RETAKE OF PRECEDING PAGE

THE ENTERPRISE.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, AUGUST 4, 1876.

The Silver Question Brought Home.

Human beings, very much like the poor worms, turn when they are trodden upon, but scarcely before. While the silver question was agitating Congress, and the bankers and brokers only, the depreciation of silver's purchasing worth was not felt by us, and we paid comparatively little attention to the topic. But now that we see notices in our stores that trade dollars will only be taken for ninety cents and other silver at the market discount, the subject is brought home to us and is forced upon our attention with no pleasant frequency.

We might write a long article on what Senator Jones thinks of the silver question, or on Mr. Bogy's opinions, express ourself on "demonetization" and the "double standard," but we prefer expressing our own single thoughts, backed by the expressions of Dr. Linderman, the Director of the U. S. mints.

The depreciation of silver we attribute to the immense quantities being taken from the Nevada, Utah, Arizona, and Colorado mines;—just as any article falls in price with an increased supply. At this juncture the real losers by the tumble in silver are unfortunately not the rich but the poor—those working for wages. A laborer who heretofore got $45 a month, since the trouble with silver gets only $40 50. That is, if he takes his $45 to a store to make family purchases he finds that the present rates of discount leave him but $40 50 to invest. This is on the hypothesis that the man is paid in silver—and in these days of its superabundance and lack of sympathy for the poor is pretty safe. Not only is it a hypothesis, but we actually hear of capitalists buying silver every month with which to pay their hands. Out of this dilemma we see but two exits—the one, that the employers, when they pay in silver, add the ten per cent. discount voluntarily; the other, that the laborers force upon the capitalists the payment fully and truly of the sum for which they have agreed to work by striking. Such remedies of course would be but temporary;—the final settlement of so grave a question, according to Dr. Linderman, should be made a matter of international conference. The members of the convention could agree upon the relations which gold and silver shall in future bear to each other in the coinage and legal tender systems of the principal countries of the world, and then all would go as merry as the oft quoted marriaged bell.

Our Next Senator.

As the Democrats hold a majority on joint ballot in the coming Legislature, the successor of Senator Kelly will undoubtedly be one of that party—unless of course there are "marketable" gentlemen among the Democratic members—a thing not impossible, but rather improbable. Who will he be? "That is the question." Governor Grover, it is generally conceded, will go into caucus with a majority of the votes, but whether he will have enough to elect him is entirely a different question. Blaine led the votes at Cincinnati in the first ballots, but Hayes received the nomination. Perhaps the next strongest candidate for Senatorial honors is Col. Nesmith. He, it is said, hopes to reach that high calling by using the disaffected Democrats and lukewarm Republicans. He will endeavor to keep his supporters out of caucus,—a resort which we notice is strongly condemned by the Democratic press. Chadwick lurks in the outskirts waiting and watching lest in the struggle between the bear and the lion the coveted prize should fall to the ground. Judge Whiteaker and J. H. Slater of La Grande are mentioned as candidates, but we presume their chief force lies in the possibility of either of them being taken up as a compromise in the event of the fight between the Grover and Nesmith members becoming too bitter to be settled.

The Turkish Troubles.

Advices from the war region are so contradictory that it is difficult to decide which of the combatants has the advantage so far, in the conflict. It is pretty safe to predicate from the fact that both parties invariably claim the victory that as yet no decisive battles have been fought. At one time we hear that Russia and the Khedive of Egypt are supplying the contestants with troops, while at another it is alleged (by special telegraph from some sneeze-like sounding place) that the "great powers" have made up their minds to look calmly on and see the Servians and Turks fight out their quarrel. The same "great powers" which have so watchful and anxious an eye to the welfare of Europe, have, it seems, allowed the Turks to commit the most inhuman ravages and outrages in Bulgaria without the least indication of disquietude on their part. The "great powers" are a very severe set, and don't "care a fig" how many Christians are murdered, if "the balance of power is not disturbed."

PHILADELPHIA LETTER.

PHILADELPHIA, July 18, 1876.

EDITOR ENTERPRISE:—Started out from San Francisco on the 15th of last month and arrived here on the 28th, just twelve days and a half whirling across this grand old continent. The trip was very pleasant, and our car contained a jolly crowd, all bound to see the Centennial.

As for the "beautiful scenery" along the route, such as "1,000 mile tree," "Devil's Slide," "Laramie Plains," deserts, etc., your readers have, perhaps, had so many writers depicting their grandeur, that I will not attempt to describe them. No doubt a "good" description of them would be very acceptable to some of your readers, but the fact is I do not feel capable of doing the subject justice, especially as I took no "notes" while the scenes were fresh in my mind, and now, after "doing" the Centennial, my usually vivid imagination is rather mixed.

The confounded heat we are at present enjoying does not tend to brighten a person's mind either—way up in the nineties. Here is the place to "sweat out the old whisky," if there is any such place this side of—Arizona. From ten to twenty people and eighty or ninety horses dropping dead every day. How would the average "Webfooter" like that? For one, I have enough of it.

Philadelphia has the reputation of being a model city, for cleanliness, but she must have obtained it under false pretenses. From almost every square rises a suffocating stench to offend the olfactory nerves of at least the new comer. Often you will find a filthy stream running across the sidewalk into the gutters from the stables, etc.

As for the Centennial, I can but echo the St. Louis girl's sentiments to her ma: "Dear mother! Oh! Oho! Oho-o-o," etc. It is a big thing, and gets away with me in attempting to describe, so I leave it to those who can do the subject justice. On account of the heat there has not been near as many visitors as was expected. Whether our grand show will pay or not, there is no telling. Stockholders are considerably dissatisfied, and it seems to be the impression that Gen. Hawley is "getting too many plums out of the pie." As I am not loaded down with Centennial stock at present, I am not growing at all anxious.

An everyday scene is to sit in the shade by a creek that runs through the grounds and watch the ladies divide their lunch with the decoy ducks that are anchored just below a little fall. "Why they won't eat!" and down they go to see if the poor ducks are not sick. About that time there will be a general ha! ha! from us brutes, and the way they go up the hill again is a caution.

Oregon's showing looms away up, thanks to your commissioner, A. J. Dufur, who cannot be too highly praised. There is not a State that can make a better, if as good showing of natural products. It will be the means of sending a large emigration to your State, judging from the many who are already talking of going out west to see the country which raises such fine wheat, oats, etc. Mr. Dufur and his assistants have been untiring in their efforts to make a good showing for the Webfoot State, and we must say they have succeeded beyond our expectations. There is a crowd in the Oregon division all day asking questions, and it keeps Dufur and his three assistants busy a good part of the time answering them and showing Oregon's exhibits. In fact Mr. Dufur has worked so hard that he had to give up until old Sol's rays moderate a little, and he is now up in Vermont recuperating.

The city still has a gala day appearance, flags, streamers, Chinese lanterns, etc., on every street and in almost every window, and soldiers and music can be seen and heard from morning till night. It seems as if the Fourth we used to wish for when a boy—one that came every day—had arrived at last.

Oregonians are beginning to wend their way westward, and I am waiting eagerly for the time for our party to start for the Bay city. B. S.

DEMOCRATS "THROWING STONES."—Unsatisfactory as the St. Louis platform is in its declaration of the Democratic policy in regard to specie payments, it does not hesitate to arraign the Republican party for not having secured the desired result. Its language on this point is: "We denounce the financial imbecility and immorality of that party which during eleven years of peace made no advance toward resumption, no preparation for resumption." The impudence of such a declaration would be apparent—coming as it does just before a demand for a repeal of the act, passed by the "imbeciles" referred to, to secure specie payments, and pronounced by a convention which nominated a man like Hendricks for the second place on its ticket—even if the Democratic party had itself been making a valiant fight during all these eleven years to secure the payment of the overdue government notes and to re-establish a specie standard.

Congress has apparently perfected a law that will kill the straw-bid swindle in the post-office department; it requires all bidders to give stringent bonds, allows the department to re-advertise, and punishes with great serverity, as guilty of misdemeanor, bidders who undertake their contract and then back out.

Impeachment Trial.

Belknap Acquitted.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Belknap has been acquitted the vote standing 35 for conviction and 25 not guilty—less than the required two thirds.

At noon the Senate began to vote upon the articles of impeachment against Wm. W. Belknap, late Secretary of War. Upon the first article of impeachment 35 Senators voted guilty, 25 not guilty, for want of jurisdiction.

Those who voted guilty were: Bayard, Booth, Cameron of Pennsylvania, Cockerill, Cooper, Davis, Dawes, Dennis, Edmunds, Gordon, Hamilton, Harvey, Hitchcock, Kelly, Kernan, Key, McCreary, McDonald, Herriman, Mitchell, Morrill, Norwood, Oglesby, Randolph, Ransom, Robertson, Sargent, Saulsbury, Sherman, Stephenson, Thurman, Wadleigh, Wallace, Whyte and Withers.

Those voting in the negative were Anthony, Allison, Boutwell, Bruce, Cameron of Wisconsin, Christiancy, Conkling, Conover, Cragin, Dorsey, Eaton, Ferry, Frelinghuysen, Hamlin, Howe, Ingalls, Jones of Nevada, Logan, McMillan, Paddock, Patterson, Spencer, West, Windom and Wright. Jones of Florida declined to vote, on the ground that the Senate had no jurisdiction.

The presiding officer announced that two-thirds had not voted guilty, and therefore the respondent was acquitted of the charge in the first article.

On the second article, 36 Senators voted guilty. Maxey, who did not answer on first roll call, voted guilty upon the second article. Those Senators who voted not guilty repeated their reason for doing so for want of jurisdiction.

When Booth's name was called on the impeachment vote, he said if the question of jurisdiction was proposed he would vote against it. He was clearly of opinion it was competent for the Senate, by a majority vote, to assert jurisdiction, and such decision having been made, it was the law of the case until reversed. When Booth made this announcement there was some applause in the gallery, but it was promptly checked.

Sargent gave notice that if the demonstration was repeated he would move to have the galleries cleared.

Jones, of Nevada, said he did not mean to vote on the question of the guilt or innocence of the accused, but he voted not guilty on the ground that the accused was a private citizen, and not liable to impeachment, but like any other citizen liable before any ordinary court where he had been indicted and was now awaiting trial.

Upon the third and fourth articles the vote stood as above---36 voting guilty, 25 not guilty. Before the roll call on the fifth article was finished, Morton, who had been detained on account of a severe fall this morning, came in and voted guilty, the vote on the article being 37 guilty and 25 not guilty. Two thirds of the Senate not having voted in favor of sustaining the articles of impeachment, it was ordered that a judgment of acquittal be entered and the Senate sitting as a court of impeachment adjourned *sine die*.

Tilden and Hendricks at Saratoga.

Accounts differ as to the result of the conference between Tilden and Hendricks at Saratoga. It is agreed that the two governers came together and had a talk, but beyond this no two reports tally. From one paper we learn that the interview was harmonious; that the head an tail of the Democratic tiger will pull together on the currency question; that Tilden was agreeably disappointed in Hendricks, and that Hendricks is so thoroughly infatuated with Tilden that he believes he will run ahead of his ticket in Indiana. From other sources it appears that the candidates talked and talked, but got further apart on the financial plank the longer they talked; they endeavored to reconcile their differences sufficiently to allow them to write a letter of acceptance which would satisfy both, but at last gave it up in despair and parted unreconciled, and that there is a possibility that Hendricks will decline the candidacy in favor of some one whose soft money tendencies are less pronounced. There is much curiosity to learn the exact truth of the matter, but this cannot come until the appearance of their letters of acceptance. That Hendricks left Saratoga and returned last week, certainly gives color to the latter story;—it looking very much as if influential Democrats had interceded with him in the meantime to try just one more interview with Tilden and that for the sake of his party he had complied. This week will probably tell the tale.

STATUTE TO HORACE GREELEY.—The committee of the International Typographical Union appointed to attend to the business of erecting a statute to Horace Greeley, report that a bronze figure will be cast (a collossal bust) by September 1st. It was first proposed to make a statute of type-metal, but it would not stand exposure to the weather for any length of time. Several thousand pounds of old type received in 1873 will be put in the monument in some way. The total contributions thus far received toward the monument amount to $3,232 76.

Chairman Hewitt of the Democratic national convention says Mr. Tilden's letter will not be made public until after Congress adjourns. Cautious Uncle Sammy!

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Eastern.

SARATOGA July 28.—Tilden arrived this evening at the U. S. hotel. He was soon called on by Hendricks and they, with Lieut, Gov. Dorsheimer, went out riding, returning in about four hours. They seem in full accord, having a good understanding with each other, and emphatically deny all reports of disagreements.

It is reported on good authority that Tilden has informed Cox and other prominent Democratic Congressmen that he will decline acceptance, and leave the party without a Presidential candidate, in case the House passes any bill to repeal any existing law providing for resumption of specie payment.

NEW YORK, July 28.—Republican papers are incensed at the action of the House in keeping Goode in his seat.

It has transpired that the seating of Goode instead of Platte, as member of the House from West Virginia, was the result of a bargain between Southern friends of Tilden. Goode is a member of the currency committee, and voted with the soft money men until recently. The Tilden men have been working with the Southerners to stave off any action this session on the resumption act, and the Southerners agreed not to vote for repeal of the act if Goode was seated. At least but one of this committee absented himself, and will not act with the soft money men again it is understood at this session. Under the circumstances the Tilden men were willing to give Goode his seat, and their votes for him constitute the consideration for his non action on the resumption act. The bargain is so secure that Tilden finds he can trust to it. and will accordingly give his letter of acceptance early next week, probably Tuesday morning.

The *World's* Toronto special says: Dispatches have been received by the Dominion authorities at Ottawa to the effect that the Sioux Indians in the United States recently made overtures to the Sioux and Blackfeet tribes in the Canadian northwest territories for an offensive alliance against the white race generally. These overtures were rejected without parley by the Canadian tribes, whereupon the messengers from the American Sioux announced they were instructed by the consul to ask the Indians of British North America to join their tribe against the United States. It is believed, however, the Canadian Indians will remain neutral, although many of them are of the Sioux who perpetrated the Minnesota massacre in 1862. The Creeks, Sioux and Blackfeet in the Canadian northwest number 12,400, are well armed and supplied, and if they were to join the tribes now fighting in the United States nothing on this side of the line could prevent them. The Canadian force in the northwest consists 250 mounted police at Fort Pelly, and less than 100 militia at Winnepeg.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—121 recruits are to be forwarded to regiments in Dakota and Colorado, and 44 to Gen Terry's command. Three hundred soldiers leave New York tomorrow for the Indian country. The Secretary of War has sent to the House a dispatch of Gen. Sheridan recommending an increase of the companies of the 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, and 7th Cavalry to 100 men, as it was before, two regiments on the Rio Grande, and submits an estimate for men required in addition to the 2,500 men authorized by law. The number required to fill regiments of cavalry on the frontier and in Texas to the maximum of 100 men for each company will be 2,500, and expenses $,634,700. Gen. Sherman prefers regular enlistments to volunteers.

A proposition will be made to frame a compromise river and harbor appropriat on of $5,000,000. A large lobby is here working for that bill. Senate appropriations committee, acting under instructions of the Senate to revise the river and harbor bill and reduce its aggregate to $5,060,000, have to-day prepared a bill, which will be reported Monday and passed without amendment, or else fail altogether, unless the present determination of the Republican Senators is then changed, which is extremely improbable. This bill contains only the following for the Pacific coast: $60,000 for furnishing training walls and dealing between at Oakland harbor. $15,000 for the improvement of of San Joaquin river, $15,000 for Sacramento river, $20,000 for Upper Willamette, $15,000 for Upper Columbia and Snake rivers, $20,000 for the Columbia river below Portland and $90,000 for a canal and locks at the Cascades of the Columbia, of which $10,000 is to be devoted to purchasing the right of way. The House items of $30,000, for Wilmington and $12,000 for Monterey harbor are omitted. Wigginton will endeavor to save them in the House, but they have no chance of reinstatement by the Senate, especially as Monterey was dropped from the former bill by a vote of the Senate, and Jones opposes any appropriation for Wilmington on the ground that it would be of no benefit except to C. P. roads. Other reductions cannot be successfully opposed in view of the general reduction throughout the bill. The provisions for surveys at San Luis Obispo, Coos Bay, Coquille river and McKenzie river are left untouched. The ultimate fate of the bill is still uncertain.

Final action on the Chinese question for this session has been taken this week, as foreshadowed last Saturday, by the Senate passing House bill applying $75,000 for expenses of the Congressional investigation on the Pacific coast during recess. The national Republican committee have printed 25,000 copies of Sargent's speech on the evils of Chinese immigration which will be distributed throughout the country as campaign documents. Sargent will himself distribute 5,000 of them. He has already sent out 5,000 copies previously printed at his own expense.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Post office name changed. Clear Creek, Clackamas county, Oregon, to Viola. Postmasters appointed—Jerry Huntly, Ellenburg, Curry county, Oregon; Drvid Hinman. Forest Grove, Washington county, Oregon; P. P. Halmer, Scottsburg, Douglas county, Oregon; T. J. Loveland' Mill Plain, Clarke county W. T.

The Senate military affairs committee have reported very emphatically on the petitions asking Congress to grant the Dalles Military Reservation and buildings to the State of Oregon for the purpose of an insane asylum, indorsed by Gen. O. O. Howard, with a statement that he thinks no better disposition can be made of it. The committee, after referring to recommendation of the war department made to Congress in 1854, that the property should be sold, and after quoting report from Secretary Cameron that grain can be raised in perfection, and that the buildings are of value, says they see no special reason why this portion of the public domain should be granted to Oregon, or why that State should receive such donation. Any other State might with equal propriety expect any other portion of the public land within its boundaries. They therefore report a bill providing that the reservation be sold by the interior department for cash at not less than appraised value.

Representative Cox's action to-day in offering a proposition for a commission to investigate the silver question and financial topics generally during the recess of Congress, indicated that Gibson and other opponents of the pending silver bill have gained Democratic strength since last week, and that their movement for postponement of the whole subject till next session will probably prevail. The position now taken by Cox gives additional reason for crediting the rumor that Tilden has signified to him a determination to decline the Presidential candidacy if the House passed any bill to repeal specie resumption act.

The committee on the part of the Senate to investigate the Chinese question on the Pacific coast, will be composed of Senators Morton, Sargent and Carpenter. Morton will leave for California in October, immediately after the Indiana State election.

Gov. Axtell, of New Mexico, will take part in the campaign in Ohio by invitation of Ohio Republicans.

There seems to be no indication of an adjournment this week. The Senate will have a long discussion over the Belknap verdict, and the House is likely to have 11 investigating committee reports to act on, each of which will provoke more or less discussion.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, July 27.—A leading grain circular says the supplies of English wheat the past week have been rather larger. The tendency of prices continue in favor of buyers, who have restricted their purchases to supply immediate requirements. Prices generally have been somewhat lower than last week. Cargoes on the coast now number 16, reduced principally by withdrawals. Trade remains very dull in this and neighboring markets. There has been a more active demand which has sprung up since Tuesday, the weather having become unsettled, with heavy rain and low temperature, and fair business has been transacted in wheat, at better prices. Maize has also been held at full rates. The improved ton was still more apparent in to-day's market, millers generally being rather short of stock and purchased largely. Spring advanced 2d per cental, for both red and white. Flour is dull and unchanged. Corn is in good demand at an advance of six pence per quarter.

MADRID, July 29.—The Bank of Spain has been instructed to issue two and one-half milliards reals in mortgage bonds. The nomination of Jose Bazanallard as minister of finance is announced.

LONDON, July 29.—Yoderhawn, a maritime town of Sweden, was almost totally burned on the 22d inst. Great local distress prevails; damage many millions.

VIENNA, July 31.—The Sultan Murad has signed his abdication.

PARIS, July 31.—It is reported on information contained in special dispatches that a number of Turkish desperadoes in Constantinople attempted to blow up the French Embassy in that city.

Rev. Samuel Butcher, Bishop of Wealth, Ireland, has committed suicide.

A Madrid dispatch says Queen Isabella was received by King Alfonso, the Princes of Austria and numerous military and civil officials.

Pacific Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—In the police court this morning Dr. Baromids, who recently made out a certificate of death from scarlet fever in the case of a man dying of malignant smallpox, was placed on trial. It was at once evident that he was one of those ignorant frauds who swindle the community by attaching M. D. to their names. It was also clearly shown that he was aware of the true nature of the disease, but criminally concealed it. He was convicted, and will be sentenced tomorrow. It is expected that the court will make an example by giving him the full benefit of the law.

A billiard tournament, to last during the week, between the noted players, Garnier, Slosson, Daly and Sexton began at Platt's Hall last night, when the two former played a game at 600 points. To-night Sexton and and Daly play.

The billiard tournament was continued to-night by a game between Sexton and Daly, 600 points, three ball. The former won on the 31st. inning, beating Daly 77 points. Greatest run, Sexton, 119; Daly, 184. Averages, Sexton, 19 11-31 Daly, 17 13-30. After the game, Garnier gave another exhibition of his wonderful fancy shots.

The views of Gov. Hayes expresses about the civil service form the most comprehensive, most clearly defined and in every respect most satisfactory civil service reform programme that I ever saw uttered in a few words; and that programme is accompanied by the pledge of an honest man that, if he is elected, it shall be faithfully carried out in its completeness, and that no personal ambition shall interfere with the work. Never had civil service reformers a better opportunity to fight with a chance of real success—I mean the success of the cause, and not only the success of a candidate or a party. I shall support Gov. Hayes heartily and actively, and I have never felt more clearly conscions of doing the right thing for the best interests of the country.—*C. Schurz.*

SUMMARY OF STATE NEWS.

Halsey will build twenty houses this summer.

Trotting race at East Portland park Saturday afternoon.

Late sown grain in the vicinity of Halsey is taking the rust.

A brother of Gen. Lane is on a visit to Oregon from Indiana.

The damaged bridges in East Portland are soon to be repaired.

The peach and plum crop in Douglas county is below average.

The new boiler for the government cutter has been tested and accepted.

1,000 sheep were sold in Douglas county last week for $1 37½ per head.

The house of Mrs. Carmin of Eugene, was burgalized three times, last week.

Yamhill and Dallas merchants have agreed to take silver at Portland rates.

Indians are numerous about Baker City offering to sell, swap or trade ponies.

Norris Hamphrey has purchased the Underwood block at Eugene City for $6,000.

About twenty-two emigrant families from Canada West, settled about Weston recently.

Mrs. Humason and family of the Dalles have taken up their residence in San Francisco.

Three thousand five hundred dollars were disbursed at the Umatilla Agency last week.

It is reported that the Grant county *Express* will suspend publication in a short time.

Two young men from Iowa are going to put up a saw mill in Douglas county on yellow creek.

The body of Anderson, mate of the City of Sparta, was found last Thursday by his shipmates.

On the last trip of the John L. Stephens to "Frisco" she carried down $37,000 worth of salmon.

The cargo of the Macleod, for Liverpool, was valued at $129,945, being the best that ever left the river.

A fish was caught at Chinook that has legs, and claws, and wings, and fins, gills, and a face and a nose like a rat.

George Brown a logger on Smith river, Douglas Co., was crushed to death between two saw logs last week.

A pool of 25,000 pounds of wool, at the Farmers' warehouse, Albany, sold a few days since at 16½ cents per pound.

A party of Quakers bought 700 acres of land recently in Chehalem from John Williamson, paying $14,000 for it.

The residence of Jos. A. Strawbridge of Portland was burglarized on the 28th ult, and $100 worth of silver carried off.

It is rumored, that a well known citizen of Salem has eloped with his sister-in-law. He leaves behind a wife and three children.

Joseph and Stephen Meek, sons of the late Joseph L. Meek, are stricken with the small pox a few miles north of Hillsboro, Washington county.

Jacob Hoover, of Washington Co., has sold the south half of his donation land claim, consisting of 318 acres, to J. C. Weatherford, late of California, for $7,000.

On Wednesday of last week a storm occurred at Weston, which was particularly severe. Fences were blown, down grain in the fields prostrated, andall the destructions that usually follows in the train of a tornado.

The Albany *Democrat* says: Mr. E. L. Knox, of Knox' Butte, brought in the first load of new wheat yesterday, the 31st of July. It was purchased by Messrs. J. H. Foster & Co., of the Magnolia Mills, of this city.

A cinnabar lead has been struck on Beaver creek by the Emeline company, which has been prospecting for a year. The rock is described as being very rich. The lead is located some sixty miles south of Jacksonville.

A destructive fire occurred on the farm of P. Peters, near Roseburg last week. About 200 acres of pasture land were burned over and four or five hundred rails destroyed. Supposed to have originated from the carelessness of a bee tree.

Smith Bros., foundry, of Portland was burned last Saturday evening. Some castings had been made in the afternoon, and it is supposed that the fire communicated from the cupolo or core oven. The total loss will not fall short of $20,000. It was insured for $10,000. The firm intend to rebuild and start in again.

Fire at Gervais.

Last Sunday night, about 9:30 o'clock, the business portion of Gervais was entirely destroyed by fire. It was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary, as it started in the photograph gallery, a place where no fire or combustibles were kept. The proprietor of the gallery, on seeing the smoke, repaired immediately to it in order to get $70 in coin which he had there, but on searching the drawer he found that the money had been abstracted by some thief and the building set on fire to conceal the robbery. The conflagration lasted two hours, and consumed Walker & Co.'s grocery store, Thebadeaus's saloon, Mrs. Larkin's milinery shop, Suiter's drug store, Brown Bros.' hotel and meat market and S. L. Grain's dry goods store. The latter was insured for $4,500. The Masonic hall was saved. Every effort was put forth to do the best under the circumstances with the limited means at command. Men, women and children, including large arrivals from the camp meeting near by, worked unceasingly moving goods. Several of the men fell entirely prostrated by overexertion. Dr. Cusick fell from the roof of a small building and had several of his ribs broken. The loss has not been estimated, but it is no doubt large. Although most of the merchandise was saved, yet it was greatly damaged in the handling.—*Bee.*

TERRITORIAL NEWS ITEMS.

Worms are ravaging the gardens at Port Townsend.

Chas. Clancey is now master of the Annie Stewart.

Steilacoom shipped sixty thousand hoop poles last week.

Thirty cents per bushel is offered for wheat at Walla Walla.

John A. Davis is wanted by E. C. Nutt, Boulder county, Colorado.

The farmers on Walla Walla river are greatly tormented with rabbits.

The farming prospects in Eastern Washington are exceedingly favorable.

The population of Clarke county has increased 150 during the past year.

The Territorial Fair will be held at Olympia during the first week in October.

The old steamer Idaho is to be used as a collier between San Francisco and Nanaimo.

The low prices prevailing for logs have induced many camps on the Sound to shut down.

The Silver City people have subscribed $6,100 for the suffering miners of Owyhee county.

The Sheriff at Olympia has been restrained from selling the N. P. R. R. for non-payment of taxes.

James Berry, of Walla Walla, died the other day of bilious colic, before medical aid could reach him.

They have a 70 year old man at Cedarville, Chehalis county, who can mow two tons of hay per diem.

A French sailor of the City of Panama was lost overboard off Lime Point on her last trip to the Sound.

An intoxicated sailor, named John Booth, was drowned in Seattle harbor by the capsizing of a small boat, last week.

The North Pacific which is now on the way repairing, will return to her old route on the Sound in about six weeks.

It is estimated that fully one-fourth of the fruit trees along the Columbia river bottom have been killed by the high water.

A theater, after the melodeon order, was opened in Seattle last week, and the house is said to have taken in $1,000 the first evening.

During the races at Seattle billiard tables were used for beds, arm chairs reserved for favored guests, and the ordinary public were compelled to sleep in the saw dust pile.

Washington Territory has three breweries, each of which manufacture over 200 barrels of beer and ale per month. The government tax received from the three amounts to about $6,000 per annum.

The great race of the series over the Seattle course was run last Friday and won by Billy Bigham in two heats out of three. It was 2½ miles and repeat for a purse of $500. The entries were Tom Merry, Cragieburn and Bigham.

Wm. Maskeyline, the stock man, whose disappearance from the Tucanon was noticed last week, has been found. He was discovered a short distance from the city, and from his general conduct is supposed to be insane.

Olympia is improving and beautifying liberally this year. Roads, sidewalks, fences and buildings have been put in good order, and the *Olympian* claims that no town on the coast presents a more attractive appearance to an artistic eye.

The boom of the Curran Brothers, containing a million feet of saw logs that had been brought in by Lake Washington and anchored at the head of Seattle bay, broke or was broken open early Sunday, and the logs all permitted to escape. The owners organized a temporary camp on the beach and are engaged picking up those that did not get out of the bay. They will save the greater part probably.

The North Carolina Republicans have nominated for Governor Thos. Settle, president of the Republican national convention of 1872, and now judge of the supreme court, and he will resign his judgship and challenge Vance, the Democratic candidate, to a joint canvass.

Another Opportunity for the Relief of the Afflicted.

The Surgeons of the National Surgical Institute, located in Indianapolis; Pacific Division, Alhambra Building, Bush Street, San Francisco, have yielded to the many urgent appeals from their patrons and friends in Oregon and Washington Territory and adjoining regions to revisit Portland. The former visit was highly satisfactory and encouraging, many of the patients then accepted for treatment being now entirely recovered, while nearly all are greatly benefitted and in a fair way of recovery. Three or more of the Surgeons will be at the Cosmopolitan Hotel in Portland, Oregon, from Monday, the 28th day of August, until Saturday, the 2d September, 1876, six days inclusive.

They will have with them a great amount of surgical apparatus, appliances, etc., and competent assistants and workmen to change, fit, and make such apparatus as may be required. They will come especially prepared to treat all surgical cases: Paralysis, all kinds of Deformities of the Face, Spine and Limbs, Diseased Joints, Diseased Eyes, Catarrh, Private Diseases, Piles, Fistula, etc. All who wish to avail themselves of the advantages of the Institute, without the long journey to San Francisco or Indianapolis, should do so at this time. No cases will be undertaken without a fair hope of relief. It is needless to say that the institution is entirely responsible, and the largest and most popular of the kind in America, curing thousands annually. Remember the time and place, and come early. ☞Send to the Institute for circular. aug4-1m.

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Oregon City, August 4, 1876: tf.

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