We have on our subscription list quite a number of names who are indebted to us from one to five years. This is a longer credit than we can afford, and within a yery few days we propose to notify all in arrears politically, our personal relations for over year, the state of their amply justify us in publishing the account, and if no i settlement be made within thirty days after such notice, we shall discontinue the paper. We cannot give credit for an indefinite time, and hereafter, whenever a person is over a year in arrears, we shall give him notice and stop the paper. If payments are made promptly on the notices we shall give, the bills all be as if paid in advance, at the nyr of \$2 50 per annum; but if payn it is delayed, and we are forced to the expense of accordance with our terms, \$3 per year. We trust that we shall not be compelled to "scratch" any of part with them. We not only trust they will make payment for the next year in advance.

A Different ipinion.

While one of our State Democratic exchanges appears to have no doubt emergency to justify such a disre. break the bonds by which he is held gard. It would be a clear case of under the law. voluntary suicide, and we assume it as tolerably certain that the party will not commit any such rash or just endorsement of the views exfoolish act. Neither the preservation of the Government nor of the party requires his renomination, and if he end they will undoubtly fail."

SAD CONDITION .-- An exchange says that there are States in the Union that, fifteen years ago, were inhabited by wealthy, happy, and prosper- tion founded on many years of use- to resuscitate Van Eten. ous communities, whole property of of these States was put up at auc n, or, if it was sold at a liberal appraisement, it impulses of humanity as not to raise would not bring enough to pay the our voice against such a manifest contained mostly wooden buildings like a dog." Gerrand replied in subpublic and private debt. This may be inspired solely by malice, and mills escaped. The fire oniginated be asserted of several of our reconstructed Commonwealths in the South, and notably of the great and | been its instigators. beautiful but ruined State of Louisi ana, where the State officials, serfs of Grant, rule tyrannically without a shadow of legal right to the offices in which they are sustained by Federal power backed by bayonets.

Examiner says that the currency and | Brown, the agent, during the latter tariff questions have already divided half of the night, and took from his the Radical party, and the possibility bedroom his pantaloons, containing of Grant being a candidate for a third | the keys of the office and the safe, term will unite the Conservative ele- and were thus enabled to perform ments of the Union to use their their work in a very short space of influence to prevent a departure from time. Discovering his loss in the the traditions of the Republic re- morning at about 7:30, Brown, hastispecting the tenure of the Presiden. ly dressed, and fearing the worst, tial office. They will remember the balf way he was met by one of the warning of Jefferson, that electing messengers, who informed him of one person to the Chief Magistracy | the loss which himself and the comfor several terms may end in making pany had sustained. We understand that elevated position a life-office for four parties, but up to this time no some ambitious aspirant. These arrest has been made. The safe conthree issues are taking such form as tained money and effects belonging to warrant the belief that they will to various corporations and individunderlie the Presidential contest, which on the next occasion promises | The Superintendent of the Company to be the most exciting that has ever transpired in the United States.

conviction of the thieves, to which A Vigorous Protest.-Comment- himself \$250, making \$1,550. ing on Governor Kemper's third term letter, the Mobile Register, edited by John Forsyth, makes this vigorous protest against the scheme: If General Grant wants to try his hand for a third term, let him run on his own strength, or let the Radicals carry him if they can. Conservative men of all parties would simply disgrace themselves in the eyes of common sense and common justice and propriety who undertake to support the most selfish, unpatriotic, unprincipled chief magistrate who has ever sat in the chair of Washington, Jefferson and Adams. Let the South, of all sections, beware how they are seduced into this monstrous

HARD MONEY .- A convention

Hon. H. G. Struve.

A short time since, one of the OREGON CITY, OREGON, AUGUST 7, 1874. Portland papers published a report that this gentleman, now Secretary of Washington Territory and Grand Master of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, was a deserter, and otherwise reflected upon him as a gentleman and citizen. While we have no sympathy with Mr. Struve following vindications of him from the Washington Territory papers. We have known Mr. Struve for many years, and have ever heard him spoken of as a gentleman of unimpeachable character, and in justice to the honored head, we cheerfully give place to the following from the Seattle Dispatch, edited by Beriah Brown,

Admitting Secretary Struve to be the deserter alluded to, what of it? At the time of his enlistment, over collecting, it will be made out in twenty-one years ago, he might have been eighteen years of age; certainly not over that age; he had but recently arrived in the country unacquainted alike with our military system our patrons from our books; but and civil customs, it is not remarkunless payment is made, we must able that he should have sought military service under the Republican idea that perfect equality was that those who are now in arrears maintained in this country and that will pay up on the old account, but ability and merit were the only tests we having trusted them so long, for promotion. Nor is it strange that a gentleman with an University education and cultivated tastes should take the risks of desertion as the only alternative to the dog's life of a common soldier in barracks, reduced to the menial service of a hospital attendant, especially in the case of an unnaturalized foreigner of Grant's ability to succeed in his joining the service under the inspielection the third time, we would ration of military ambition and devotion to Republican liberty. But call its attention to the following that was over twenty years ago, durfrom the Indianapolis Journal, a ing all of which time Mr. Struve has Radical organ, and jublished at the maintained, in every community in home of Senator Morton, in fact, it which he has lived, the character of of an honorable and trustworthy citis his organ, but takes no stock in izen; has achieved distinction and the third term question. It doubts competence in the practice of his whether the President desires anoth- profession; and has held several er re-election, but if he does it is honorable public positions, the duconfident he could not succeed in signal ability and acknowledged such a movement. "The Republi- fidelity, and a few men commend in can party," it says, "is a powerful a higher degree the confidence and organization, but the nomination of twenty years of a useful and irre-Grant for a third term would shatter proachable life sufficient to atone it into a million fragments, and for a single indiscretion of youth rightly, so, for it would be a piece and want of knowledge, punishable of political bravado and a wanton by law but involving no malice or disregard of an almost universal can be wrong to any human being, and acdisregard of an almost universal sen- tuated only by the impulse for freetiment, at a time when there is no dom which induced the slave to

> To the above, the Olympia Standard, a Democratic paper, adds this pressed by the Dispatch. The Stan-

nd now if the fulness and honorable effort by the citation of a single youthful indis- out in Muskegon at an early hour be found so devoid of the common nearly half the city. this is the opinion of the whole com- in Hart's boot and shoe store, on munity, except the few who have Western avenue, and everything was see you damned first." Gerrand

HEAVY ROBBERY AT SALEM. -- The office of Well, Fargo & Co., at Salem, was entered by burglars on Wednesday night of last week, and some \$5,000 in coin and valuables abstracted from the safe. The burglars THREE ISSUES-The San Francisco entered the residence of Mr. B. F. uals in the city, all of whom will be losers to the amount so deposited. has offered \$1,000 for the arrest and

> the "Poland" law could be found or desired, says the Philadelphia Inquirer, (Radical,) than the single fact that the first person to take advantage of its tyranny is "Boss" Shepherd, head and front, beginning, middle and end of that notorious District of Columbia "Ring," which Congress had to get rid of by special act. "Boss" Shepherd is altogether the proper person to employ a law conceived in iniquity, and which can only be executed in corruption.

Unconstitutional.—Ex-Attorney Gen. Black thinks the new law under which Congress expects to drag editors to Washington from any State whose purpose it shall be to give for trial for alleged libel in any pubbirth to a party with hardmoney for lication circulated there, will fail. a leading issue, - has been called in He holds that it violates the spirit of Illinois. The signers of the call are the Constitution, which guarantees members of the Democratic State the right to a trial where the alleged Committee, of the Liberal Commit- crime is committed, and that this tee, and several prominent citizens right cannot be evaded by statutory of Chicago. The convention will provisions locating the crime where meet in Springfield on September 1st. a newspaper is only circulated.

Telegraphic News.

NEW YORK, July 30 .- The Demo-Illinois has issued a circular. They ask the restoration of specie as the currency of the country, free coinage, rigid restriction of government, State and National, and the right of the people of the State to protect themselves from monopolies.

CHICAGO, July 30 .-- A fire to-day destroyed property on Water street day of last April: worth \$35,000. There have been EXECUTE eleven alarms of fire here to-day; none false; no great damage.

GALVESTON, July 30 .- The News' dians and rangers and United States cavalry occurred near Jacksborough, tence of Thos. Gerrand, a prisoner twelve men and several wounded. in the first degree, by which you will The cavalry lost several men and observe that I am not able to find Order, of which he is the present their commander and the whole force was repulsed by the Indians.

> ment in refusing to send military to Vicksburg, the executive powers of Mississippi still persist in the statement that the public peace is endangered. Gov. Ames, who has been away from his post, has returned, and to-day telegraphed President Grant, reiterating in the main the representations set forth in the telegrams and mail advices previously forwarded by the negro, Lieutenant-Governor Davis. He makes no for- dict of guilty as charged in the inmal demand for troops, but the tenor of his dispatch is such as to intimate that he desires Federal troops to be terposed, but afterward withdrawn tence of the court cannot justly be called to Vicksburg on election day. by defendant's council, whereupon commuted. ident that the condition of affairs the 14th day of August, 1874. in Vicksburg is alarming; that infantry and cavalry organizations utive clemency, and that the sentence exist, and that bodies of armed men of the court be commuted to that of in violation of law, assume the guar- imprisonment for life.

of the Constitution.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 31 .- The done. Democratic State Convention adjourned this morning. B. D. Lewis and W. H. Torney are candidates for Congress at large. Resolutions announce that the action of the Republican pa ty necessitates a consolidation of all whites in self-defence. They denounce as abominable the violation of the Constitution as contemplated in the Civil Rights bill. New York, Aug. 1 .-- Van Eten, arrested at Treton a couple of days

ago for being concerned in the bond forgery in California, was removed from Jersey City yesterday and lodged in the Hudson County jail, to await the arrival of the United We add our cordial endorsement | States Marshal from California. This to the above, as a simple act of jus- morning, on going to Van Eten's or his friends are working to that tice to Mr. Struve. The public will room, the jailor discovered that he bear us out in the assertion that, was breathing heavily, and found Hubbard; little or nothing was politically, his course has been wide- standing by the prisoner's bed a twoly separated from our own and our ounce vial of laudanum. The jailor personal relations have not always administered emetics and went for a been the most amicable, but when physician. Several doctors answeran attempt is made to blast a reputa- ed the call, and an effort was made

> Detroit, Aug. 1.—A fire broke cretion, we trust that we never shall this morning, and has destroyed bard said to Mr. Pelland, "this man

The portion of the city consumed burned to the railroad depot. About iness were destroyed.

New York, August 2 .-- A Herald's special from Paris states that serious | afterward. complications have arisen between Germany and France concerning Spanish affairs, and that a diplomatic rupture between these powers is

Justice Riley gave a decision today, virtually dismissing the complaint for libel against Tilton. Moulton has not testified. He cannot be

Young Walworth, the murderer of his father, has been declared insane

and committed to an asylum. NEW YORK, Aug. 4 .-- Van Eten, arrested by Lees, of San Francisco, died from the effects of poison taken with suicidal intent

Physicians have declared that Van Eten, the California bond forger. died of congestion of the lungs, and Local option is everywhere defeatelected the Clerk of the Court of Ap-

The reservoir broke at Trenton, New Jersey, flooding an area of one mile long and three hundred yards away, but no lives were lost.

the city adds \$300 and Mr. Brown from the Union Times, Union count the same have been finally insisted will be brought before our next Leg- turning out his 1,110 bushels in two and receiving severe injuries. ty, shows how they carry their freight | upon. VERY PROPER.—No more fitting in Eastern Oregan. They take a ommentary on the bad character of whole steamboat full on one wagon. The Union says: "Several freight present any considerations in palliateams passed through town yester- tion of the crime committed, which day, stopping long enough to sup- were not presented to the jury and ply themselves with grain and provisions. The lead team was loaded with nearly sixteen thousand pounds of merchandise for Mormon Basin, was skillfully navigated by J. G. Thompson, and measured from the head of the lead horse to the hind end of the wagon over one hundred and twenty feet.

Civil Rights conversation in Ma-

con between two darkies: "Say, Bill, when dis civil rights bill done passed fore Congress, do your know what I'se gwine to do?" "No, Sam; what yer gwine to do?" 'I'se gwine down to de Brown House table wid de white folks. And den I'll set out in front and smoke my segar jes as big as any of 'em. "G'way, nigger. If you tempts to eat dinner at de Brown House I bets you eats supper in h--1."-Star and period of full manhood is a strong of Grant for a third term.

Gordon Duncan, of Linn county

The Champoeg Murderer.

Below we give the communication cratic State Central Committee of of His Excellency L. F. Grover, Governor, to the Sheriff of Marion Co., in relation to the case of Thomas Gerrand, now in jail awaiting the execution of his sentence for the murder of Thos. J. Hubbard, at Champoeg, in that county, on the 12th

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, SALEM, July 28, 1874. To Thos. C. Shaw, Sheriff of Marion county-SIR: Herewith I transmit special says a fight between the In- you my findings and conclusions on an application to commute the senon Friday last. The Rangers lost in your charge, convicted of murder sufficient grounds to warrant me in interfering with the proceedings of | ished with death. Despite the action of the Govern- the Court. Very truly yours.

L. F. GROVER, Governor. STATE OF OR., EXECUTIVE OFFICE,

SALEM, July 28, 1874. In the matter of the application to commute the sentence of Thos. Gerrand:-At the June term of the Circuit court of Marion county, Thos. Gerrand was tried upon an indictment for murder in the first degree. The jury in the case rendered a verdictment. A motion in arrest of judgment and for a new trial was in- not to be arrested, and that the sen-Washington, July 31.—Governor sentence was passed upon the accus-Ames to-day telegraphed to the Presded at the bar, that he be executed on

Application is now made for Exec-

dianship of the peace. The contro- The facts in the testimony is gathversy is between the Democrats, who | ered from the official statement of are white, and the Republicans, who | the judge of the court, before whom are mostly black. Each fear frauds | the case was tried, and of the proseand violence from the other. The cuting officer who conducted the Democrats, who are masters of the trial on the part of the State are as situation, oppose the presence of follows: Several weeks before the troops. He asks if there can be any difficulty, which culminated in the serious or harmful results in sending | death of Thos. J. Hubbard, at the troops there, and will it not be the hand of Thos. Gerrand, on the 12th least of the evils to have troops there day of April, 1874. The latter had en to the infamy of the attempt to in case of emergency. Secretary been employed to work for the form- abridge its liberties, by the enact-Hon. A. Ames, Jackson, Miss.: | as to the payment of a small sum of Your dispatch has been submitted to money which Gerrand demanded and its voice in condemnation of the the President. He declines to move Hubbard refused to pay; the latter deed, and menace and punishtroops except under a call made claiming that the amount of work ment of its perpetrators. Many strictly in accordance with the terms | which Gerrand had contracted to do | prominent Republican journals have for a stipulated price had not been

A few days after leaving the service of Hubbard, Gerrand obtained a Colt's navy revolver, and told one witness that "he had purchased it to use for the purpose of getting even with Hubbard." At another time he to'd two other witnesses that "Hubbard owed him money, and if he did not pay him he (Gerrand) would put a bullet through him (Hubbard)." On the morning of the homicide Gerrand asked another witness to load his pistol and to put in big charges, saying that he might kill a man that day. The pistol was loaded and Gerrand took it, went to Champoeg and inquired for Hubbard. He was infored that Hubbard was at a certain place-half a mile distant. He went to the place mentioned. said but Hubbard shortly left the place going in the direction of Champoeg, Gerrand followed close after him. Hubbard reached Champoeg entered the store of C. O. Pelland. Immediately afterward Gerrand came to the entrance of the store, and remained standing in the door. Hub-(referring to Gerrand) wanted to shoot me a while ago in the woods stance "that if he (Hubbard) did not pay him he would shoot him yet." To which Hubbard rejoined, "I will raised his pistol and fired, the ball 200 dwellings and 100 places of bus- taking effect in the lower front portion of the neck, from the wound of which Hubbard died in a few days

It does not appear that Hubbard was armed at the time of the fatal meeting, nor that he did anything further than stated to provoke the deadly assault.

With these leading facts substantially, though perhaps not exactly stated, there appear to be no materi-

After presenting the chief incidents of the case, as developed on the trial, Judge Bonham remarks: "I studiously endeavored to secure to Thos. cording to law. I am satisfied that on this score, no just ground of complaint can be entertained.'

"It was, in my judgment, conclusively proven upon the trial of said not from the poison which he took. Gerrand, that he did deliberately and with malice aforethought, shoot ed in Kentucky. The Democrats and kill Thos. J. Hubbard, as charged in the indictment.

The Prosecuting Attorney remarks: "The accused, Gerrand, was tried by a jury of good and lawful men, the 2d day of October, A. D., 1874, under the supervision of an honora- and that hereupon proceedings be wide. Many houses were swept ble, competent and concientious had according to law. judge, and defended by able counsel." I presume the proceedings were A Long TEAM.—The following fair and regular, as no exceptions to

> The petititions set up no newly discovered evidence, nor do they urged before the court.

> Under this state of facts I cannot arrive at any other conclusion than that stated by the judge who presided at the trial. Commutation of the sentence is

sought upon three principal grounds: 1. The youth of the person under 2. He is of Indian blood in part.

3. Two of the petitions present

arguments against capital punish-

ment in any case. The age of criminal responsibility, as laid down by legal authorities, is fourteen years, though upon proof of a sufficient knowledge of and disand take dinner --- setting at de same | crimination between right and wrong | Bench should be above the atmospersons of much younger years have phere of politics. The nomination \$12 for cows, and \$14 and \$16 for been held amenable to the penal code for murder. After the age of fourteen years it has been considered that in the estimation of the Herald.

restraint from the commission of

gence and strength of mind accom-

panying those years.

That he is of Indian blood in part, should not be allowed, and I think has not been allowed to weigh against | pleted. him. The fact appears rather to Neither should this fact be a bar to the violated law; for among all races of men, by all nations civilized and Saturday last. savage, and with few exceptions in all ages, there has been but one penalty for the willful and deliberate taking the life of a fellow man-that penalty is a life for a life. This has not only been the penalty affixed by human laws, but by the mandate of Divine Power.

All classes of men can, and do, understand this law. The Statute of this State declares that "every person convicted of mur-

der in the first degree shall be pun-While entertaining great respect for the views and feelings of those who urge opinions against capital

punishment in any case, my sworn

duty to execute the laws as I find them, does not permit me to entertain arguments and considerations, hower cogent against the laws themselves. Those are questions for the consideration of the Legislature. Acting under the weight of solemn | gown. official duty, and in view of the whole case, I am impelled to the conclusion that the judgment of the court ought

I admonish those in charge of the prisoner that he have every privilege and assistance in his preparation to meet the final Judge of all men.

> L. F. GROVER. The Press Gag Law.

The first case under the new "press gag law" of Congress is soon to come off before the Criminal Court of the District of Columbia. It is the case of a newspaper correspondent charged with slandering Zach. Chandler, of Michigan, who brings suit for

\$100,000 damages. Now that the press begins to awak without distinction of party, raising had the sense to see, and the courage to denounce, both the law and the perpetrators in the manner they de-

Nothing in the old sedition laws of the Federal party can be found worse than this act, which confers on a grand jury, in the District of Columbia, the power to indict and bring to Washington in custody the proprietors, editors or attaches of await trial, subject to such excessive mercy of the blood-thirsty savage. bail as a court under direct influence of the government may demand, and compelled to rely upon such justice as may be secured under the shadow of federal corruption and authority.

It is not too much to say that this law, if carried out as no doubt deigned by its anthors, ends at one blow the liberty of the press, and a weapon of intimidation well nigh | rails were distroyed. irresistable. But few papers in the country would be able to stand the expense of a single trial under its provisions, which may be brought about by the most wanton cause.

Its enaction should condemn both its authors and the party under whose banner it has found favor and life, to everlasting infamy. It is a the depth of twenty-six feet from the blow at the liberties of the people surface, the auger struck a fir log. which they would be fools not to be alarmed at, and coward not to resent. -Banner of Liberty.

Thomas Gerrand.

STATE OF OR., EXECUTIVE OFFICE, SALEM, Aug. 1, 1874. To His Honor B. F. Bonham, Judge of the Circuit Court of Third Judi-

Whereas, Upon a Bill of Exceptions allowed at Chambers by his Honor, the Judge of said Court, in versary of Ashland Lodge, No. 45, I. the case of the State of Oregon vs. O. O. F., was a successful affair. al circumstances or points of evidence dictment for murder in the first de- present and everything passed off gree, at the June term of said Court, | finely. 1874, and of said charge convicted and sentenced to execution on the 14th day of August, 1874, and upon the perfection of an appeal to the Gerrand a fair and impartial trial ac- Supreme Court of the State of Oregon in said cause, an application has been made by petition to suspend the execution of the sentence in said cause, until said appeal may be heard

Now, therefore, I, L. F. Grover, Governor of the State of Oregon, do her proportion is \$273 50 coin, and hereby order and direct that the war- | \$65 60 currency. rant of execution in said cause be suspended from said fourteenth day of August, A. D., 1874, until Friday,

L. F. GROVER. LOCAL OPTION.—This question islature, and in order that the members may understand what this law costs in California, where it in pronounced a humbug and failure, we append a little bill of costs from the Colusa Sun, which was created in that county recently, as follows:

To the judges and clerks of the several precincts, \$177 25; to J. T. Gill, posting proclamations, etc., \$60; Addington & Green, publishing proclamations and printing election blanks, \$100; making a total of

Worse .- One of the Eastern papers has nominated Chief Justice Waite for the Presidency in 1876. This, thinks the New York Herald. is a grave error. The Supreme of a Chief Justice for the Presidency. the innocence of youth until past the would be worse than the nomination

was sujudged insane one day last, is between seventeen and eighteen week, and sent to the Asylum at Portland. is between seventeen and eighteen the robbery committed in Wells, and sent to the Asylum at that he has not, as usual, the intelli-

Summary of State News Items.

The sixth brick kiln of the season at the penitentiary is nearly com-

The telegraph office at Salem has have created a sympathy in his favor; sent and received 3,883 dispatches as is mentioned in all the petitions. in six months. T. e residence of Drury Stanton,

on the Santiam river, was burned on The celebrated Virtue mine, of

Baker county, is in operation. Forty men are employed. A Salem establishment expects to ton no alternative but for the latter turn out 200,000 grain bags before to go before the committee and fully the 1st of November.

A novel race is soon to take place on the Coquille river. Each horse will be ridden by a lady. Green apples, from Walla Walla,

raised this season, are selling at Pendleton for five cents per pound. Rumor has it that a very respectable La Grande lady is about to lose

her mind; cause, Spiritualism. A. G. Walling of Portland has the and written for an entirely different contract for completing Eugene Semple's share of the State printing.

There is an eighteen-year-old girl near Stavton, Marion county, that weighs 338 pounds in her night-

into Salem last Thursday from the charges against him and felt strong farm of Mr. Jesse Macey, living near in his own heart. " He might have that city.

Hon. A. H. Brown, the State Treasurer elect, will move his family to Salem early during the coming

Eastern Oregon, who spells his name | he has nothing to say that will hurt Schwydrienxzkity, will soon leave Beecher. Moulton held very pecul-

for Europe. Churchill farm, in the Waldo Hills was sold the other day for \$3,500, cash down. It sold last year for

\$1,000 less. Mr. Sanford, who lives south of Pendleton, has lately sold 1,800 head told me that Mr. Moulton, having

for \$2 50 per head. A number of improvements are going on in the city of Corvallis-Belknap sent the following reply: | er, and a dispute arose between them | ment of this Congressional law, it is, | warehouses, dwellings and barns are going up rapidly.

> subscribing liberally to the stock of if necessary. I know he came away the proposed Agricultural Implement manufactory.
>
> with the paper in his pessession.
>
> Mr. Tilton told me so at the time." The farmers of Eastern Oregon

The wheat crop will hardly average as well as last year's crop. Parties at the Dalles are arranging to build a couple of sailing vessels to run on the Columbia river

are busily engaged in harvesting.

between Celilo and Wallula. The soldiers have evacuated camp newspapers in any part of the land, Warner, and that part of our country there to be thrown into prison to is left without protection and at the

Mark Hoffman, sent to the penitentiary from Washington county for one year, for the embezzlement of school money has been pardoned by friends have been altogether too tar-

On Sunday last a fire got out on Winkle's Butte, ten miles south of Corvallis, and burned over almost puts in the hands of the government | the entire mountain. About 3,000

B. Hall last week found some rock a few miles from Jacksonville, which proved to be immensely rich. Less dare not testify. than a pound was crushed on a mortar and assayed \$1.121/4.

While boring the well at the Court house, Corvullis, last Wednesday, at The wood is firm and hard.

sufferers by the fire of Aug. 2d 1873.

Mrs. Judge Thayer, of Benton county, has just had harvested ninety acres of fall wheat, on her farm six cial District, in and for the countyof or seven miles from Albany, which averages about thirty bushels per

> The celebration of the first anni-Last Wednesday a son of T. G.

Flannery who lives about two miles from Forest Grove, while riding on a load of oats fell off, and one of the wheels run over his breast hurting him seriously. Jackson county has 2,372 children, and her share of the school money

before the Supreme Court aforesaid. is \$1,650 80 coin and \$395 90 currenev Josephine has 303 children, and ton, on one occasion when he was in The Catholics in Baker City and

vicinity have at length determined that they will do their portion toward securing the services of the Sisters of the Most Holy Names to open school in Baker City.

and one half hours, including stop-pages. The work was done on A. N. of Mrs. Tilton's testimony is pub-Gilbert's farm, near Salem. Milton Hale, of Albany was last week very badly injured by a calf | tirely alone without coal, or food, or kicking a barn door against his head, help, and was constantly telling her from which misfortuue he has since

been confined to his bed with a dangerous affection of the brain. It was rumored at Junction, but the report could be traced to no reliable source, that two men named Baker, who recently started east of the mountains with a drove of cattle

from Lane county, had been murdered by a man who accompanied them. Two Union county men left Union for Nevada last Monday week with nearly 300 head of cattle, consisting often violent. Tilton cons antly our of yearling heifers, cows and cows with calves. They purchased their drove in Grande Ronde valley, paying \$7 and \$8 per head for yearlings,

Up to within a few years past it was generally supposed that the hills west of Corvallis were fit only for grazing purposes. This, however, is not true. The Gazette have in No new developments of any im- their office some fine specimens of

cows with calves.

The Beecher-Tilton Scandal.

The Brooklyn Eagle says it is informed and is authorized to announce that Henry Ward Beecher has written a letter to Frank Moulton, in which he earnestly asks and adjures Moulton to go before the committee and exhibit all documents he has and tell all he knows with reference to matters in controversy between Tilton and Beecher. This letter is declared to be long, explicit, earnest. unmistakable and to the effect that Mr. Beecher has no wish and Monl. and frankly say all he can say fortl. with. This earnest request from Mr. Beecher, coming with a request from the committee itself, will reach or has reached Moulton at Narragan-

sett Pier. NEW YORK, July 31.-Beecher's friends assert that when Moulton's evidence is submitted it will entirely exonorate the reverend gentleman from criminality, and show that the letters of apology were brought about purpose from that ascribed by Tilton.

To a reporter in a confidential talk, Beecher intimated that his friends might rely on him; that although the clouds were somewhat dark at present, the sun of truth would soon burst forth and dissipate them; he The first load of flax was brought was preparing a refutation of all been inconsiderate, even indiscreet. but had wronged no one.

A special messenger was sent to Narragansett Pier to see Frank Moulton, but failed to find him.

Shearman to-day said: "I have A French gentleman living in talked with Moulton on this subject; iar relations with Tilton. His testimony will not hurt Beecher's case. I know what Mr. Moulton's testimony is, and wish he would speak."

The following is published this morning by mutual friends of Beecher and Tilton: "I know Mr. Tilton of sheep to Messrs. Frazier & Curtis, learned that Beecher had got bossession of a paper which Mrs. Tilton wrote, clearing him of wrong doing, Mr. Tilton went to Beecher's house to get it. I don't know positively whether he used threats, but I know he went with a pistol in his pocket, The citizens of Linn county are prepared to get the paper by threats

Dr. Bacon says; "It is my belief that Tilton has been three years seeking to lay thisegg, and used my letter as a pretext before the Investigating committee. It is a poor substitute for legal proceedings, and its verdict, in any case, will be unsatisfactory. I feel no sympathy for Tilton, and withdraw confidence in

Beecher with the greatest reluctance." The Tribune loses hope of Beecher's ability to explain his letters, just in proportion as that explanation is delayed. It admits that its sympathies have been entirely with the great preacher, but says delays are dangerous, and that Mr. Beecher's dy. A full and convincing statement would still satisfy the demands of the decent public, but it will now require to be fuller and more con-

vincing than would have been necessary last week. The Sun calls for Moulton, and says if he is not heard from it will be believed that for some reason he

The World demands of Tilton more proof, and thinks the public ought

to exact it from him. NEW YORK, August 2 .- During recent years, Tilton's treatment of his wife according to her testimony Friday evening, has been marked by frequent violence in word and occa-The Portland Relief committee sional violence in action. Several have made a final report showing times after the alleged discovery Tilthat they have expended the sum of | ton locked his wife in her room and \$12,999,35 in relieving the wants of berated her in the strongest language, accusing her of violating her marriage vow, not only with Beecher, but with four or five other men, whose names were unhesitatingly give to the committee by Mrs. Tilton. It has been learned that another witness, whose testimony is considered of great value, has testified before the committee to the same effect that Tilton had included other men besides Beecher in his charges of Thomas Gerrand, tried_upon an in- There was a large number of people adultery with his wife. Mrs Tilton said her husband seemed to have a sort of mania for digging into her ears the belief that Beecher was guilty. He used repeatedly to take down the Bible and read to her: "Whosoever looketh upon woman to lust after her, bath committed adultery

> would then say: "There, Elizabeth, don't you think Beecher is guilty of adultery. Mrs. Tilton also testified that Tila violent fit of rage, brandished his fist before her face so closely that she felt sure that he was about to strike her; so also thought another person, a young woman who was in the room; she rushed in between them to prevent Tilton's striking his wife, and received such a blow from his clenched fist that she fell to the Jesse Macy did some tall threshing | floor, striking her head upon the side with his machine, a few days since, post of the parlor door as she fell,

already with her in his heart;" and

lished. She says Tilton cared little for his family, and often left her enof his wrong doings with other women. When Beecher began visiting her house, Tilton soon lecame jealous, and in the winter of 1869 began to accuse her of criminal intercourse with Beecher. She found comfort in Beecher's society, and tried to tell Tilton all their conversations, but he would declare she lied and was concealing something, and was always trying to make her confess, saying he had seen her sitting on Beecher's lap. His treatment was harsh and fessed criminality with other women. She never confessed anything of the kind. The letters used by Tilton were written by him and copied by

her when sick and out of her head She never confessed to Miss Anthony that Beecher and herself had committed adultery, but did tell her that her husband had accused her of it. In conclusion, she said Tilton alone is responsible for the disruption of the family.

Tilton has written a letter to the