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S A. CLARKE, Manager.

Washington, D. C., as Third-class mail matter.

NEEDED LEGISLATION.

There are a few important matters that need Legislature and if well attended to will absorb all the session of forty days and leave no time for idleness. Usually the work drags slowly, business accumulates and much that is important is not done at all or is done without due consideration. We are glad to see that on the second day of the session notice was given in the house of intention to introduce bills upon all these subjects and it is to be hoped that constant and close attention will be paid from the start and as much done as is possible.

Our revenue laws need a radical change, for it is certain that not over one-third the actual wealth of the State is now made to pay taxes. This is in part due to insufficient valuation of all property and partly to concealment of property by wealthy men. A man in modererate circumstances cannot avoid taxation, while a Portland millionaire treats the assessor with contempt, refuses to swear to his returns, and while he is supposed to be enormously wealthy pays tax on not one-tenth of his actual wealth. A banker in this city informs us that ten millions of money in Oregon he believes escapes taxation. We must have a law to assess all property at its full valuation, and we believe the abolition of offset for indebteduess would in the end secure the greatest good to the community, as it would lead to lower interest rates and fuller returns. The present assessment is a farce-it is worse it is a terrible fraud-a school for lying and perjury. Let us have a law that will reach all property, and compel the rich man to state his circumstances plainly so that no subterfuge can be possible, and make the penalty so severe that it will be expensive to break the law and defraud the revenue. The tax will then fall equally and the millionaire will not be able to defraud the farmer as is now too comonly the case. Money is so abundant here that we learn from a well known gentleman at Oregon City that he was offered all the money he might need to prosecute an enterprise he had in view, at 8 per cent. per annum. The people of this State need lower interest and 8 per cent. should be the legal rate, with option to contract at 10 or 12 per cent. but if we are to have lower interest the State should lower the rate it charges on mortgaages given school fund on farming land. If the farmers of Oregon are ground down by usury, the State should not be the usurer. The example of the State will be of great influence, and we are to have lower rate of interest the State must set the example.

The road law needs amending. The road ax should be collected in money and expend- 58,710 tons of freight, 576 horses and cattle, affairs of the canal and locks. Also, by Biled by competent men to the best advantage. 276 sheep and swine, 43 cords of wood, 18,000 yeu, to appoint Joint Committee to examine As it is, we have only an occasional district feet lumber, 79,000 feet logs; total receipts, into and report on insane hospital and the where the roads are properly worked. In \$31,373.05. some districts we hear of rich men who refuse to even make a pretense of working out their taxes.

Pilotage and toage on the Columbia river interests of commerce and not in the interest of one man, as it has been. The State should shall be competent to do the business in the practiced on commerce are charged up against tution so intends. the producerand consumer and they pay the bill. Something is also due to the good name and reputation our harbor bears, or else there will notbe ships to take away our products.

As we view it, assessors should be appointed and not elected, so as to be independent of yopular opinion on election day. Assessments should be made and taxes collected by the State, and made upon a carefully perfected system and not at the option, often, of popular favor and are afraid of pricing property high enough. There is no system now, but the guess of each county assessor, and we need a radical change. The fees of clerks and sheriffs in every

county, without exception, should be kept within reasonable figures and their compensation should not exceed a good salary. Fees should be reduced to the lowest figure possible, and it might be an advantage to name the salary to be paid clerks and sheriffs in the various counties and in case the fees are insufficient the defict can be made up from the county, which would establish a general system. So long as hundreds of competent men are anxious for employment at \$1,000 per annum, and the most difficult offices in the State can be supplied at \$1,500; we see no excuse for official fees often ranging, as they do now, at \$3,000 to \$15,000 per annum. Let us pay clerks and sheriffs all their time and labor is worth and take all the steal and corruption out of politics that now constantly follows the lust for office. There is no valid reason why a county officer should earn more than a man of equal capapicity earns out of

While there will be other matters of import-

id the house who are experienced in legislainterested advice that is the result of twenty full consideration and bear in mind that the people send you to the Legislature to workand consistent legislation cannot be attained without hard work and much of it.

AFFAIRS OF STATE.

Hon. R. P. Earhart, Secretary of State for Oregon, has sent us his biennial report from which we gather the following particulars: Appropriations made by the Legislature of 1878 for the two years just ended, amounted to \$395,952.29, and the revenue derived from the four mill tax was for the year 1878. especial attention at the present session of the \$184,961.30 and for 1879, \$185,691.24 making total for the two years \$370,652.54. Treasurer Brown had turned over \$23,370.11 and \$38,583.04 was collected in the two years by the State from delinquent taxes, sale of stamps, care of insane, sale of books, earnings of the Penitentiary, etc., making a total of \$432,605.69 receipts of the general fund from all sources. The total amount appropriated in 1878 were \$429,352.29, and the total of expenditures have been \$392,236.51, leaving a balance unexpended of \$437,115.78. During the past two years the cost of conveying inone to the asylum have averaged \$56.51 each against \$86.48 each paid the two years previous, and the cost of conveying convicts to the Penitentiary has averaged \$50.10 each against \$92.71 paid the two previous years. The Secretary says this service, he thinks, could be performed at a less cost still, and arges that the cost of conveying both these classes should be paid by the counties sending them, which he suggests would secure a lessening of a fast increasing expense. The State indebtodness, during the past two years as shown by tables we have published, has been reduced from \$737,717.34 to \$511,376.15, a reduction of \$226,341.19. A very favorable showing

The Secretary estimates that, while a four mill tax cannot raise the revenue necessary for carrying on the State, still, with the oney now on hand and the income to be de-

Conveyance of insane, \$3,331.50; ditto convicta, \$1,546.00; indigent poor, \$2,087.14; expenses of management of State lands, \$2,846.53; care of the insane, \$21,038.33.

The Board of Canal Commissioners report that for the year ending Aug. 31, 1879, the business done at Willamette Falls was as follows: 16,666 passengers, 48,810 tons freight, 496 horses and cattle, 251 sheep and swine, 88,500 feet logs, 91 cords stave bolts; total income, \$26,692.70.

The Governor's message reviews the financial condition of the State, shows that its indebtedness has been considerably reduced, Thursday at H a, M. and states plainly the condition of every item and at its entrance should be regulated in the of the existing debt and interest account. He ordered to supply each member with four desires the co-operation of the Legislature to newspapers, such as he may order, during the have all debt liquidated. He very strongly mession subsidize if necessary, good tug hoats that deprecates the incurring of debt which the best manner. What concerns commerce con- tax shall be levied to provide for the expenses not otherwise interesting or important. The John S. Herrin, Beeson's, Robison's, and many cerns the producer, and all the impositions of each fiscal year, believing that the Consti-

With reference to taxation the Governor of indebtedness offsetted by taxpayers is fictitions, that the amount of the annual assessassessors who do not know values, who court work better than the present one. If the of the city of Portland, to amend lien law, to

The Governor thinks foreign corporations not help bear their part of the public burdens, and thinks they ought to be assessed on the moneyed capital thus employed.

He opposes the custom of paying interest on State and county warrants when endorsed, "not paid for want of funds," as it imposes a burden on tax payers for which they are not responsible.

During the two past years the prison has been economically administered, supplies have been prudently and economically purchased, prisoners allowed no superfluities and kept employed as much of the time as possible. The prison farm has been cultivated to good advantage.

The legislative assembly at session of 1878 appropriated for all branches of service at the the exhibitors will be given a season ticket by prison \$52,780.00. Of this sum \$5,760.00 was expended in the months of September and October of that year by ex-Superintendent B. F. Burch, leaving \$47,019.91 unexpended ance before the legislature, we venture to be- at the close of his term, October 31, 1878. Of lieve that careful action on the matters above this sum \$30,905.05 has been expended for intended exhibits to Oregon Horticultural

matters of great importance is to promptly leaving \$16,114.86 of the appropriation unreject matters that are trivial. Burden your expended. The earnings of the prison during calenders with hundreds of triffling matters this period have been \$15,002.06, Teaving the and they will cause great waste of time. Time expense of the prison, for two years lacking is very valuable, and hard work is needed to two months, over earnings, \$15,902.99. Of perfect legislation so that it will be creditable | these earnings \$9,921.18 is the product of conto the legislators, so we advise prompt rejec- vict labor employed by contractors at fifty tion of all trivialbills. There are but few men- cents per day, \$5,059.88 for keeping United States prisoners, and \$21 for property sold. tion and we have no hesitation in giving dis- Of these earnings \$9,923.36 have been collected and paid to the State Treasurer, \$370.61 is years experience, Give important measures due from the United States for keeping its what it does to the English farmer. The prisoners, \$4,708.09 is due from contractors. London "Telegraph" on this point says: "The The cost of keeping the insane of this State is over \$75,000 per annum besides an immense sum for taking them there, and the Governor thinks it was time the State levied a tax for a fund to commence the erection of a State Insane Asylum. This session should determine if an asylum shall be built to be in the British farmer has a cruelly hard time in readiness for the care of the insane when the store for him, even if prices fall no lower. present contract for the keeping of them expires in 1884.

The Governor refers to the school for the notice of at some other time.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

The meeting of the State Legislature took place on Monday and the organization of the Senate was soon completed, with Hon. Sol. Hirsch, of Portland, President; J. C. Peebles, of Marion county, Chief Clerk; O. Holman, of Douglas county, Assistant Clerk; Geo. Tatom, of Polk, Sergeant at Arms; Joseph Acton, of Multnomah, Doorkeeper.

The Committee on Credentials reported th Howing new members entitled to seats: E. Woodward, R. Clow, W. A. Starkweather, J. Woodward, R. Clow, W. A. Starkweatter, J. M. Siglin, Geo. W. Colvig, D. W. Stearns, John B. Sifers, T. G. Hendricks, N. B. Knight, Jos. Simon, A. W. Waters, J. D. Lee, Dunham Wright, N. H. Gates, R. H. Tyson and W. J. McConnell.

In the House, C. P. Yates was elected tem; and afterwards Z. F. Moody, of Wasco, was elected Speaker; C. B. Moores, of Salem, Chief Clerk; J. W. Strange, of Douglas, Assistgeant-at-Arms; T. A. Bacon, of Clackamas, Charley Cosper.

The Committee on Credentials reported the following members entitled to scats: L. B. Rinehart, A. J. Lawrence, F. M. Wadsworth, G. A. Wagoner, Adan Parker, H. Will, Geo. Prosser, A. B. Wilbur, R. J. Sharp, F. J. Tayler, T. Hodgkins, Wm. Morris, Raleigh money now on hand and the income to be derived from other sources, no change need be made in the two years to come.

The Secretary also shows that the present law for support of non-resident paupers works a hardship on tax payers, and there is quite a deficiency to be made good over and above the amount appropriated for that purpose in 1878. He thinks all paupers should be made a county charge, or the law so amended as to prevent the maintenance of idle vagabonds at the expense of honest industry.

Deficiencies in excess of the appropriations made in 1878 amount to \$30,849.30, as follows:

Conveyance of insane, \$3,331.50; ditto con-

No other business was done on the first day. SECOND DAY.

In the Senate the President appointed Grant B. Osborn and John B. Coffey Pages. The Committees on Enrollments, Engrossments and Judiciary were authorized, when organized, to select their own Clerks. The Sergeant-at-Arms was requested to furnish each member with four newspapers during the session. A resolution introduced by Colvig was adopted, appointing two in the Senate For the year just ended: 17,873 passengers, and two in the House to inquire into the propriety of erecting an asylum by the State. After meeting with the house to hear Governor's Message read, the Senate adjourned until

In the House the Sergeant-at-Arms was

Considerable business was transacted natu-State has not means to pay. He urges that a ral to the organization of the Legislature and the Indiana). The families of Giles Wells, Governor delivered his Message in the Legisexpresses the opinion that the greater portion appointment of Committees to visit Insane count of Major Lupton's train and the present Asylum, to report in accounts of State Treasurer, of Penitentiary, to print 500 copies of train? We mention the circumstance that ment of 1879 does not represent more than Governor's Message, for a Joint Committee of half the actual value of property in this State. nine to revive revenue laws, for Joint Com-He urges change in the law to prevent fraudti- mittee to revive laws relating to swamp lands, lent practices to avoid taxation. He favors and numerous notices were given of intention no allowance of deduction for indebtedness in to introduce bills, relating to building the Inordinary cases, and thinks such a system will same Asylum, the amendment of the Charter present system is maintained, there is need of regulate fees of Clerks and Sheriffs, to regubetter saf-guards to prevent subterfuges. All late pilotage and tonnage, to allow criminals claims for deduction should specify the to testify, to create office of Attorney General, amount and nature of the debt under oath, to revive road law, to regulate practice of medicine, for construction of a fish ladder at the falls, to amend laws relating to assessors. The Governor thinks foreign corporations to reduce rate of interest, to change the time doing business in this State some of them do for holding the Legislature to January, and for other purposes.

THIRD DAY. The Senate was not in session.

The House was in session but no business of apportance was transacted.

OREGON HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Mr. Henry Miller, President of the above amed society, informs us that he has perfected suitable arrangements with the President of the Mechanics' Fair Association for the exhibition of the Horticultural Society Those who have fine fruits, vegetables, etc. are solicited to aid the exhibit by sending in specimens of various varieties of horticulture which they may have, and properly label them with name of fruit and the sender. applying to Mr. Henry Miller. All hortical tural displays can be shipped free by the O. A farming and producing community. [Asto-C. R. R., the O. R. & N. Co., and the steamers plying on the Willamette, providing they are shipped before October 6th. Address all alluded to will be of the greatest public utility. the two years less two months, intervening Society, care of E. Oldendorff, Super-The only way to give proper attention to from November 1, 1878, to August 31, 1880; intendent.

WHEAT AND WHEAT PROSPECTS.

The wheat crop of 1880 will not be far from 480,000,000 bushels, an increase of 30,000,000 bushels over the unprecedented crop of 1879. If 20,000,000 bushels are allowed for increased demand for food and seeding, there will remain for export at least 190,000,000 bushels. The foreign wheat crop is also generally good, though Russia will probably not market a much as last year. A low price for our wheat is inevitable; but this does not mean to us low price of wheat in this country while it leaves a good profit to American growers enables them to deliver grain at Liverpool, at a price lower than the minimum cost of producing wheat in England, and hence it is to be feared that, in spite of the fine prospects, That they are likely to fall so low at least, that an American surplus of about 200,000,000 bushels can be marketed abroad, seems plain. The blind and for deaf mutes, and reviews the natural result will be a further abandonment condition of swamp lands and State lands at of wheat growing by British farmers, and a great length, which we may make further greater dependence hereafter upon American supplies." The good wheat crop everywhere is, it seems, working to the advantage of the American grower.-[American Agriculturist. It looks very much as if the low price and

the great surplus of wheat would be sure to

produce two results, each of which will be of

advantage to American wheat growers. The cheapness of good wheat bread will enable many families in Europe to use it who have not done so heretofore, so, we may expect that the whole American surplus will find a market, but while no doubt this will be the case, it remains to be seen if the wheat growers of the United States can live and thrive on low priced wheat. Another effect of the superabundance and low price of breadstuffs will be to discourage the English farmer from wheat growing, and so leave the field open to Speaker pro tem; C. B. Moores, Clerk pro the American producer, and it may produce the same result in other European countries to some extent. It remains to be seen what effect such extensive production of wheat will ant Clerk; E. C. Hadaway, of Yamhill, Ser- have. The American must not be discouraged, but keep up production, and as new wheat Doorkeeper. Pages-Loren Laughead and growing districts are opening it is probable more wheat will be grown in America each year. It is now America against the world, for wheat growing, and while the result is not easy to determine in advance, we may depend upon it that bread will be always in demand and have faith that in this item of production America can beat the world. For years past, with us here in Oregon, prices have averaged fair, and the time may soon come again that they will be so. The wheat market is one of those inscrutible affairs that no human reasoning can understand, and we can only hope

TO THE LEGISLATURE

now for sale.

The WILLAMETTE FARMER is the organ of the producers of Oregon, and it has been our custom for ten years to lay it weekly on the desk of every member of the Legislature during the session. We have no axe to grind, no personal interests to serve, only the general welfare at heart, and we speak for our patrons the farmers of Oregon, with an intimate knowledge of their affairs and a long association with them. What is for the interest of the people we labor for. Outside of all political complications or prejudice we desire good legislation and honest government, and hope you will receive our suggestions, as they are ment, as arising from ad carnest desire for th public welfare and based upon intimate ocquaintance with public affiairs and knowledge of legislative proceedings.

The 30th day of Aug. 1880, was the 27th anniversary of the arrival in Rogue River valley of a very large train of emigrants. That train, composed of 43 wagons, 300 souls, 1,000 cattle and 200 horses, was in charge of Major Lupton (afterward killed by others whose representatives are scattered, lative Hall, where the Senate was met in were in this train. Won't some one at the Joint Session. Resolutions were passed for Pioneer Re-Union next week give a full acwhereabouts of the missing members of that among the 200 head of horses in his train were some of the celebrated Rifleman horses of Kentucky, owned by John S. Wells. From these sprang some of the finest stock of racers now on this coast. [Sentine].

It is hoped that the County Commissioners Court, now in session at the court house in this city, will do all that lies in their power to grant privileges that will lead to the final and inspected that post and its fortifications. Recomplete opening of the road from Astoria to the Jewell and Mishawaka settlements, in the Nehalem valley. The people of that section are deserving of all possible aid. They have now come to an amignificant the first that post and its fortifications. Returning they stopped at the Presidio, reviewed the troops and spent the remainder of the day there. Last evening the President was entertained by veterans of Ohio regiments at Humboldt Hall. now come to an amicable understanding among themselves as to the probable route, and are working the roads unitedly. There are some of the finest locations for farms to be found in there that can be found anywhere in the coast range. The earliest settlers are now proving up on their claims and will soon be added to the list of tax-paying settlers. They have had innumerable obstacles to overcome, during the past eight years, but have successfully outridden each and every discouraging circumstance. From an Astoria standpoint their all has been heretofore converted to the upbuildable to drive into the city with even the beef cattle they had to sell. Some bridges are necessary, and we hope that a proper allowance will be provided to enable these people to reach the city, and take their position as a farming and producing community.—[Astoing of this city, and yet they never have been

THE valuable report of the Board of Trade contains so much matter of interest and importance to producers that we give it in full this week.

Latest by Telegraph.

Vigilance Committee at Leadville. DENVER, Sept. 11.—A dispatch from Lead-ville says: Much excitement prevails here on account of the increase of crime. Murders and shooting affrays have occurred every day this week, and the law and order class are preparing to form a vigilaria committee. preparing to form a vigilance committee. Sixty stands of arms were taken from Piken Guard Armory, it is thought, for the purpose of arming the committee. Lynching on a grand scale may be looked for soon. The jail contains a number of murderers, and it is thought that a raid will be made on it before

The Chinese Embassy in New York. New York, Sept. 11.—The Chinese Embassy consisting of his Excellency Shin Lan Pin, Chin, his secretary, and Ho Shio, Chi, Chung, Lai, Pilg and Tin, with Captain Felix Marsh, a retired British officer who acts as English corresponding secretary and general adviser, have been in this city for about six weeks and descriptions. weeks and during that time they have met with such violence and insults at the hands of the rabble that they have determined to return to China as soon as possible. The mem-bers of the Embassy have not been able to walk the streets without being subject to the jeers and insults of disorderly persons.

Defenders at North Point.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 12.—To-day, nine of the defenders of North Point, it being the anniversary of that battle, met and were conveyed in carriages to Trinity Church and listened to annual discourses. There are now seventeen survivors, the oldest is 94 and the youngest 88. To-morrow these aged defenders will march around Battle Monument and afterwards dine at Draid Hill Park. Mexico Will Demand Indemnity.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—An Inter-Ocean special says that Mexico will demand indemnity for Victorio's inroad into that territory. because the Indians are wards of the United States and not of Mexico. Evarts consulted with Secretaries Sherman and Thompson and

Attorney-General Devens, and they have de-cided that nothing more could be done; that our Government's best efforts to capture the Indians and stop the annoyance to Mexico Inter-Ocean on Reported Gold Extraction. CHICAGO, Sept. 14.-The Inter-Ocean, re-

ferring to the reported discovery of a method by which gold can be extracted from the Calistoga water, says that Tichenor is well-known in Chicago, and if he came there and told his story in the Exchange Board, he would at once be referred to the marines, but it looks big when telegraphed six thousand miles. Steamship Foundered.

The New York Tribune's Salvador special eports the steamer from Truxillo to Havana

ndered.
New York Herald on Maine Election NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—The Herald says that the result of the Maine elections illustrates the fallacy of political predictions. Sen-ator Blaine, one of the shrewdest and most experienced in politics, supposed to know Maine more thoroughly than any other statesman, who has visited every corner in the State delivering speeches and in counsel with local leaders, yet with all the advantages pos-sessed was quite mistaken in the final result, for he went to bed last night perfectly as tounded and mortified. Democratic leaders were blinded to what was coming up to the that some development may soon occur that last moment, and were devising pretexts to explain away the expected Republican vic-tory. Politicians continue to prophesy, but the astutest see but a little way before their will secure us a fair price for what we have

HENRIETTA, Texas, Sept. 15.—In a shooting affray at Buffalo Springs, 20 miles south from here, J. T. Lamb received 12 buckshot in his person, Geo. Edwards 5, Col. Young 4 and Press Chandler was shot in the hand. All the wounded are in a critical conditi treatment of a hog was the origin of the dif-

Still in Doubt.

PORTLAND, Sept. 15, 2 P. M.—There are still 180 towns to hear from, mostly small and emote places. The aggregate vote of the State ast year was 139,270. This has increased a little over five per cent. as far as received, and if returns from other towns increase in the same ratio the aggregate will reach 146,-800, of which the Republicans should have 800, of which the Republicans should have will be christened Mercedes, as a starter, for about 73,000, the Fusionists about 73,000 and a high toned Spanish baby has to have at least mote fusion districts have brought in Republican gains. Fusionists will probably have a trifling plurality but no majority. Figures are so close that only official count can decide it, unless decided gains are made on one side or the other in commining towns.

PACIFIC COAST.

An Absconding Druggist.

San Francisco, Sept. 15.—Edwin W. Joy, a druggist on the corner of Post and Mason streets, suddenly disappeared Saturday after drawing \$1,800 on deposit in bank. A few mo the ago he married a young belle of Marysmo the ago he married a young belle of Maryrville. Joy was loving and attentive to his
young wife, and to all appearances they were
a contented couple. His business seemed to
have been well managed and prosperous.
When he disappeared without leaving any
word for his wife, it was supposed that he had
been foully dealt with, and the unhappy woman was nearly distracted. However, or Monday she received a letter from him, where upon, after reading its contents, she swallow-el a large dose of laudanum with the determidiscovery of the rash act, applied proper remedies, and she is now out of danger. No explanation in regard to the cause of her despair or her husband's disappearance has been given.

The Tichenor Spring Fraud Exposed. State Mineralogist Henry G. Hawks, has analyzed the water of Tichenor's alleged gold bearing spring, near Calistoga, and finds that it does not contain the slightest trace of gold. Prot. Hawks denounced Tichenor's enter-prise as a fraud. The Call to-day publishes an expose of the manner in which Tichenor pretended to obtain gold from water which may be briefly described as salutory water which may be briefly described as salutory water with chloride of gold. Prof. Hawks has received from the East letters of inquiry regarding the spring in question, which leads to the belief that some steps may have been taken to get up an excitement over it in that quarter.

A Mystery.

Mexican Veterans' Banquet.

The veterans of the Mexican war celebrated the anniversary yesterday by the usual banquet, at which Gen. Sherman was present and delivered a telling speech. A committee was appointed to memoralize Congress on the subject of granting pensions to Mexican veterans.

Excitement Over the Maine Election. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 14.—New York tele-grams, press and private, state that there is great excitement in that city over the election in Maine, and the latest telegrams are eagerly sought for. Various opinions are expressed regarding its effect on the Ohio and Indiana

Its Effects on, Ohio and Indiana.

The election news from Maine has caused the intensest excitement in the States of Ohio and Indiana, as no one appeared pre-pared for the result. The Democrats are expared for the result. The Democrats are ex-ultant and the Republicans appear correappendingly depressed. It is generally claimed that the Republicans will put forth greater renewed efforts to carry Indiana and also get a large majority in Ohio. Machine Explosien.

STOCKTON, Sept. 14.—Yesterday a threshing machine owned and run by Mr. Copsey, while being worked on the ranch of Mr. Winters, some 20 miles north of this place, exploded, killing Albert Baily the engineer.

FOREIGN.

Spanish Affairs.

London, Sept. 13.—A dispatch from Hen-daye reports that the Ministerialists, during the past week, have very plainly hinted that if General Campos continues to organize Lib-eral opposition the Cabinet would unhesita-ingly exile him. In places where Democratic candidates were successful for Councils General, the governors arrested opposition electors by wholesale. In Valencia a pre-emptory or-der from the Minister of the Interior had to be obtained before they were released.

The New Spanish Baby.

The New Spanish Baby.

MADRID, Sept. 13.—The Princess was born at 9 o'clock Saturday night. According to ancient etiquette the ministers, marshals, grandees and diplomats awaited the event in the ante-chamber. The Duke of Sexto, grand master of the palace, announced the birth and shortly after the King brought out the infant and showed it to the assemblage. The Minister of Invited drew up a deed attestive of Invited drew up a deed attestive. infant and showed it to the assemblage. Ins Minister of Justice drew up a deed attesting its birth. The infant will be christened Mer-cedes and about a dozen other names. The birth was announced to the city by artillery. Earthquake in Java.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—A lighthouse on the west coast of Java was razed to the ground through a violent shock of an earthquake.

The Powers and the Porte.

Constantinople, Sept. 11.—Novikoff, Russian Ambassador, has proposed to his col-leagues to support Russia's ultimatum, deleagues to support Russia's ultimatum, de-manding the executiou of the assassin Camer-off, or to agree to the establishment of an in-ternational guard for the protection of foreign-ers in Constantinople. The proposition is considered impracticable by the French, Ger-man and Austrian Ambassadors. As yet there has been no definite understanding ar-rived at by the powers by which the trouble-some question of Montenegro may be disposed of.

SIMLA, Sept. 11.—It is reported that an in-surrection has broken out in Herat, and that

the Governor of the city has been murdered. Ayoob Khan, with a few hundred horses and his principal officers, are making their way to the disturbed city. ITEMS BY TELEGRAPH.

Secretary Sherman has returned to Washington from the West, and predicts the elec-tion of Gartield. The officers of the lost steamer Vera Cruz

are said to have acted with coolness and brave attention to duty. Adams, defaulting Treasurer at Deadwood, has been sentenced to three years in prison and to pay \$5,000 fine.

Scouts have discovered Victorio's main camp in Mexico, and the Governor of Chihus-hus has offered \$3,000 reward for his scalp.

Afghan affairs are comfortable for England. It appears that Russia is not intriguing with Ayoob Khan, and British victory is recog-

Weavers at Accrington, Lancashire, are on a strike for higher wages, and the nail makers strike in Staffordshire and Worcestershire

has collapsed. The new Spanish baby is a Princess, and

a dozen name: Dr. Buchanan, the bogus diploma man who retended to commit suicide in Philadelphia,

nas been arrested and recommitted to prison A Mexican paper says Sam Brannan of Sar Francisco wili receive grants of wild land in Sonora and Chibuahua in settlement of his

claims against Mexico. The political situation in France is regarded

as pregnant with storms and difficulties. The Republican cliques do not agree and change n the Ministry are imminent. The imbroglio between Turkey and Monte egro, concerning the surrender of territors ecided on at Berlin, continues undetermined

and a climax is close at hand. The powers have sent a note to the Turkisl Government saying the reterms premised in Roumania are inadequate and warning Turket

against seeking excuses for delay. I. M. Kalloch, before the Superior Court of San Francisco for murder of DeYoung, plead that he was constituted in the charges that he was once in jeopardy, as the charg murder against him was set aside in May. argeo

The British ship Erin's Star, loaded with railroad iron for San Francisco, went asher in a fog eight miles north of San Francisco heavy weather comes she may be a total ss. A tug was sent to her assistance.

A fight among the boys of two families a Owenton, Ky., resulted in killing Barnar Acrue and the wounding of his three half brothers named Hammond, by three brother Smith. Two of the Hammonds ar named Smith.

Generals Stewart and Roberts have receive the grand cross of the order of Bath. Get eral Roberts will take command of the arm in the Madras presidency. The belief tha the evacuation of Candahar would be the abandonment of all the fruits of the war ha become universal in India. become universal in India.

Gen. Bushrod Johnson, a Major-General the Confederacy, died at Brighton, Ill., h late home.

Dean Stanley and Thomas Hughes inter to visit the United States and investigate ti church question. Fourteen female missionaries from the Pro

byt-rian Board have gone from the East, try and convert the Mormons.

Milton A. Sharp was arrested in San Fra-cisco charged with robbing the Bodic sta-when one man was killed. The Prince and Princess of Wales and the children have been to an American minstr show—and they all liked it.

Capt. Wm. Thompson, of the steamsh England, off the coast of Newfoundland washed from the bridge and lest.

A special from Shakespeare says that V. torio and his band have again gone into Me ico and that stages are running all right. special from Fort Bowie says that Gen. A. Carr has concentrated eight companies of ca alry and four companies of Indian scouts ther watching the movements of Victorio, ready move at a few moment, so