# LATEST NEWS!

## EASTERN STATES.

**Boiler Explosion.**

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 5.—A boiler at Hayden's rolling mill exploded this morning while a number of workmen were standing around it. Two were instantly killed and four seriously injured.

**A Slight Mistake.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—A special this morning says the directors of the P. M. S. S. Co. blundered in the date of the freight and passenger contract with the U. P. R. R. They thought it expired last Saturday when it is next Saturday. Not hearing from Union Pacific they thought the contract was annulled. A hasty meeting was called and they resolved to do business independently. That is why circulars were sent offering to name through rates via Panama. The misunderstanding was discovered and the circulars withdrawn. A contract is now being prepared satisfactory to both sides and the monopoly will continue.

**For Embezzlement.**

FALL RIVER, Mass., Dec. 6.—The grand jury has indicted Charles B. Stickney and Horatia N. Howard, insurance agents, and John A. Coffey, a lawyer, for embezzlement.

**Went Ashore.**

MACHIAS, Me., Dec. 6—The schooner Caledonia went ashore on Libby Island, Tuesday morning. The captain and crew (5) all lost.

**Indicted.**

TROY, Dec. 6.—President Vail, of the defunct Merchants' and Mechanics' bank, has been indicted, also Deputy Sheriff Murphy,

**One and Indissoluble.**

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 6.—A mass meeting, composed mostly of influential citizens, was held here tonight and adopted resolutions expressing in the most elegant and emphatic manner, the gratitude of the city for the aid extended by the various sections during the prevalence of yellow fever, and denouncing those wicked men who would again, for selfish ends, arouse clamors of sectional discord which this generous overflow has tended to allay for ever. They continue: "We declare as our unanimous sentiment with the unaffected sincerity of grateful hearts, that no difference of political creed can weaken and no evils of designing politicians sever the ties which bind us by most sacred and tender memories in bonds of a national brotherhood, one and indissoluble.

**Hunting Fraud.**

Private New Orleans advices state that Gov. Nicholls is visiting all bulldozed districts taking evidence of fraud, with intent to punish to the limit of law all guilty of corrupting, intimidating or murdering electors.

**Destructive Fire.**

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 8.—Private dispatches report the destruction of fifty houses in the business portion of the town of Macon, Miss. Loss $200,000; insurance, $103,000.

**Time to Spare.**

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 8.—O'Leary had 45 minutes to spare in his match to walk 400 miles in 124 hours.

**Starved to Death.**

Letters form China state that during the recent famine, seven million of people died. Five million in the single province of Shansi. The amount of contributions from the Eastern States to November last was $22,670, which was judiciously distributed, so reports say.

**Presidential Speculations.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Democratic president-makers for 1880 now suggest the propriety of taking their candidates from important doubtful states. This rules Hendricks out, as Indiana is counted sure for the Democracy, and Thurman comes to the front again because Ohio is so uncertain. It also leads to talk of Wallace of Pennsylvania, and revives the hopes of Tilden's friends that if he fails to get the first place on the ticket Clarkson N. Potter, or some other New Yorker, may get the second place with Thurman.

Senator Bruce (colored) thinks that Grant's name is such a tower of strength among the Southern blacks that they will be nearly unanimous for him in the next national convention. Blaine is the only man probably that could divide that vote with Grant.

The World forcibly argues that if Grant is the Republican nominee, the Democracy can win by nominating Bayard on a sound hard-money platform, by carrying Connecticut, New York and New Jersey with the solid South.

**A President Dead.**

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 8.—A cable dispatch was received here yesterday stating that President Alcantara, chief magistrate of Venezuela, died November 30th, and that J. Gulierrez, chief justice of the high federal court, was acting as president.

**Trade Dollars in China.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—Apprehensions have been expressed that the passage of the law making trade dollars legal tender would recall some thirty millions from China, and in this way greatly increase the volume of currency. This is stated by merchants here to be a mistake, as it is a practice of Chinese bankers, on receiving any foreign coin and ascertaining its value, to put their mark, a chop, on it. A coin so defaced would not, under our coinage laws, be receivable as bullion. A cable dispatch from Hongkong says that there are only seven millions of unchopped trade dollars there, and the opinion is expressed that out of the 28,000,000 to 30,000,000 trade dollars exported to China in the last five years, all but one or two million have been chopped, and therefore under any change of laws cannot enter into our currency.

**Treaty With Japan.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The commercial treaty with Japan, soon to be communicated to the Senate by the president for ratification contemplates an important addition to the present treaty, having in view the increase and developement of the commerce of both countries.

**Redemption of Bonds.**

The secretary of the treasury to-day issued the 74th call for the redemption of 5 20 bonds of 1865 and consols of 1865. On March 9th next interest will cease.

**Relief for California.**

In the House to-day Davis introduced a bill to reimburse California for expenses incurred in Indian wars.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

**British Victory.**

LONDON, Dec 5.—Dispatches this morning from Lahore announces that Gen. Robert's forces gained a complete victory over the army of the Ameer. Primere and Kotal were taken. All Afghan cannon were captured. British loss is eighty killed and wounded. The enemy's loss is heavy. The Ameer's troops fougdt desperately. Capt. Kelso of the artillery, and Capt Anderson of the Pioneers, were killed.

**In Khyber Pass.**

LAHORE, Dec. 6.—All quiet in Khyber Pass. A reconnoissance has been made as far as Peshbolak. The Ameer is collecting levies near Cabul. Gen. Buddolph has advanced many miles northeast of Quettah. The advance is easy and the natives are friendly.

**Emperor William's Return.**

BERLIN, Dec. 6.—Emperor William, in alighting from the railway station, was met by the assembled legislators and officers of the government. He made a speech thanking them for their sympathy in his great affliction, and insisting that unhealthy spots in the social system can only be healed by the strong hand of law. In the parade which passed the palace there appeared a large number of Americans bearing the Stars and Stripes. Decrees have been promulgated announcing that the Emperor resumes government from to-day, and thanking the crown prince for his successful and devoted performance of the imperial functions, and his diligent observance of the principles laid down by the Emperor.

**Andrassy's Victory.**

VIENNA, Dec. 8.—The proposed motion in the Austria delegation at Pesth, for a vote of confidence in Count Andrassy's ministry, has been quietly dropped. Count Andrassy's victory is confined to the rejection of the report of the budget committee.

**New Canadian Loan.**

LONDON, Dec. 8.—The new four per cent, Canadian loan of three million pounds was tendered for yesterday. £1,619,000 were allotted, at the average of £96 17s 6d.

**Another Cable.**

MADRID, Dec. 8.—Ministers are considering the project for laying a cable between Manila and Hongkong.

**Royal Affairs.**

PESTH, Dec. 8.—The royal reischrapt was read in diet to-day, announcing that the cabinet will remain in office. General Zsapary has been appointed Minister of Finance, and Kemenyi, Minister of Commerce.

**Sunday Circular.**

BRISTOL, Dec. 8.—The directors of the West of England and South Wales District Bank issued a circular to-day (Sunday) announcing the suspension of the bank, owing to a drain upon its deposits.

**Rumors.**

LAHORE, Dec 8.—General Roberts is erecting huts in Peiwar pass for a portion of his troops. It is rumored that an advance on Jellalabad had been ordered, and that the Ameer of Afghanistan has fled to Turkistan.

**The Budget Allowance.**

PESTH, Dec. 8.—The Austrian delegation has passed a proposal which was supported by the Minister of War, granting the Government 20,000,000 florins for occupation expenses in 1879, instead of 15,000,000, as fixed by the budget committee.

**Ministerial.**

PARIS, Dec. 8.—A telegram from St. Petersburg states that Gen. Temacheff, Minister of the Interior, has resigned, and the appointment of Count Schouvaloff as his successor is considered probable.

**Turkish Policy.**

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 8.—It is stated that Mahoud Damod Pasha has been appointed grand master of artillery. The Sultan has declared that the appointment of Caratheodori Pasha as Minister of Foreign Affairs, implies the intention of carrying out the treaty of Berlin, and that the new ministry was formed to satisfy Europe and to attempt an internal reorganization

**Resumed Negotiations.**

LONDON, Dec. 9.—A correspondent at Pesth says the new Turkish ministry has resumed negotiations with Russia, relative to a definite convention at a point where they were trapped by their predecessor. Conditions of evacuation are alone unsettled but England has suggested a scheme which she has advised the porte to accept and to which Russia has already assented.

**Another Failure.**

The West of England and South Wales District bank had 42 branches. Its liabilities are $17,300,000; assets stated at the same amount, but as they consist of local bills which are not negotiable in London, the Bank of England refused to advance upon them. The run upon the bank for the last few days has been so persistent that the cash on hand is estimated at only a million and a quarter dollars. Shareholders number 2,000 and their liability is unlimited.

**In Turkistan.**

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 10.—Intelligence has been received that the family of the ameer of Afghanistan has taken refuge in Russian Turkistan.

**A Sick Princess.**

LONDON, Dec. 9.—A Darmstadt dispatch says that the grand duchess, Princess Alice, is seriously ill of diphtheria. Princess Alice is the second daughter of Queen Victoria

**Adheres to the Treaty.**

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 9.—The sultan has assured Count Zechy, Austro-Hungarian ambassador to Constantinople, of the porte's intention to adhere to the treaty of Berlin, and expresses great anxiety to arrive at an understanding with Austria.

## PACIFIC COAST.

**Hung for Murder.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 6.—A Bodie dispatch says that Chon Yow, a chinaman, was hanged at Bridgeport to-day for the murder of Ah Pow in Benton county last May.

**On the Table.**

The constitutional convention tabled a resolution requesting California senators and representatives to support Congressman Stephens' bill granting a subsidy to the Texas Pacific.

**Umatilla Reservation.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 7.—The annual report of the Indian Commissioner proposes that the Umatilla Indian reservation be abandoned and the lands sold. This reservation is now surrounded by a white farming population and is crossed by a telegraph line and several roads. The commissioner says this valuable tract is occupied by only 1,000 Indians who cultivate their 2,000 or 3,000 acres, and use it to range their 2,000 head of stock. For several years the citizens of Oregon have made a persistent effort to have these lands opened to settlement. In view of the pressure on all sides for the removal of this tribe, the increasing travel across the reservation, the expiration of their treaty before they have reached a point where government aid can be dispensed with, the expense of maintaining an agency for so small a number of Indians, and the fact that upon the Yakima reservation there is a sufficient quantity of equally valuable land which can be allotted them, it is deemed expedient that the tribes occupying the Umatilla reservation be removed to Yakima, and that the lands thus vacated be sold and the proceeds of such sale used to defray the expense of the removal and to make reimbursement for all improvements relinquished, and to provide ample facilities for such civilizing work as well bring them to self support.

**Fire.**

SAN JOSE, Dec. 8.—The large warehouse of Couzzins and Wing, burned this evening. Loss, about $18,000; insurance, $8,500.

**Instantly Killed.**

VIRGINIA, Dec. 8.—L. H. Torp, county commissioner, and one of the oldest and best known citizens of Comstock, was instantly killed this afternoon by his team running away. His wife was with him in the buggy and had her left thumb and wrist and her nose broken, but will recover.

**Teachers' Examinations.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8.—A member of the board of education of this city has been informed by the former school superintendent of Sonoma county that during his superintendency, on two occasions, questions of examination, addressed to him, were broken open in the post office or somewhere in transition before reaching his hands. It is reported that questions to be used in the examination to come off on the 11th inst., have already been received by some of the county superintendents. It is understood that they were obtained by the superintendent of San Joaquin county on the 5th inst.

**Earthquake.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 10.—A heavy shock of earthquake was felt at Chico and Red Bluff this morning.

**Attempted Suicide.**

Wm. Church, a prisoner in the county jail, charged with the murder of the clerk of the Coos Lodging House, attempted suicide by cutting his throat and arm with a pocket knife. The wounds will likely prove fatal.

**For a Modification.**

SACRAMENTO, Dec. 9.—The constitutional convention to-day adopted a resolution requesting the chair to appoint a committee to draft a petition to the governors of Oregon and Nevada soliciting them to memoralize the president and Congress, on behalf of their respective States, for a modification of the Burlingame treaty.

## FORTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

**Senate.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.

Saulsbury introduced a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury in redeeming U. S. legal notes, as required by special resumption act, to pay 75 per cent. gold coin, and 25 per cent. in standard silver dollars.

Harris' resolution, regarding the prevention of epidemics, was agreed to with amendment. The committee may set with a similar committee of the House.

The motion of Matthews to take up the Texas Pacific railroad bill was rejected; yeas 19, nays 22, on the ground that it would lead to a long discussion.

Edmunds gave notice that next Monday he would call up the bill relating to the presidential election and counting of votes.

Mitchell presented a petition from merchants of Oregon, praying for an appropriation for a harbor of refuge at Port Orford.

Senator Booth presented a petition of night inspectors of customs at San Francisco praying for the restoration of their pay at $3 per diem; referred to the committee on commerce.

Eustis introduced a bill appropriating $5,000,000 for improving the levees in Southern States; laid on the table.

Executive session followed, and when doors were reopened Senate adjourned.

The vice president announced as a special committee on yellow fever investigation: Harris, Matthews, Lamar, Paddock, Conover, Garland and Eustis.

Morrill submitted a resolution calling upon the secretary of the treasurer for information as to the amount of deposit in the treasury to the credit of the Freedman Savings and Trust Co.

Cameron from the elections committee reported a resolution to print 100 copies of the testimony in the Butler-Corbin case; agreed to.

Ferry submitted a resolution requesting the president to transit any information received concerning postal and commercial intercourse with the South American States with recommendations for improving such intercourse; agreed to.

After an executive session, the Senate adjourned till Monday.

**House.**

Schleicher offered a resolution calling on the President for a copy of the dispatch of October 9, 1878, from the Secretary of State to the U. S. minister in Mexico, together with other documents on the subject of commercial relations with Mexico; adopted.

Kelley offered a resolution asking the Secretary of the Treasury for information regarding the deposit of government money in any National, State or private bank on the 30th of September and November, 1578, other than deposits by disbursing agents; adopted.

Fort asked leave to offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the legal tender quality of the silver dollar of 412½ grains standard shall be maintained and enforced, and that any discrimination against the said silver dollar by any national bank in refusing to receive them and treat them as legal dollars, shall be deemed a defiance of the laws of the United States, and the committee on banking and currency is hereby instructed to mature and bring in a bill for withdrawal from circulation the notes of all such banks so offending.

Several objections were made and the proposition was not received.

Singleton, from the committee on appropriations reported the consular and diplomatic appropriations bill; referred to committee of the whole and made special order for Tuesday next.

Clymer, from the same committee, reported the naval appropriation bill which was referred to committee of the whole.

An investigation was ordered into charges affecting the character of members in the central committee, with a vote in regard to 3 65 bonds of the District.

A bill to terminate the Bancroft treaty with the North German confederation was referred to a sub-committee consisting of Cox of New York, Schleicher and Williams.

Bentano made a personal explanation regarding the statement of the Washington Post that he received $12,000 for voting to pay interest on 3.65 District of Columbia bonds. He moved for an investigation by committee; adopted.

Harrison of Illinois offered a resolution for information regarding employes appointed in the Chicago custom house by the present collector.

Garfield from the committee on rules reported a concurrent resolution for the appointment of a yellow fever commission, and said that all parties were in accord that Congress had a right to govern quarantine regulations along the coast.

Cox of New York, while favoring the resolution hoped the committee would in no way interfere with the local quarantines. The resolution was adopted.

A resolution for the appointment of a yellow fever commission passed. Adlourned till Monday.

**Senate.**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.

Cameron submitted a resolution requesting the President of the United States to furnish the Senate with copies of reports of United States marshals or other officers, and such other correspondence as he may have relative to the recent elections in South Carolina and Louisiana; agreed to.

A message was received from the House; announcing the passage of a bill to correct an omission in the sundry civil appropriation bill of last session, in regard to the Hot Springs reservation.

Dorsey asked its present consideration, but on motion of Edmunds, the bill was ordered printed.

At the expiration of the morning hour, a bill was introduced to amend the revised statute relative to the presidential elections, and to provide for and regulate the counting of votes for President and Vice President, and the decision of questions arising. Edmunds addressed the Senate in favor of the bill.

**House.**

Among the bills introduced during the morning hour was one to compel banks to receive standard silver dollars as an equivalent in value to gold coins of the United States, and directing the secretary of the treasury to use the ten million dollars legal tenders held for redemption for fractional currency in payment of that amount of five-twenty bonds.

Hewitt, of New York, introduced a bill to make standard silver dollars interchangeable with gold.

Atkins denied a published statement imputing to him any responsibility for the so called Hot Springs omission.

A motion to suspend rules and pass a bill prohibiting the future coinage of trade dollars, and directing their exchange for and their recoinage into standard silver dollars, was defeated. Yeas, 154; nays, 91—not necessary, two thirds.

The committee on expenditures under the State department continued the investigation of consular affairs in China by commencing a cross examination of G. Willey Wells, who reiterated the general purport of his previous testimony in regard to finding, when he assumed charge of the office of consul general at Shanghai, that documents had been abstracted and records mutilated. Wells added that the docket had the appearance of a butcher's book, whereupon Minister Seward excitedly remarked: "That is false!" and Wells, with still greater warmth, rejoined: "If you say so you are a liar!" Seward was on the point of replying, but the committee prevented further colloquy. Wells then informed the chairman that unless he could be protected by the committee from such insulting interruption he must protect himself. The cross examination was then continued.

## SAN FRANCISCO PRODUCE MARKET:

REPORTED BY TELEGRAPH SPECIALLY FOR THIS PAPER BY J. R. FARISH, COMMERCIAL AGENT, PORTLAND, OGN.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 10, 1878.

WHEAT—Weather clear, cold wind from northwest. Renewed difficulties of two or three wheat firms. Market continues dull and weak, buyers expecting lower prices. Only gilt edged milling commands $1 80, and gilt edged shipping $1 75 alongside of ship. Consols are falling.

FLOUR—Oregon and Walla Walla, demand is good for local use.

OATS—There is very little demand, causing an easy market. We cannot quote best feed at over $1 55.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.

HIDES—Steady at 18½@19c.

WOOL—Steady. Fall, 12@19c. Burry, 10@13c. Spring, 17@27c. Burry, 13@19c. Pulled, 20@37c.

Whale oil quiet and weak. Winter unbleached, 37@42c. Bleached, 45@51c. Sperm oil quiet and weak. Winter unbleached, 80@82c. Bleached, 93c@$1 05.

## The Noblest of Dogs.

Every one is familiar with the appearance of the noble Newfoundland dog, whose splendid qualities, physical and moral, are famous all over the world. We still enjoy a pre-eminence in producing the pure breed, and considerable numbers of them are exported yearly, the demand for them in other countries being still very great. Their intelligence, gentleness, fidelity, and affection have made them universal favorites; while their aquatic propensities and powers, which they often display in rescuing human beings from a watery grave, add greatly to their value. The true Newfoundland dog is entirely black, from 26 to 30 inches in height, of a powerful frame, majestic in appearance and has a benevolent expression of countenance. In this land they seldom exceed 26 inches in height, but in Great Britain they reach 30, and in rare cases 32 inches. Last year a German friend of mine, Herr T. A. Verkrusen, a distinguished conchologist, brought here, as a present, three fine young dogs of the Leonberg breed, now pronounced to be the finest in the world, superior even to our own. We have thus the prospect of possessing shortly a still more magnificent race of dogs than the Newfoundland. The specimens of this new breed have in one year grown to be splendid animals, and by good judges are pronounced to be the finest ever seen in the country. They are expected to propogate this year, but will not be full grown till their third year.

The Leonberg is the result of a skillful crossing between the St. Bernard, Newfoundland and the wolf-dog of the Pyrenees, and appears to combine the best qualities of the three noble races. Baron Essig, of Leonard, Wurtemberg, Germany, was the breeder of this new species, which is already world-renowned; and our species were obtained direct from his establishment, and were carefully selected. They are the favorites of kings, princes and nobles in Europe. The Empress of Austria has one of them, the Prince of Wales another; Prince Bismarck and Gairbaldi, the Grand Duke Frederick of Baden, and scores of other exalted personages are possessors of the famous Leonberg. A good specimen, well trained, often sells for £50 sterling, and even as high as £100. They are eagerly sought after in all parts of the world to which their fame has penetrated; and they thrive in all climates. At the great dog-shows of London, Paris, Vienna, Berlin, Baden and Lima, in Peru, they have carried off the foremost prizes. In 1873, at the Paris dog-show, the first prize of two gold medals were won by Leonberg dogs. They grow to be 30 or 36 inches in height, and are frequently over 100 pounds in weight, with noble heads and great symmetry of form. They are exceedingly gentle, and possess such intelligence that they can be trained to do almost anything within the compass of doghood. — Newfoundland Correspondence of Boston Traveler.

## A Clergyman's Dance for Life.

Burleigh writes to the Boston Journal from New York the following interesting story: "I have had, said a well known clergyman, some very droll experience. Among the most exciting was the one I now relate. A well known merchant was very sick—some thought nigh unto death. He would see no pastor, nor allow no one to speak to him on the subject of religion. One day he mentioned my name, though he was no acquaintance of mine. He named me two or three times. At length his wife asked him if he wanted me to call. He hesitated some time, and then asked his family to send for me. He added: 'Tell him to come right away.' I obeyed the summons, and was ushered into the sick chamber, and at once recognized the gentleman as one who had been an occasional hearer in my church. He greeted me with great cordiality, and asked that all should leave the room. He wanted to speak to me privately. His wife left with evident reluctance. The man was so weak that he could with difficulty turn in his bed. As soon as the door was closed the patient sprung from his bed, turned the key in the lock, seized me with the strength of a giant, and said: 'Now we will have a nice dance,' clasping me about the body, and he, in his night shirt, commenced to caper about the room, humming in a low voice, 'I and my father are one, equally in power and glory.' He kept his pace for a full hour, till I was nearly dead from exhaustion and fright. He was a wild maniac. Once I attempted to scream. He seized me by the throat. His eyes flashed fire. He said he would brain me if I was not quiet. Round and round he turned, keeping up the refrain, 'I and my father are one, equally in power and glory.' Pretending to be pleased, I suggested that we call in some of the family to join us. He caught at the idea. He opened the door to call the household up and I instantly fled down stairs, pursued by the mad man. He was arrested, taken to the mad house, and in twenty-four hours died a raving maniac. I have never since heard those words repeated without being thrown into a cold sweat. I had dance enough that night to last me the balance of my life."

## A Natural Telephone.

Inyo (Cal.) Independent.

On the authority of Colonel Talcott, who vouches for the truth of the matter, there is a certain point on a high ridge up on Kearsarge mountain where can be heard the rumbling of trains on the Southern Pacific Railroad as they cross the range to the west of Mohave, 140 miles distant. There is a regular daily train passing at 10:30 o'clock, and upon reaching the place at this hour the noise of the train is heard as stated. It is a curious thing in nature, but scarcely more wonderful than some of the mountain echoes we read of, nor more incomprehensible than late achievements of science in telephones, phonographs and megaphones, possibly involving the same principal of conducting sound through the air of the solids.

The electric telegraph is a merciful invention. Formerly the beaten party did not learn its fate until several days after the election, but now at least half of the candidates are put out of their misery before bedtime on Tuesday evening—any how, before Wednesday morning.

## The Patent System.

**How It is Annually Saving the Country Hundreds of Millions of Dollars.**

From the Chicago Tribune.

The Senate Committee on patents, in the course of its investigation preliminary to the report of the new bill for the codification of the patent laws, has discovered many new and important facts connected with the extension of the patent system in the west. Mr. C. C. Coffin, the well-known writer, under the none de plume of "Carleton," was specially charged by gentlemen interested in patents to make a tour of the western country, and to direct his inquiries to various points,—such as, what benefit has accrued to an inventor from a patent; what benefit to the public; what royalties have been paid for the use of a patent; how much of time, labor and expense an invention has cost; what it costs to introduce an invention to the public; what grounds of complaint there are against the present law; and what modifications of the law are desired.

THE OLIVER CHILLED PLOW.

He visited the entire northwest, and discovered the last invention in plows in the Oliver chilled plow, of Indiana. Mr. Coffin said:

"Mr. Oliver was a manufacturer of common plows. He began at South Bend in 1855. He saw that the demand of the farmers was for the plow that would have a mold-board of hard finish,—something harder than iron, because iron was almost worthless in many of the western soils. Therefore, he turned his attention to the production of a chilled mold-board. It was nothing new; it had been attempted for twenty-five years, and every time resulted in utter failure, for this reason: It was found that when you attempted to enlarge the surface of the mold-board beyond thirty-six superficial inches, you could not produce a perfect piece of iron. There would be soft spots in it, and cavities called "blow holes." Those who had attempted the production of chilled iron said that these resulted from the gases in the metals. Mr. Oliver came to a different conclusion after a great deal of investigation,—that it was from other causes. I will not detail the amount of money he spent, or the difficulties he encountered. People called him a lunatic, and his friends deserted him. His shop was burned down and he had no means, but he held on to the idea that there was a possibility of obtaining a piece of chilled iron which he could use for a mold-board. He finally concluded that these soft spots and blow holes as they were called, was the result of moisture in the moulding sand, and, therefore, he invented a chill into which he could pour hot water, and thus drive out the moisture from the sand after the mold was made. After a great many trials he succeeded in producing mold-boards in two pieces.

This was the first step. Then he discovered that there was some gases in the metals. He started upon another line of invention, to have some device connected with the chill, by which the gases could escape. This was accomplished by ventilating grooves, in the chill face. Through those two inventions he has produced the present chilled plow. He uses Lake Superior iron, and, when he can procure the Salsbury ore, he makes a mixture of that with the Lake Superior iron, and thus obtains an exceedingly hard, and tenacious metal—one which will resist the wearing, and one which will also not be easily broken. Through those two inventions he has been enabled to produce this mold-board much more cheaply than the cast-steel plow can be produced. Instead of raising his price above all other plows in use, when he made his inventions, he said to himself: "I will put these plows so cheaply that they shall come into universal use." His patent was the first one that was ever issued from the patent office for the manufacture of chilled plows. There never had been a claim put in before him. He has taken out eighteen patents as the improvement has gone on. He brought out his first plow in 1870. He had been studying upon it for many years, but only after a long period of time (not actively engaged in experiment all the while, but he had been turning it over in his mind for a quarter of a century) was he enabled to bring out his plow. If you were to visit his works you would find 400 men employed in the manufacture. He sent out 50,000 plows year before last year. There are 200,000 in use. His orders thus far indicate, he stated to me, about 75,000 to be called for the present year."

FASHIONABLE GALLANTRY.—In that age of gallantry, the reign of Charles II., it was customary when a gentleman drank a lady's health to throw some part of his dress into the flames, in order to do her still greater honor. This was well enough for a lover; but the folly does not seem to stop here, for his companions were obliged to follow him in this proof of his veneration by consuming a similar article, whatever it might be. Sir Charles Sedley, dining at a tavern, one of his friends, perceiving he had a very rich lace cravat on, named the lady to whom honor was to be done, and then made a sacrifice of his own cravat; Sir Charles and the rest of the company were all obliged to follow his example. Sir Charles bore his loss with great composure, observing it was a good joke, but that he would have as good a frolic some other time. On a subsequent day, dining with the same party, Sir Charles drank to some beauty of the day, then bidding the waiter to call a dentist, whom he had previously placed in the adjoining room, made him extract a carious tooth which had long fatigued him. The rules of good fellowship clearly required that every one of the company should lose a tooth. They remonstrated but in vain; and each gentleman present successively put himself into the hands of the operator, but protested against the cruel test to which their friendship and gallantry had been put.

"Be ever ready to acknowledge a favor," says a writer. We are sir, we are. What troubles us is that on one side we are completely loaded down with readiness, while on the other side opportunity is painfully scarce.


1856. **KNAPP, BURRELL & CO.,** 1878

**Front, First and Ash Streets, Portland, Oregon,**

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

# FARM IMPLEMENTS AND FARM MACHINERY.

**Sole Agents for the Following Specialties, which are Acknowledged the Best in use:**

**The Bain Farm Wagon,** the only wagon that has stood the test for last fifteen years in Oregon.
**Champion Moline Plow.**
**Garden City Plow.**
**Oliver Chilled Plow.** the only chilled plow that has proved of any value. Beware of spurious imitations.
**Superior Grain Drills and Superior Broad Cast Seeders,** latest improved and unequaled.
**Monitor Eron Cast Seeders,** latest improved.
**Garden City Sulky Plow,** too well known to need comment.
**Evans' Sulky Plow,** which has taken first premium at Oregon State Fair for last four years.
**Bayliss Wheeled Harrow,** the only successful wheel harrow yet introduced.
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