



ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY, BY CLARKE & CRAIG, PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

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PORTLAND, MAY 30, 1879.

TELEGRAPHIC.

EASTERN STATES.

National Board of Health.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The House committee on epidemic diseases this morning agreed to report with favorable recommendation the bill passed by the Senate on Friday last relating to the national board of health, as a substitute for House bill of like character.

Postal Changes.

The following are the postal changes on the Pacific Coast for the past week: Established—Cross Hollows, Wasco county, Oregon, Augustus Scherneck postmaster. Postmasters appointed—Mrs. Mary A. Hunsaker, Upper Ochoen, Wasco county, Oregon.

The Tilden Income Tax Case.

New York, May 26.—To-day in the clerk's office of the circuit court the U. S. District Attorney filed a bill of recovery in the case of the United States against Samuel J. Tilden, for alleged deficiencies in his income tax. When the case was on the calendar for trial several months ago, counsel for Tilden answered "ready," and the District Attorney asked leave to file a bill of recovery on the ground that much of the testimony taken before the commission was liable to objection and that the bill would very much facilitate matters and make an early trial possible.

Silver Mines in Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, May 26.—Trustworthy advice from the silver mining region in Montgomery county, near Hot Springs, are to the effect that rich ore near the surface has been discovered; in many places covering an area of several miles. California, Nevada and Colorado miners now there, concur in saying that the prospect is very good. As yet there is no satisfactory evidence of the discovery of a true fissure. A stamping mill has been ordered and is soon expected.

Conviction of Two Women of Murder.

New York, May 26.—Covett D. Bennett and Mrs. Jennie Smith were found guilty in Jersey City of the murder of Police Officer With, the husband of Mrs. Jennie Smith, fully last.

Death of Wm. Lloyd Garrison.

York, May 26.—William Lloyd Garrison died at 11 o'clock to-night.

Date of Adjournment.

Yonkers, May 27.—The ways and committee will report Fernando solution fixing the date of adjournment June 10th.

Another Veto.

At the veto message of the legislature and judicial appropriation sent to the House of Representatives.

Secular Canons.

At the joint Democratic meeting, met this afternoon and read on the following line of all be brought up to-morrow committee: They propose resident as the first bill the will be signed as a separate pending the use of troops at or repelling the supervisors both be vetoed. Then they resolution extending the army till December, revive that no troops shall us, and one also for legislative condition that supervisors they are vetoed they propose if again conveyed by the seat the same programme chaos.

Poor Lot.

Means committee has able report to the House of all religious denominations privileges on Indian reservation stopped.

Was issued by the Treasury.

More certificates will be surer of the United States nor will any be furnished floors for sale in this city.

York, Philadelphia or Secretary desires the certificates should be distributed, among possible for their sale at places are mentioned.

Counting.

Area of statistics in his sent for the current fact and exports of the hat the excess of es-merchandise was for 30, 1879, \$241,443, 042,087. For the 1879, \$372,216, 180,013.

at Idaho.

ated J. W. Croyle, S. attorney for

Company.

Annual report of the Pacific Mail, issued for the year 1878, and showing a net profit of \$1,577,565 71, the liability \$1,875 67.

A fire from his affect of Canada loss.

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Dunn.

London, May 27.—Sir Garnet Wolsley leaves for the cape on Thursday.

Perils of the Coast.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., May 28.—Another fishing schooner, the William Thompson, has been lost with a crew of fourteen men. They leave seven widows and twelve orphans.

Indian Convention.

St. Louis, May 28.—Representatives of the different civilized tribes in Indian Territory met in convention at Eufaula for the purpose of considering the invasion of the territory by whites and the settling on ceded lands by settlers. The leading men of the Cherokee, Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek, Seminole and Sac and Fox nations were present. The convention organized by the election of Ward Conchman, chief of the Choctaws, secretary. A committee from each nation was appointed to prepare a report regarding the present condition of affairs in the territory, and the convention adjourned till to-day.

Pacific Mail Company.

New York, May 28.—The Pacific Mail election was held to-day, resulting in the election of the old board of directors, except Babcock and Potts, whose places were taken by Russell and Sage and Howston, who were connected with the company under the Balfour Hatten administration. Both of these gentlemen represent Pacific Railroad interests; hence present arrangements are likely to continue. The meeting is still in session.

Strikes in New York.

The strike of horse-shoers and abridgement on our city railroads is about ended, without the increase of pay demanded. Third avenue, where the strike began, reports a full force of men. The Second avenue line has all the men needed, paying \$2 25 instead of \$2, and employing some of the workmen from the Third avenue line who demanded \$2 50. The Belt line is also supplied at \$2 25 for horse-shoers, and \$1 25 for stable-men. The Forty-second and Grand street ferry line is still somewhat short of horse-shoers, but the places of strikers are gradually being filled. On other lines trouble seems virtually over for the present.

Necessitated strikers.

The women tapestry weavers in Higgins & Co's carpet factory, who struck against reduction last week, returned to work Monday at old prices.

Ohio Republican Convention.

CINCINNATI, May 28.—The Republican State convention met at 11 A. M. Allen T. Brinsmaid, of Cleveland, was chosen temporary chairman and S. N. Field, of Columbus, temporary secretary. After the election of the members of the various committees the convention took a recess until 2 P. M.

Re-assembling ex-Gov. Dennison was elected temporary chairman.

Richard G. Parsons, of Cleveland, nominated Hon. Alphonso Taft as a candidate for governor.

Gen. Gibson, of Seneca county, amid great cheering, nominated Hon. Charles Foster.

The convention then proceeded to ballot. Foster received the nomination on the first ballot, the vote standing: Foster, 530 5-6; Taft, 271 1-6; Keifer, 2; total 854.

The announcement of the vote was received with deafening cheers, and on motion of Hon. Ben Eggleston, Foster's nomination was made unanimous.

The following names were put in nomination for lieutenant governor: Hon. Lewis Sisson, of Cincinnati; Andrew Hickenloper, of Cincinnati; Gen. Samuel H. Hurst, of Chillicothe, and Col. A. S. McClure, of Wooster.

FOREIGN NEWS.

An Important Change.

LONDON, May 26th.—It is officially announced that Gen. Sir Garnet Wolsley has been appointed supreme military and civil commander of Natal. Transvaal and certain other districts that adjoin and are included in the present emergency to divide Cape Good Hope government into four districts. The chancellor of the exchequer announced these changes in the house of commons this afternoon. Sir Bartle Frere remains as governor of Cape Colony.

The War in Africa.

Special dispatches from Cape Town say that the Dragoon Guards go to Transvaal, not Zululand. Some accounts say that the change is intended to overawe the Boers.

A correspondent with Col. Wood at Kambla telegraphs under date of the 4th inst., that Col. Newgate's column will concentrate some miles north of Doornburg. Col. Wood's brigade will not act independently on Col. Newgate's flank, but the two forces will amalgamate when the invasion commences. It is thought the Zulus will make a strong stand. A chain of fortified posts will be constructed at the invasion routes, to which convoys of supplies will convey necessary supplies. The most recent progress, and the conviction is general that the war will be prolonged over two campaigns.

Another Fire in Russia.

St. Petersburg, May 25.—One hundred and eighty-six houses in a village in the government of Ufa have been burned. Suspected incendiaries have been arrested.

The Darien Canal.

PARIS, May 26.—The sub-committee of the Darien Canal Congress to-day presented a report admitting the possibility of the Nicaragua route with locks, while stating that the level canal course proposed by Lieut. Wyse and M. Reclus is best, it is subject to certain modifications. The Nicaragua route would, it is estimated, cost £784,000,000. The cost of the Wyse-Reclus scheme is estimated at £42,000,000.

The committee on ways and means of the Darien canal congress propose a transit duty of fifteen francs per ton, at which rate it is estimated that the gross receipts of the canal will reach £3,600,000 per annum. The committee is opposed to government assistance in the enterprise. The commercial committee of the congress considers the proposed transit duty too high.

Later Figures.

LONDON, May 27.—The figures of estimates of the comparative costs of the several routes proposed for a ship canal to unite the Atlantic and Pacific, as given in a former dispatch, are probably wrong. A Paris dispatch says that the sub-committee on the cost of the work, reported that the Tehuantepec project would cost £40,000,000 without including the cost of terminal ports; the Nicaragua, £28,500,000; the Panama, £43,000,000, exclusive of indemnity to railway companies; the San Blas, £32,000,000, and the Atlixo Nipipi route, £44,000,000.

The German Tariff.

BERLIN, May 27.—The tobacco committee of the Reichstag has rejected by 24 votes against 2, the rates on tobacco proposed by the government, of 130 marks per 100 kilogrammes for foreign tobacco, 15 and 80 marks for the home product, and adopted the rates of the center party, 60 marks on foreign and 25 on home tobacco.

BERLIN, May 28.—The Reichstag passed the bill authorizing provisional levying of customs and duties proposed in the tariff and tobacco bills. This includes duties on unwrought iron and petroleum.

Off for Africa.

LONDON, May 27.—Sir Garnet Wolsley leaves for the cape on Thursday.

Scrapped In.

A dispatch from Alexandria states that two companies of the Italian explorer, Marquis of Autonomi, have been made prisoners by the natives near Shoa.

No Reduction of Wages.

LONDON, May 27.—The arbitrator to whom was referred the question of reduction of the wages of South Yorkshire coal miners, decides against any reduction whatever. The decision affects 50,000 men and boys.

The Derby.

LONDON, May 28.—The Derby was won by Sir Bevis, John Trotter's chestnut colt; Palmbarer came in second, and Lord Rosberry a bay colt, Visconti, third.

PACIFIC COAST.

A Monster.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.—A horrible case of alleged rape occurred at the Mission yesterday, the accused being one John James McCalvey, a drummer for Hall's soap factory and the complainants two little girls, aged nine and eight years respectively, and belonging to most respectable families. The crime took place on Sunday a week ago. The little girls belong to different families, and told their stories in the presence of their respective parents, their parents agreeing in all particulars. They were to the effect that the man enticed them into an empty car during the day time and succeeded as well as circumstances would allow in outraging the elder, contenting himself with merely an assault upon the younger. He prevailed on them to keep the matter secret, and they did not tell the story until he met them near the close of last week and asked to repeat the liberties. Upon information received an officer arrested McCalvey on Seventeenth street yesterday. He was charged with rape and indecent assault. To-day he was held to answer on the two charges, the bail in each case being fixed at \$10,000. McCalvey is about forty years old.

San Francisco Water Works.

The water commissioners held a long session to-day for the purpose of considering what steps should be taken to acquire the property of the Spring Valley Water Works by condemnation. No action was taken owing to the fact that Colin M. Boyd, the new commissioner, is not familiar with the previous proceedings of the commission and desires time to get information. Consequently the board adjourned to meet next Friday. It is understood that the commissioners propose to declare supplies off the peninsula are not requisite and that the supplies thereon are sufficient and available. The proposition is to condemn reservoirs in the city, San Mateo reservoir and Lake Merced, but not to include Clear Lake or Calaveras.

Gambling and Murder.

WILLAMETTE, May 26.—A quarrel occurred here Saturday evening between James Keif and Charles Reddinger at a gambling table in Matheson & Parker's saloon, which resulted in the killing of Keif. They had been gambling during the afternoon, and a dispute arose about the division of money, \$1 being the amount in question. A few words were exchanged when they rose from the table and Reddinger pulled his revolver and caught Keif's right arm and placed his pistol near his forehead and fired, the ball entering Keif's brain, causing instant death. Reddinger was immediately arrested, hurried to Colton and lodged in jail. He had just served a four years' sentence at San Quentin for a crime committed at Salsburg. The citizens here were enraged, and had the constable been detained 15 minutes longer, the murderer would have been lynched.

Assessment.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.—The Justice Mining Co. have levied an assessment of \$1 per share.

A Horrible Death.

WALLA WALLA, May 27.—H. A. Myer, owner of the flour mill at Umatilla, was killed yesterday morning while cutting machinery, by falling between the cogwheels. No one was present, but he is supposed to have been instantly killed.

An Elitist Hurt.

F. B. Johnson, editor of the Walla Walla Union, was found yesterday in an unconscious state. He had been out riding, and it is supposed he was thrown from his horse. He is still insensible from concussion of the brain.

Retired by His Own Guns.

SEATTLE, May 27.—Four young men, R. J. Scott, two Chapman brothers, and Osborne, who left Virgiana City, Nev., on the 24th of April, recently arrived here and took up abode on Porter's prairie, back of Seattle. On Friday last, while they were out hunting, Scott became separated from the others, and while sitting on a log waiting for them to come up, with his shotgun resting between his legs, he accidentally discharged the weapon in attempting to raise one leg upon the log, the whole charge entering his head below the chin, killing him instantly. Deceased was a native of Crown Point, New York, and a 21 year old man. He had been employed in a Comstock mine at Virginia City for the past three years.

Waiting for Coal.

The appropriation having been exhausted, no more work will be done by the United States coast survey parties on the Sound till July, at which time the new appropriation comes in. There are three parties in the field.

Mob Law.

BAKERSFIELD, Cal. May 28.—At about 12:15 this morning some one called at the door of the court house and was answered by Jailor Reed, who was requested to open the door. Mr. Reed refused, when the door was forcibly broken and about 75 men entered, the jailor was ordered to throw up his hands, which he did. The keys were demanded, but refused. Search was then made and the keys found. The mob entered the cells containing Thomas and William Yokum, and lynched them by hanging them in their cells. Wm. Yokum was chained to the floor of the cell, and as the chain could not be loosened, he was hung with the chain on his feet and was shot several times. The Yokums were in jail for the killing of Johnson and Tucker at Long Tom more than a year ago. Wm. Yokum had his trial and was convicted of murder in the first degree and the Supreme Court ruled last week that he should have a change of venue, and his case was moved to Fresno county. The mob were all masked except five.

An Irish sailor visited a city where, he said, they copper-bottomed the tops of the houses with sheet-lead.

A little girl, on looking at a picture of a ship in a thunder-storm, remarked that "God was sticking crooked pins into the bad man."

Familiarity with corrupt things first disarms and then conquers. All that Satan asked our parents to do was to look at the forbidden fruit. That look did the mischief. So, many a bright and promising youth has been drawn to the theatre by an advertisement, and once there his doom is sealed.

FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 23.

The bill reported by Bayard to provide for the change of subsidiary coins for lawful money and making such coins legal tender in sums not exceeding \$20 was taken up. The president pro tem. announced his signature to the legislative appropriation bill, which now goes to the President.

The bill relative to the transportation of animals was then taken up. After a short debate between McPherson and Voorhees the Senate adjourned without action.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 27.

The bill regarding the transportation of cattle was amended by striking out the clause appointing inspectors and in other respects. A motion to recommit was lost, 32 to 18, and upon motion of Edmunds the subject was postponed until the first Monday in December.

The bill for the relief of Jos. B. Collins passed. The Senate refused to go into executive session and took up the subsidiary coin bill and soon adjourned.

McDonald asked leave to present a petition and memorial of ex-soldiers and sailors of Providence, protesting against the violation of the civil service reform, especially in relation to appointments.

House.

The bill relative to the removal of cases from State to Federal courts came up in the morning, the pending question being on seconding the previous question.

Fernando Wood appealed to Townsend, of Illinois, who had charge of the bill, to permit its reference or recommendation, so as not to have it blocking up business of all other committees.

Townsend regarded it as his duty to press for action on the bill.

The Republicans then resorted to the policy of withholding their votes, and this made necessary a call of the House.

The call was followed by roll call. On motion to dispense with further proceedings and the morning hour having expired, the bill went over without action.

The House then proceeded to consideration of the bill to prevent the introduction of contagious and infectious diseases into the United States, the Senate bill in relation to that subject having been substituted for the House bill.

The House considered the bill by sections. Young asked that the bill be not amended, lest it fall in the Senate before adjournment.

After two amendments had been rejected, Young moved the previous question, which was seconded, and the bill passed exactly as it came from the Senate, and now it goes to the President.

Garfield and others, having asked leave of absence, Reagan objected to granting it, except on account of sickness. Adjourned.

Australian International Exhibition.

The Rev. Dr. Bleasdale, acting for the royal commission for the above international exhibition at Sydney, Australia, has come to Portland for a few days to invite our enterprising fellow-citizens to display the products, natural and manufactured, of this city and State, at that great world's fair. Australia showed well at Philadelphia, and has now invited the world to compare products in the oldest of her cities and colonies. Any communications for the doctor may be addressed care of James Laidlaw, British vice-Consul, Portland.

Latent from Moses.

CAMP WINFIELD SCOTT, MAY 21st, VIA WALLA WALLA, MAY 23rd.

To Adjutant General, Vancouver, W.T.: We arrived at Priest Rapids this evening, the 16th. The General and Governor Ferry went to Yakima City.

Moses went to his house on the Grant Coulee. We met at the mouth of the Wenatchee, leaving here Saturday morning with six companies under Col. Forsythe, Jackson and Bonus, with supplies, remain here. General Howard was in Yakima on the 18th and 19th and returned here on the 20th. All well. C. E. S. Wood, Aide.

SUICIDE is a common remedy for the ills of life in San Francisco. A man ventures all and loses all, and then takes the final leap in the dark to cure his disappointment. There, and here also to some extent, adventures repair with a vain hope that something will turn up, and when they find the same uncertainty existing that found life elsewhere, they give up. These are cases where disappointed lives are thus ended, and the range of suicide extends from the desperate deeds of self-destruction, committed by the vagabond who finds life, as he has marred it, a weariness past endurance, to the city-State official who dreads exposure, until it reaches the more heroic and dramatic self-immolation of a Ralston, who sees ruin to all his vast enterprises and generous deeds, and with an air of brave dalliance swims out upon the waters of the bay to sink beneath its waves. Suicides are among the commonest events in California, and they mark the feverish, restless character of the people and the illusions of the country in which they live.—Doc.

England's Future King.

The London Truth, in an article giving anecdotes of the Prince of Wales, says: "He is fond of late hours, but no matter how late he may go to bed he rises early the next morning. He is a keen sportsman and a very fair shot. At what he plays an excellent hand. And whether the occupation of the moment be whist, sport or dancing he enters into it with a hearty relish, which contrasts strangely with the 'blase' airs of the golden youths of the day. His constitution is an excellent one. He rarely has a day's illness, and he is a living proof that no amount of tobacco can enfeeble either mind or body. I believe that he was the inventor of the now popular drink, 'lemon and soda'."

The seakick lady refused the steward's invitation to dinner, and called for the chambermaid instead. A case of basin gratitude.

The 'State of California.'

Arrival of the New Steamer From Philadelphia.

(Portland Bee, May, 19.)

The new steamship State of California of the P. C. S. line, arrived at this port yesterday morning at 4:30. She was made the object of much interest by the citizens, and hundreds visited her yesterday. None, however, were allowed to go aboard until after five o'clock. She made the trip from San Francisco to Astoria in 48 hours and to Portland in 65 1/2 hours, actual running time 56 hours. Her time from Philadelphia to San Francisco was 59 days and 13 1/2 hours.

Between that port and San Francisco she only called at Valparaiso for coal, and her actual running time, fifty days and twelve hours, beats the Oregon three days and a half over the same route. The State of California was built by Cramp & Sons of Philadelphia, at a cost complete of \$350,000. She was built under the rules and inspection of the British Lloyds, and classed A 1 for twenty years. She is the first iron steamship in the United States built in accordance to the stringent rules of the British Lloyds. This fact, in connection with the high reputation of her builders for good work, the excellent sea-going qualities of the ship and the unfeigned expenditure of her owners, is a guarantee to the traveling public that the State of California is as staunch, fast and comfortable as can be desired.

Her measurement is 2266.3 tons, and dimensions as follows: Length over all, 315 feet; beam, 37 feet 3 inches, and depth of hold, 35 feet. Her compound engines can be worked up to 1800 horse power. The cylinders are 42 and 73 inch stroke. She has six cylindrical boilers, tested by the British Lloyds to a pressure of 160 pounds, and by the United States Government to 120 pounds per square inch, and is permitted to carry 80 pounds. With a consumption of 31 tons of coal she can maintain a speed of 12 knots, while with 45 tons 14 knots can be made. Her accommodations for 200 cabin passengers, and about twice that number in the steerage are good. The cabins and saloons are richly but not gaudily furnished, and the ship is provided with all the most modern appliances for labor-saving and safety to cargo and passengers. The main saloon and engine room are furnished with electric lights, and another will be placed at the bow which will be visible at a distance of two miles. She is supplied with eight life boats and four life rafts, accommodating 500 persons. Captain J. M. Leoblan, for many years connected with the Pacific Mail and other great steamship lines, brought the ship out and speaks in the most glowing terms of her good qualities. Unlike most of the modern screw steamers, she rolls and pitches very little, even under the most trying circumstances. Her great sheer and good lines keep her ends dry, and, as he expresses it, "With a good grip of the water, she can go head to wind 12 knots in a head sea and wind."

She steers by steam, the wheel acting on the valves of a direct acting engine connecting with the rudder. By this means one man is able to steer her in heavy weather. The following were the officers on the long voyage: Captain, J. M. Leoblan; First Officer, T. Huntington; Second Officer, G. Reichmann; Third Officer, C. M. Goodall; Purser, H. McLellan; Steward, G. W. Edwards; Chief Engineer, J. A. Jones. During the voyage between the Straits of Magellan and Valparaiso, a seaman fell from aloft and was killed.

The following were the passengers from Philadelphia: Mrs. Thomas Huntington, Miss Grace Huntington, Miss Mattie Huntington, Mrs. E. Alexander, Mrs. H. McLellan, Theodore W. Cramp, Mrs. Joseph Balainger. From Valparaiso: Arthur I. Wise, A. M. Stevenson, Samuel McCree, John Pascoe, A. Guerrero, G. Mandiola, G. S. Smith, Dr. W. Roberts, Mrs. Thos. Wilson, N. Williams, Fred. Rosner, Henry Rodgers, A. H. Keen, A. Valso, William V. Johnson.

She is now lying at McCracken's wharf discharging her cargo.

The following are the permanent officers: Captain, G. Debnay; First Officer, John Fields; Second Officer, S. Richardson; Third Officer, Wm. Thaxter; Purser, M. M. Buckman; Freight Clerk, Ben Smith; Chief Engineer, J. Jones; First Assistant, H. Wilson; Steward, G. W. Edwards.

The Pistol at Spokane.

A serious, and probable fatal, shooting affray transpired on the 14th inst., near Spokane Falls, at the ranch of Mr. Ben Akers. From his brother, Wm. Akers, in this city, the Standard learns that last Fall a man named Connally at tempted to jump a portion of Ben's claim, and was ordered to leave, whereupon Connally made an attempt on the life of Akers, who had him arrested and punished. On the 14th Connally again shot at Akers, hitting him—the ball entering just above the knee, and ranging upward and to the left, lodged in the small of his back. A physician was summoned, who extracted the ball, and at last accounts the wounded man was in a very precarious condition. Mr. A. is a man well liked in the community in which he has lived for several years, and bears the reputation of a quiet, peaceable citizen, and considerable indignation is felt at this time against Connally. The would be murderer was immediately arrested and locked up.

MOUNT HOOD TAKES A SMOKE.

At nine o'clock yesterday morning, any person observing Mount Hood could have noticed with the naked eye a changing cloud of smoke that hung upon the south side of the mountain, far above the snow line, and climbing almost to the summit. Observing this carefully with a glass, it was plainly to be seen that the smoke changed its form and movement constantly, apparently pouring out of the south side of the mountain from half to one-quarter of a mile below the summit. Those who have ascended the mountain locate the site of an old crater on the southwest side, some distance below the summit. They have to cross this locality to make the ascent, and always find sulphurous fume issuing from the crevices, and the rocks heated by internal fires.

There is no doubt that Mount Hood at times sends forth eruptions of smoke, though such manifestations are not of frequent occurrence, or at least are not often reported. We have lived within view of the mountain for nearly thirty years, and have only once before, about fifteen years ago, seen unmistakable emission of smoke, which lasted about an hour, and came from the same part of the mountain that we observed it yesterday, and each time the fact of its being smoke was not to be doubted. Fifteen years ago the phenomenon occurred upon a Winter day, when the sky was blue, without a speck of cloud to fleck it, and the smoke streamed northward from the mountain in a dense black cloud. We have seen the time when excitement was created some years ago by the rumor that Mount Hood was smoking. A crowd gathered on a high roof and observed it with glasses, but the phenomenon was caused by atmospheric conditions that drew the mists and fogs from the lower gorges and made them wreath around the summit. The difference between this light-colored, enveloping mist, rising from the base of the mountain, and the black, sulphurous appearance of smoke pouring directly out of the side of it from among the snows, was evident to any practical eye. Yesterday morning the sky was clear, with a slight haze, and a few light, fleecy clouds hanging above the Cascade range at intervals, but the whole base and summit of Mount Hood were clear of them, while the unmistakable wreath of sulphur smoke hung just below the very summit, remaining there for over two hours, contorted by the movement of the winds. Towards noon fleecy clouds enveloped the mountain and for a while the difference between cloud and smoke was distinctly visible, but afterwards the outlines of the snowy peak were obscured and when they were plain again, at 2 o'clock P. M., there was no smoke to be seen.

DEATH OF A. L. STINSON.

A private dispatch to Hon. I. R. Moore, received this morning, informed him that at 9 o'clock A. M. to-day his friend Stinson fell dead in the street, at Salem. Mr. Stinson had suffered from heart disease and no doubt that caused his death. The deceased was widely known; had been a Grand Master of the I. O. O. F., and stood high in Masonry, having taken the Scottish Rite degree. He was also Grand Recorder of the newly instituted Order of United Workmen. We should suppose that he was between 45 and 50 years of age. About 1860 he came to Albany, where he followed the printing business, and he probably was one of the best workmen at the art preservative in this State. In 1863 he was interested in the Albany Enquirer, a Democratic newspaper. In 1865 he removed to Salem, where he carried on a job printing office and for two years did the State printing by contract. In 1869 he commenced publication of the Willamette Farmer, which he sold in 1872. After this he was proprietor of a hosiery knitting factory at Jefferson; lived in Albany some years; returned to Salem to engage in job printing again in 1877, where he resided at the time of his death. These dates may not be exact, but are nearly so. Mr. Stinson had many friends who will regret to hear of his death. He married an adopted daughter of Judge S. D. Haley, of Linn county, and leaves a wife and four children,