Oregon Weekly Statesman.

SALEM, WEDNESDAY OCT. 11, 1871.

Tilton on Woodhull.

Theodore Tilton, one of the most accomplished of American writers, has become one of the most impracticable of men. So much so, that it was found impossible to continue him as editor of the *Independent*, and he has therefore started the *Golden Age*, in which he gives utterance to his "progressive" ideas with full freedom. Yesterday's mail brought us a package containing several tracts written by Tilton, all of which bear upon the woman question, and the chief one is a biography of Victoria Claflin Woodhull, the selfproclaimed candidate for President of the United States, whose journal, known as *Woodhull & Claflin's Weekly*, takes the lead in the Woman Suffrage business.

According to Tilton, this woman has led, not only a most eventful and romantic life, but one in constant sympathy and communion with supernatural influences. It certainly required more than ordinary credulity to take in all the story, and it is not easy to imagine how much was needed to write this high strung "biography" and publish it over his own name.

According to Theodore Tilton, she was born of two devils, a father who was inhuman, and a mother weak-minded, and affectionate, and vicious by turns. Her early home was a hell, and she—taking her own word for it—was an angel imprisoned and ill-treated in it. Her unhappiness was relieved by ministrations of spirits, and her childhood was a season wherein parental inhumanity was only bearable because she saw visions and dreamed dreams. All her life she has been guided by spiritual influences and has done nothing without their advice and direction, so at least Theodore Tilton asserts, and if so, it was by their influence, that when only a child 14 years of age, she married a drunken debauchee and confirmed rake, and left her inhuman parents to find a home more infernal still, where greater degredation awaited her. All this may be true, but if so, the said spirits imposed on her infamously, to permit her to be born and bred and wed under such an unhappy combination of circumstances.

One of Victoria's attendants and counsellors was a venerable old customer clad in a Greek tunic, and after many years of curiosity, which must have been very wearing on a woman, she learned that her ancient friend was Demosthenese. Under his distinguished patronage she is now running, on her own hook, as at least *one* woman's candidate for the Presidency of the United States. She consults her oracles like a Greek of the olden time, and they plan out and picture her pathway and lead her forth in her march of destiny. She came to California at an early day, wanted to be a cigar girl, and did become an actress, but spirits told her to try some other fate, and back she went at their bidding to take care of her sister Tennie. She stopped on the way to make expenses, as a healer by laying on of hands, and in 1869 her receipts had amounted (if we can believe Tilton) to $700,000.

According to Theodore, Victoria would sooner die than live, and while we desire to feel charitable towards both him and her, we see no reason who she does not expire and done with it, as her death would not be an irreparable loss, and her life, if *Woodhull & Claflin's Weekly* is her work, is calculated to do only evil and that continually.

We cannot imagine any greater evil to society than to have her teachings, and those of the infamous class with which she is identified, prevail. Then marriage would be abolished; then license would be the rule and virtue the exception, lust would be cultivated, even in childhood, and brothels no longer need a name because there would be few homes that would be better.

Theodore Tilton has evidently found his own kind, and the *Golden Age* he treats of, should it ever be realized, —which Heaven forbid,—will be poisoned by irreligion, destitute of faith, and tainted with corruption.

As for Victoria Woodhull, she would have humanity all "thoroughbreds" at the expense of everything that civilization holds as sacred, and exterminate all of human life that does not reach her standard, whatever that may be.

It was one of the late teachings of *Woodhull & Claflin's Weekly* that marriage separates the sexes too long, and one of the latest of all ennobles the woman who would search the world to find men with proper points to breed from, and the more the better.

This is the woman whose pure life Theodore Tilton and Susan B. Anthony extol, whose virtue they endorse.

If her early life was bitter and her married life so wretched that she became incapable of judging of homes which were happy and the religion which helps to make them so, we may feel pity for her, but we cannot palliate anything she may teach which is immoral, nor should those who pass her by with excuse instead of condemnation receive encouragement.

The English Wheat Crop.

The most favorable estimates figure up a decrease of the English wheat crop by 15 per cent. this year. Accounts later and not so favorable reckon on an average per acre of but 22 bushels. This is 8 bushels less than last year's average, 2 bushels less than the average of 1869, and 14 bushels less than the great crop of 1868. In 1867 there was about a 22-bushel average. In 1868 the whole yield was 132,000,000 bushels; 96,000,000 bushels in 1869; 104,000,000 in 1870; and this year the estimates are for but 75,000,000 bushels. England imports 60,000,000 bushels when her crops are full. As they this year fall nearly 40,000,000 bushels below the average, her imports will have to be that much more than 60,000,000 bushels, or 100,000,000. In France the crop is short and prices on the 25th of August were 12 to 15 cents a bushel higher in the French than in the English markets. The English imports are gradually rising. For the four weeks ending August 21st they amounted to 7,697,600 bushels, and at that time there were 382 wheat ships to arrive against 366 at the same date last year; making a difference in favor of this year's date of 792,000 bushels to arrive. If these figures, which are gleaned by us from English and French correspondence of the New York papers, are not out of the way, our farmers may expect an advance in the Liverpool wheat market, notwithstanding the root and barley crops are superior in England.—*Sac. Union.*

Josh Billings says: "When a man ain't good for anything else, I like to see him carry a gold headed cane. If he can't buy a cane, let him part his hair in the middle."

Affairs in Utah.

The late dispatches from Utah are interesting, as they show there are attempts being made by the Courts to enforce the laws of the United States against polygamy. Very properly, the oldest and most prominent offenders have been arrested to be made examples of, and it would be a satisfaction to know that the law could be enforced, but we must look upon the attempt as not likely to produce immediate results, though the Federal officers are to be commended for putting the offenders upon trial. In the end the law will be victorious, and the sooner its enforcement is attempted the more speedily the result will be attained and polygamy be destroyed.

The following facts are gathered from correspondence of the Sacramento *Union*, dated Sept. 27, and afford mere interesting and reliable news about the situation of affairs than we can get from any other source:

THE GRAND JURY

Summoned last Monday week was made up with difficulty, an opinion prevailing that the duties required from it would be far from pleasant, and that its sittings would be lengthy. Four Mormons were summoned, Geo. Q. Cannon, editor of the *Deseret News*; Hiram B Clawson, the Mormon Adjutant General of Militia and Superintendent of the Co operative Institution; James Townsend, proprietor of the Townsend House; and E. D. Wooley, Recorder of Salt Lake county and a Mormon Bishop. The latter did not appear, being exempt by law; the others were present as desired. Cannon, in answer to questions by the Prosecuting Attorney and the court, stated that he was a member of the church of Latter Day Saints, that he believed in the revelation on polygamy, that he did not believe a man committed adultery by becoming a polygamist in obedience to the revelation; and further, in answer to a question whether if an issue arose between the supremacy of the act of Congress of 1862 and that of the revelation what he would do, he replied, in substance, that it would be time enough to decide when such a contingency arose. He was excluded from service on the jury; and Clawson and Townsend, on saying that they entertained a similar belief, were also excluded. On Tuesday morning the panel was filled, the jury charged and they retired to their room.

RUMORS OF INDICTMENTS.

On Friday it began to be rumored around that indictments had been found against leading Mormons, though names were only guessed at. There had been frequent interviews held by the officers of court with Bill Hickman, the noted desperado, who is in custody, and of whom my last letter to the *Union* contained a brief account. He was before the Grand Jury, and gave testimony relative to his killing a man named Yates, in 1857, alleging that he received orders to do so from Brigham Young, through Joseph A. Young, his son. He directed the officers, it is said, to the spot where Yates was buried, and they visited the spot and dug up bones in the place indicated. Of course, as the proceedings of a Grand Jury are secret, these rumors are still unauthenticated, although they receive a degree of probability from the boastings of Hickman to parties in town that he had "done for old Brigham.

During Monday and Tuesday it was not known outside what policy the Mormon leader would pursue, but it began to leak out that he had employed or retained some of the ablest lawyers in the city, including ex-Congressman Thomas Fitch, Major C. H. Hempstead, late United States Attorney, and Mann, Kirkpatrick, Snow, Hoge, Miner, and others, and that he would meet in the courts any charge that might be brought against him, whether for breaking the anti-polygamy act of 1862, or for any other alleged crime. He declared himself willing to meet any and all accusations alleged against him before any proper legal tribunal, but would not submit to a mob or mob violence, of which he said he and his people had had more than enough of in Ohio, Missouri and Illinois.

THE STORY OF YATES,

the murdered man runs thus: Yates was a mountaineer who visited the Mormon camp in Echo canyon during the rebellion of 1857, and offered moccasins and powder for sale. The Mormons would have bought the powder, refused to trade for the moccasins, which Yates declined, saying he would sell all or none. He then went to the army of Gen. Johnson, where it is said he gave valuable information relative to the Mormon forces. Subsequently he was caught by the Mormons under circumstances that led to the belief he was acting as a spy, and he was sent to Salt Lake City with some others under Hickman. The latter says that on the way he met Jos. A. Young, who bore orders orders for him to kill Yates, and that he did so. Young testified before the Grand Jury that he met Hickman, as the latter states, but merely made some passing remarks relative to matters at the front, and that he did not know Yates, nor did he know why the man was a prisoner. That Hickman killed the man, there is no doubt; but his unsupported testimony as to the orders will, it is thought, not weigh with a jury, from his atrocious reputation and general evil character.

A Long Standing Nuisance.

The students of the Willamette University, boarding themselves and living in what is familiary called Stringtown, have long been disturbed by the Indian nuisance. That it should be permitted the squaws, whose business none need to be told, to disgrace day by flaunting their filth and exposing their wares before the student's cabins; that night should be made hideous by the orgies of the drunken Indians and more drunken and degraded scalawags who frequent their camps nightly. That these things should be permitted here in the midst of the students' homes and on the University grounds, is a standing astonishment. We have read of those who, to teach their children to abhor drunkenness exhibited before them their drunken slaves. If this nuisance is allowed in order to confirm the students in sobriety and virtue, the plan should be applauded to the very echo. The students feel that it is their right to demand an effectual abatement of this nuisance. A STUDENT.

Magazines.

Peter's Musical Monthly, for October, has a choice selection of music as usual. It is published in New York and those who want regular supplies of vocal and instrumental music, can well afford to send $3 00, currency, to J. L. Peters, 599 Broadway, N. Y.

The *Little Corporal*, for October, is as welcome as ever to our young folks and well maintains its reputation as the children and youths' favorite. It gives them all this pleasure at the low price of $1 50 per annum.

THE PORT OF NEW YORK COMPARED.—In round numbers the amount of import duties collected at all the ports in the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1871, was $202,000,000. Of this the port of New York collected $141,000,000; leaving $61,000,000 for all the rest. That is to say, New York collects about five-sevenths of all customs duties; the remaining ports about two-sevenths. Of these remaining ports Boston collected $20,500,000, Baltimore 9,000,000, Philadelphia 7,165,000 and San Francisco $7,188,000. The tonnage dues collected at San Francisco amounted to $57,000, against $82,000 at Boston and but $39,000 at Baltimore.

Telegraphic messages waits for Levi Donthitt.

Oregon State Fairs.

It would be interesting to compile the history of the Oregon State Agricultural Society and of the State Fairs held during the past ten years under its auspices. Had the idea been entertained in season we might have searched the records of the Society for particulars of its organization and subsequent history, but at this time all those who are connected with it are too much engaged to afford the time, and it is only possible for us to touch the subject briefly.

The first State Fair was held on the first days of October 1861, ten years ago this month. A meeting of the Board of Managers was held upon the Clackamas Co. Fair Ground—where the first annual Fair was held—on the 30th of September, and G. C. Robbins, the President of the Society at the time of its organization, tendered his resignation, which was accepted, and the Board, composed of J. Quinn Thornton, A. G. Walling, Maj. Rinearson and C. N. Terry, elected Simeon Francis, Esq., President to fill the vacancy.

The Fair was pronounced a success. It was inaugurated with doubt, but doubts were soon dispelled, for the attendance was large, many coming, as now, with their families and camping near by, so making the affair one of the most popular character, which has fortunately continued ever since. The list of premiums offered was small indeed compared to those offered now, and both attendance and display were meager compared to the immense turnout of later years, but they were sufficient to show that the people heartily endorsed the formation of the State Agricultural Society and intended to maintain it.

By an arrangement made with the Marion County Agricultural Society the State Fair was, in 1863, held on the same grounds as at present, with an understanding that should the same be continued there for a term of years the title to the grounds shall vest in the State Society. Each year the grounds and buildings have been improved, and the spacious lands adjoining, also belonging to the Society, have been prepared for the accommodation of the people who come in their own vehicles and camp there by thousands each year. Each year the attendance increases and the number of exhibitors is also increased so that roomy additions have to be made to the pavilion and the stalls for stock. What the past of the Agricultural Society has been we know, the character of the present Fair has not sufficiently developed to make an estimate of its success, but there is no reason to doubt that it will equal public expectation and reward the efforts of the officers of the Society by being an index of the prosperity and advancement of Oregon.

It is not easy to calculate the practical benefits accruing to our State from this annual display, which brings together from all parts of the wide domain of Oregon the people of each district, to compare the products and manufactures of each section, and so stimulate laudable enterprise and competion. The State Fair is in many respects an important agent in educating our people. It spreads practical information, causes the people of the various sections to become acquainted with each other, introduces new and successful ideas, as well as makes us acquainted with the most valuable products and inventions, and if theories are practicable the successful theorist is sure to prove the fact to the multitudes who attend the State Fair, to whom it is as well a week of instrution as of holiday

It is worth a great deal to farmers to see and understand the qualities of well-bred stock, as it tends to induce improvement in that important branch of this business, for if stockraising is profitable, they can easily understand that it will redound much more to their profit to raise horses, cattle and sheep worth double the price of their ordinary stock, because the same amount of feed that subsists the scrub will raise the thoroughbred.

The State Fair of 1871, like all its predecessors, and in like progression, is to be a success. Our skies are clear, the season is most delightful, we are more prosperous than ever before and in all respects we may consider ourselves a favored people.

THE GREAT HEREAFTER.

'Tis sweet to think, when struggling
The goal of life to win,
That just beyond the shores of time
The better years begin.

When in the nameless ages
I cast my longing eyes,
Before me, like a boundless sea,
The great hereafter lies.

Along its brimming bosom
Perpetual summer smiles,
And gathers like a golden robe
Around the emerald isles.

There in the blue long distance,
By lulling breezes fanned,
I seemed to see the flowering grove
Of fair old Beulah's land.

And far beyond the islands
That gem the waves serene,
The image of the cloudless shore
Of holy heaven is seen.

Unto the great hereafter—
Aforetime dim and dark—
I freely now and gladly give
Of life the wandering bark.

When in the far-off heaven,
When shadowy seas are passed,
By angel hands its quivering sails
Shall all be furled at last.

State Debts and Taxation.

The Chicago *Mercantile Journal* has taken the trouble to investigate the matter of State debts with a great deal of care. Its exhibit shows that thirty-three States owe an aggregate of $344,090,787 90. The average interest on this sum is seven per cent. This makes the annual interest payments about $24,000,000. Virginia owes the highest amount set down against any State —$47,390,869 96; New York comes next, with over $32,000 000, and Pennsylvania is third in the list, with $31,000 000 and some thousands. The debt is classed by sections as follows: New England, $28,270,068; Southern States, $182,436,764; Western States, $37,670,315; Middle States, $81,132,007; Pacific States:

California	$3,506,000
Oregon	106,633
Nevada	660,000
Total for Pacific States	$4,272,633

The States that owe no debt are Mississippi, Wisconsin, West Virginia and Nebraska. Mississippi did contract a debt of $7,000,000 in 1838, but it being unconstitutional she repudiated it, and has never made an attempt to pay a dollar since, either principal or interest.

"The color of yolks of eggs" may or may not be slightly affected by the kind of food eaten by hens. But it is certain that the yolk of a new-laid egg is always of a light lemon color, and that age causes it to grow darker. A yolk of a deep orange color simply denotes an old egg. The lighter the color of the yolk, the fresher the egg. A bachelor says all he should ask for in a wife would be a good temper, good spirits, conversational talents, domestic habits, resources as manager, good understanding, agreeable physiognomy, good come hither, elegant manners and money!

The City and County.

From Saturday's Daily.

THE COURT HOUSE.—This ancient building, and relic of the founders of our beautiful city, is soon to be disturbed and given a new spot of earth upon which it will probably wind up its earthly career. This building was erected in the year of 1853 and was then the most elegant structure in the city. But the rapid strides that our city has made in the last five or six years, toward greatness, have caused this building to be rather common. In fact, it has become so common as to have ceased to be a credit to the community. The County Court at its present session has sold the building to Mr. G. W. Lawson and J. H. Hawkins, who will immediately set about removing the same to the lot joining Mr. Lawson's residence on the west. These gentlemen are to move the building, make certain repairs and allow the county all the privileges necessary until the new building is ready for use, at which time the county ceases to hold any claim whatever upon the old one. Doubtless this bit of news will be gladly received by every member of the community throughout the county, for it is a fact patent to all, that our greatest need is a new Court House, and this we are bound to have.

THE COMING EVENT.—It is astonishing how much preperation is being for the coming event, the State Fair. Already the grounds have hundreds of persons employed in arranging for Fair Week. Stalls are opened and goods sold to the transient crowd, and the outlook shows that unexampled interest is felt in the occasion. Our town is full of life, and trains are regularly running to the Fair Grounds with freight and passengers. Should the weather hold pleasant, of which there is every appearance, the turnout will be far ahead of that of any former year. The interest felt shows the practical progress our State is making, for this will increase with future years, instead of diminish.

JOAQUIN MILLER.—In a late letter to the New York *Tribune* C. H. Miller, or as he calls himself "Joaquin Miller," addresses his thanks, very enthusiastically, to England and to the press of that nation and its literary circles which have extended so much kindness and courtesy to him. England give him a passport to fame and he very properly appreciates the courtesy and favor of English critics. In this letter he asserts his intention to soon return to his home in the Willamette, so we may expect to see him in Oregon before long.

Rev. A. Myers has purchased of Mrs. W. H. Willson her late home residence on State street, one of the most desirable in our city, which he will probably occupy with his family when he comes to make Salem his home and the agricultural works are in operation. Mr. Myers has also purchased the brewery property near the bridge, so that he owns the whole block. The corner where the brewery is will probably be the business office of the manufacturing company.

M. E. CHURCH.—The walls of this building are now of sufficient height as to give a person some idea of the beauty the structure will possess when completed. The door frames and many of the window frames are already in position; these frames are of the Gothic style of architecture and from their appearance, we concluded they must have been fashioned by a dexterous hand.

Supreme Court Proceedings.

FRIDAY, Oct. 6.

Francis M. Houston, appellant, vs. Moses A. Goodwin, et al, respondent. Judgment of Court below reversed and new trial ordered. Thayer, J., announced decision.

State of Oregon, respondent, vs. Eugene L. Perham, appellant. Judgment of Court below reversed. Thayer, J., announced decision.

ADVERTISING.—No man now-a-days is ashamed to advertise; indeed, he cannot succeed well without letting the people know what he is good for, or has that is desirable. But there are *cheap* ways of advertising that deserve rebuke; challenging to debate seems to us a cheap way to notoriety, and has of late become a hobby. The last issue of the *Mercury* has another challenge—we hope he paid roundly for it. The best way to get this method of advertising done away with is for the challenged party to take no notice of the challenge, but treat it with respectful silence. Thus, our public men will cease to be annoyed, and the printers will get their rightful pay for advertising.

PURE BRED SHEEP AND GOATS.—We learn from Mr. J. L. Parrish that Messrs. Thomas Butterfield & Son, well known stock breeders in California, are to be at our State Fair with pure bred Cotswold Rams and Ewes and pure bred high grade Cashmere Goats. The advertisement of the same will be found in another place, and those who want to secure fine stock of these varieties will feel interested in knowing the fact.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL.—This elegant hotel at Portland, is kept in excellent style, the rooms and accommodations are first-class, superior to any other in that city, and Mr. Jacobs sets the finest table to be found in the State, which is saying a great deal, but you will bear us out in that assertion if you stop there once. The card of the St. Charles appears new to-day, and deserves to be considered with attention.

Dr. Van Den Bergh sends us still another testimonial as to his success in expelling worms from the system. He not only succeeds in all cases of that sort, but treats for diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Lungs, also for general debility, deafness and rheumatism. He is earning a most satisfactory and substantial reputation, which increases as his success becomes apparent.

The Temple of Mystery opens to-night with Carl Bosco as High Priest of Magic, and whatever mystery there may be within, he has made great efforts with Transparencies and Bulletin boards bearing wondrous illustrations to increase our wonder. Carl is a favorite, and if you have any tendencies to Spiritualism, by calling on him you can see more wonderful things done than Spiritualists can accomplish.

Thatcher & Son have a new advertisement in this morning, of their stock of drugs, medicines, perfumes, etc., all of which they keep in great variety. E. A. Thatcher has studied medicine at our medical school, and is well qualified to dispense the doses our doctors prescribe. Besides which he is most accommodating to all customers, all of which you know before, of course.

CHURCH REFITTED.—The M. E. Church at Albany has lately been removed to a more desirable and convenient part of the town, and has also undergone thorough repairs. Prof. L. L. Rogers, of Willamette University, will take the train to-day for Albany, to assist in the re-opening services.

ARRIVED AT LAST.—The advertisement of J. A. Ripperton, in this morning, will show that his goods, which have been considerably detained, have finally arrived and he has an excellent assortment of things in the way of staple and fancy dry goods.

Ackerman's dollar store has been doing an immense business since it was started, and Messrs. Ackerman & Oberheimer have sent us their advertisement for Fall trade, which speaks for itself. Their success has been most satisfactory.

From Sunday's Daily.

FAIR GROUNDS.—Yesterday the Fair Grounds assumed an appearance which was decidedly business like. People were coming in from every quarter and were busy in selecting camping places and pitching their tents. The refreshment booths—and there are plenty of them—are well filled and the people will surely find no lack of something to "take." In the amusement line, the great crowd will undoubtedly be satisfied, as there are shows of all kinds and sizes, sufficient to suit the various tastes of the multitudes who will go about seeking after pleasure. The pavilion is now in readiness to receive whatever the people have to bring. The building in front of the pavilion has been leased by the Pixley Troupe, where a series of dramatic entertainments will be given. The Catholic Fair building is very handsomely decorated and will doubtless meet with its due share of patronage. But little in the way of farming implements has arrived. A thresher, invented by Robbins Bros., of Bethel, arrived yesterday afternoon, the merits of which will be noticed in due time. In the pavilion we noticed several of Howe's patent of scales, which, for several years have taken premiums at the Fairs in the East. A large number of horses upon the grounds and their keepers are treating them the best they know how; the show of horses will probably be double that of last year. Thomas Butterfield & Son, the well known stock breeders in California, have arrived, bringing with them fourteen pure bred Cotswold sheep, and twenty-five Cashmere goats. One of these sheep—a ram—took the first prize at the fat cattle show, May 1870, in Glostershire, England; he is known as "Lord Bathwell," and is truly lard of his kind. Several lots of cattle were expected to make their appearance, but had not arrived up to the time we left. The prospects for a successful Fair, were never more promising. All things are now ready and on to-morrow moring about 9 o'clock the machine will be put in motion.

AN AFFRAY AT NEWPORT.—We are informed that one day last week, a man, whose name our informant did not know, was stabbed at Newport, Yaquina Bay. The stabbing was done by a man named Jackson Horace, while at a dance held in the Ocean House. Horace was arrested, but, by some strategy of his, he succeeded in making the wise Justice believe that, as the prosecuting witness was not present, the trial could not proceed, so the case was dismissed without investigation, and of course Horace departed on a journey.

RUNAWAY.—The team of Judge Fryer, of Polk county, became alarmed at the music, from the circus band, and ran away. In the course of their travels they tore the wagon up considerably and worse yet, ran over a little child, about 3 years of age, son of Mr. McCaslin, causing serious injuries. At first it was feared they would prove fatal, but we learn since that the child will probably recover.

TAKE BACK THE PAPER.—The gentleman (?) who took the DAILY STATESMAN from Dr. Chance's box on yesterday morning at a very early hour, is requested to return the same. This person was seen to remove the paper, and a repetition of the offense will give him trouble.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—We are informed that two boys, named Graham, were riding through the streets of Silverton, yesterday, and the horse becoming frightened ran and threw them both off. One of the boys had two of his ribs broken while the other escaped without any serious injury.

PIPIFAX.—The enterprising agent for these famous bitters has made arrangements with the house of Weatherford & Co., in this city, to act as their agents at this point. We are inclined to think they must be a good tonic and a desirable article or Weatherford would not have wanted the agency.

ENLARGED.—The Albany *Register* comes to hand considerably enlarged and well filled with reading matter. The Van Cleves seem determined to make a good paper for Albany, and we heartily wish them success.

TEMPLE OF MYSTERY.—Last evening Carl Bosco entertained a nice crowd at the aforesaid temple, and worked magic for them to their heart's content. He *is* a magician, and no mistake.

Supreme Court Proceedings.

SATURDAY, Oct. 7.

Millard O. Lownsdale, appellant, vs. City of Portland, respondent; judgment below affirmed, and bill dismissed without predjudice; Prim, C. J., announced decision.

D. W. Freary vs. Jacob and Jemimah Wheeler; judgment modified so as to charge premises with part payment of purchase money; opinion by Prim, C. J.

Levi Anderson vs. T. J. Baxter; judgment below affirmed, and motion for leave to file an answer denied.

Dalles Lumbering Company vs. Wasco Woolen Manufacturing Company: motion for confirmation denied, and proceedings dismissed.

MEXICAN TOM THUMB.—Alongside the circus tent, at the right of the entrance, is a sign, "Mexican Tom Thumb Museum." It seems that this museum, besides other great living curiosities, claims to have a Mexican dwarf, equal in diminutiveness to Tom Thumb. Of course, all the Fair goers will feel curious to know how small a man can be.

MARKETS.—The notice of the market of Messrs. Smith & Griffith will be found among the new advertisements, also a special notice that they have markets opened this week, on each side of the Fair Ground, near the main gate. As they are prepared to furnish the best of meats, all campers and restaurant keepers at the State Fair, will find it to their interest to patronize them.

A WONDERFUL CURE.—Mr. R. W. Haughton, a painter, formerly a resident of Salem, nearly totally blind, for three years and a half, has been cured by Dr. Aborn in two weeks time. This case and another, whom Dr. Aborn has cured in Portland, have been seen by the Ed. of this paper.

The Calm Retreat from scenes of tumult and confusion, Prof. Plummer says, will be found at the State Library, where he will orate and elocutionize during this week, each evening, to those people of placid minds who wish to be both instructed and amused. All we need say of him is that he is *first rate*.

NEW STOCK.—Mr. H. D. Boon has just received another supply of pianos and organs; also a fresh supply of new music.

From Tuesday's Daily.

BOSCO THE MAGICIAN.—Last evening Carl Bosco performed the most wonderful feats in magic we ever saw. His "India Basket Feat" is about as much beyond what we thought it was possible for human hands to perform as could be imagined. To-night he will perform his great feat of "Transmogrification" and "Spiritual Cabinet." The Fair and "Bosco" must be seen by all before leaving Salem.

CATARRH.—This annoying, offensive and eventually fatal disease is cured, in a short time, by Dr. Aborn, after the ordinary modes of treatment have failed.

CORNER STONE.—This morning at 10½ o'clock the exercises of laying the corner stone of the new M. E. Church will take place. They will consist of an address by Rev. C. C. Stratton, and other services appropriate to the occasion. All are invited to attend. The bell will ring at 10 A. M.

MORE WONDERFUL CURES BY DR. ABORN —Not a day passes but what we hear of some wonderful cure that has been effected by Dr. Aborn.

Eleventh Annual Fair of he State Agricultural Society.

FIRST DAY.

Our reporter went to the Fair with the rest of the world yesterday and spent the day in wonder and astonishment as to how order is to be brought out of the chaos which, of course, exists at the commencement. A State Fair has more departments than a State Government, and reporter is not certain but that it requires abler men to manage it. On every hand there were articles offering for entry and clerks entering and labeling them, and then other responsible persons took them in hand to give them a place in the proper class and order. The business of the State Fair has become so well systematized that order *does* come out of chaos, and confusion does not become worse confounded, but becomes quieted down and owes obedience to wholesome rules and regulations; but, of course, the first day is not the time for visitors to criticise, as the display is then only beginning to be formed into shape.

THE PAVILION.

The stock, and such bulky articles as machinery, etc., may come in early, but the people who bring the great bulk of the fancy articles that annually adorn the Pavilion do not arrive until Monday, and even later, so the display in the main hall is not yet complete, but we noticed that the show of plants and flowers was already fair. Some fine specimens of fruits and vegetables are to be seen, and there are articles of fancy and art work well worth examining. The ladies' department, however, has not yet commenced to fill up, but will begin to get in shape to-day.

STOCK.

There is already a good turn out of horses, in which line the present Fair is said to show a better class of stock, and more numerous than usual. The prospect is that as a horse show, this Annual Fair will be quite a success. There are droves of fine cattle already on the ground, and many fine specimens of choice breeds, but cattle are not yet numerous. Sheep are coming in slow, but those exhibited are of good quality. Hogs are not yet in great force. Indeed, the display of stock was not, yesterday, complete enough to afford ground for more than mere casual mention.

AMUSEMENTS.

The shows are out in full force. The circus of Madame Jeal & Co., and the accompanying side shows, are sure to do a good business. The Pixley Sisters have improvised a theater, with their portable scenery, in the hall opposite and fronting the main Pavilion, where they can seat about 300 people. The reputation of the charming Sisters will insure that their dramatic performances will be well attended. The Panorama of Barker occupies the building near by, owned by the Children's Aid Society and formerly occupied as a restaurant. Swings are numerous, and some enterprising chap has built an elaborate upper story of a swing, which will either make him or break him, it is hard to guess which.

THE RACES.

At 4 o'clock P. M., the 2-year old horses were called out for a race, single dash of one mile.

W. C. Scoggins named "Mowitch;" W. J. Tennent, "Novice;" R. W. Phillips, "Poor Man;" Wm. Akers, "Lancaster."

The four colts, beautiful and clean limbed, were brought up and the start was splendid, "Novice" on the inside, shot ahead, with "Poor Man" close upon her heels, the other two several lengths behind on passing the first quarter. Passing the second quarter, "Novice" still ahead, and "Mowitch" lapping with "Poorman." All came down the home stretch under the whip, "Novice" passing the stand four lengths ahead, "Mowitch" second, "Lancaster" third and "Poor Man" last. Heat and race won by "Novice;" time, 2:02

At 5 o'clock a trotting race came off, 3 in 5, for Oregon bred 3-year olds. Three horses were entered by Hadley, Bates and Asbury, all of Eugene, but in all probability the horses all belonged to one man—the result of the race was evident. The horses had a nice start, but as two of them didn't have any trot in them, they were doubly distanced by Hadley's horse, which won the heat and race in 4:03.

RECEIPTS.

Receipts for entries up to last night amounted to about $400; further particulars we could not get.

GOING TO THE FAIR.—It is curious to watch the procession of Fair goers moving in almost constant procession towards North Salem. Yesterday the hacks, wagons and vans were out in great force, carrying passengers and freight; every once in a while there would come from the south, or from across the river some happy family bound for a good time, their plunder loaded on the old farm wagon and all the necessaries for camp life stowed carefully away. One instance showed the greatest amount of prudence afore thought, for half a cord of good oak wood furnished a base on which were mounted the family and the family baggage and supplies. That man knew that cord wood would be a great luxury on the Fair campus. The throng of vehicles grades upward from the precious old farm wagon to the elegant turn-out, consisting of the matched span and splendid carriage; and the folks differ from the plain homespun, that shows thrift and industry, to fashionable wardrobes just from the city milliner and dressmaker or the tailor, whose latest cut is all the rage. It is very uncertain if the plain folks are not the happiest and most blest—certainly they are even, at least, on that score if they are content.

Dr. Aborn cures chronic and obstinate diseases.

TAKE NOTICE.—If any of those who have subscribed for the DAILY STATESMAN on the Fair Ground fail to receive it, as may be the case accidentally, they will find Mr. I. Street among the agricultural machinery, who will have a copy at their service, and will see that the mistake is remedied in future.

VISITING CARDS.—Mr. W. S. James puts in notice to say that he will write visiting cards for any required address, and send by mail to fill orders. Mr. James is a teacher of penmanship and a master of the art.

BREAK DOWN.—A Portland hack, running to the Fair Ground yesterday, met with a mishap, as one of the wheels gave way under the pressure, and will have to be rebuilt.

Banking is carried on at present rather promiscuously in this city. The latest institution of the kind is said to be a Faro Bank with a cash capital of $40,000, especially to carry on the exchange business during Fair week.

AUCTIONEER.—E. J. Northcutt, auctioneer at the Fair Grounds, has a large stock of valuables which he is determined to sell for some price or other, and besides that stands ready to sell anything anybody has to dispose of. He always does a "Land Office" business at the State Fair.

Gambling goes on in our midst, and on Commercial street, in plain gas light, to the music of the banjo and other instruments, by which victims are lured in. The gambling laws of Oregon cannot amount to much, or this thing would at least pretend to keep out of sight.

DEBILITY.—All cases of nervous or general debility are successfully treated by Dr. Aborn, at the Chemeketa House.

ENTRIES.—The whole number of entries, as we got them last evening, amounted to 520, as follows: Class 1, 34; do 2, 94; do 3, 31; do 4, 4; do 5, 5; do 6, 27; do 7, 5; do 8, 6; do 9, 1; do 10, 35; do 11, 115; do 12, 35; do 13, 10; do 14, 96; do 15, 15; do 16, 6; do 17, 1.

The Calico Potato is a variety which D. D. Prettyman has cultivated for two years past and whose excellence we have proved with good success. They are spotted, red and white, and cook up mealy and palatable.

DUPED AND DOPED.—The Marshals of the State Fair had a loud call yesterday to take care of two gents named Edward Black and James Duffy, who employed their elegant leisure to drug an unhappy individual, and having rendered their man insensible, they deliberately, in open day, relieved him of his valuables—watch and money—and left him to shift for himself. This interesting side show was seen, for it took place in broad daylight, as it might in a free country like this. They resisted the Marshals, but finally yielded to the persuasive looks of Sheriff Matheny, who gave them a free ride to town and accommodations at his hotel under charge of Jailor Reynolds.

ACTS OF THE CITY COUNCIL.—In view of the necessity of increase of the police force the present week, the City Council, at a late meeting, authorized the appointment of additional policemen during Fair week. A committee was also appointed to see that the roads between Salem and the Fair grounds are well sprinkled. The following named persons have been appointed special policemen: Wm. X. Smith, C. A. Hunter, D. W. Prentice, A. C. Schwatka and A. Hayden.

GORHAM'S COMBINED BROADCAST SEEDER AND CULTIVATOR is advertised in our columns by Messrs. Butts, Bunner & Co., owners of the patent for this coast. Mr. Bunner will have three sizes of this valuable machine on exhibition and for sale at the Fair, and intends to commence manufacturing in our State. It is simple and effective in operation, and easy in management. Our farmers who are interested in procuring the best farm machinery, should give this invention careful attention.

WHEAT.—Another depression in the quotations of wheat has caused a decline at this point to $1 15 per bushel. That is what the Salem Mills were paying yesterday. Those mills have already bought about 150,000 bushels the present season, which is largely in excess of what has ever reached Salem at the same time in any previous year.

DIED.—At E. F. Colby's, in Waldo Hills, Marion county, Oregon, on the 9th day of October, 1871, Mary E. Coss, wife of Wm. R. Coss, and daughter of J. C. and Julia E. Hutton, after five months severe suffering from abcess—aged twenty-one years, five months and three days.

Burial at the Cemetery at 1 o'clock today.

Indiana and Illinois papers please copy.

POLICE.—There were four cases before the Recorder, yesterday, and two of them paid their fines and went their ways while the others went to the Calaboose. One of the ill-doers was a woman who had come to Salem on speculation and became drunk and disorderly. That was what ailed them all.

KITCHEN'S HOLLOW METALLIC BOOT AND SHOE HEEL.—W. H. Wetzell, owner of the right to this valuable invention, is in this city to dispose of shop rights and supply orders. He can be found at the store of Royal & Smith, where specimens of the heels will be exhibited. d2t

DAILY MAIL TO DALLAS.—After this week, commencing on Monday, the 16th, we are to be favored with a daily mail—at least on week days—between Salem and Dallas. This will greatly accommodate the two places, and we are indebted to our postmaster, in good part, for its establishment.

Discharges from the ear and deafness cured by Dr. Aborn.

The trains which came up in the forenoon of yesterday must have exhausted the supply, for soon after noon word came up that there would be no evening train.

Dr. Aborn's charges are reasonable.

Dr. Aborn, Chemeketa House.

Dr. Aborn cures consumption.

Dr. Aborn cures bronchitis.

Dr. Aborn cures asthma.

Real Estate Transfers.

Deeds filed for record, for the week ending Oct. 7th, 1871:

David Cole to Welcome Mitchel, 60 acres land in T 7 S, R 3 W; consideration, $3000.

W R Minkers to P C Sullivan, lot 7 and 8 in block No. 1, Salem; consideration, $2,150.

J T Denny & H C Tarply to S Davis, one half acre, T 6 S, R 2 W in sec 34; consideration, $37 50.

J C Matheny and wife to J N Matheny, lot 1 of sec 32 T 7 S, R 2 W 21 acres; consideration, $840.

Alfred Horok to Peter Polly, 287 acres in secs 25, 30 and 31 T 9 S, R 3 and 4 W; consideration, $1,000.

Welcome Mitchell to Amanda Cole, lot 8 in block 50, Salem; con, $3,000.

R. P. Earhart to Walter Jackson, lots 7 and 8 in block 58, Salem; con, $2,000.

J. H. Shirley to James Thompson, 34¼ acres in secs 12 and 13, T 5 S, R 3 W; con, $400.

J. R. Gerking to Peter Bowen, lots in Bethany; con, $700.

UTILIZATION OF COTTON-SEED.—Various movements have been made of late years looking toware the utilization of cotton-seed, usually considered a burden to the cotton-planter, and in getting rid of which great ingenuity has been expended. Among the more recent propositions of the kind, that of the employment of the adhering cotton, and, perhaps, of the woody material, in the manufacture of paper, has been brought forward, and a calculation presented as to the number of tons of paper stock that could thus be introduced into the market. Lately, large establishments have been started in