

The Oregon Statesman.

VOL. XXXVI--No. 32.

SALEM, OREGON, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1886.

[WEEKLY EDITION

EASTERN.

News of the Week from Beyond the Rockies.

EUROPEAN MATTERS.

Thomas Power O'Connor's Latest Gush on European Affairs.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—T. P. O'Connor cables from London to the Star: Reports current at clubs point to an extraordinary attempt by Bismarck to cripple British influence in the present crisis in European affairs, and the center of interest again shifts from Bulgaria to Egypt. Bismarck, with a view to inducing France to enter into a friendly understanding with Germany and abandon her schemes of a "war for revenge," has undertaken, according to reports, to direct the attention of French statesmen to a scheme of foreign conquest, the main object of which is the ejection of the British from Egypt and the annexation of that country to the French empire. Bismarck's journal openly advises the French to prepare for a campaign to drive the British out of Egypt and seize the short cut to India. An emissary sent by Bismarck to Paris has been preaching the same doctrine to Freycinet. The debate freely adopts the suggestion, and, judging from French susceptibility on the Egyptian question, the seed is sown in fruitful soil. In the mean time Sir Drummond Wolff, working against French intrigues, has without doubt improved the British position at Cairo. Russia is also suspected of playing into the hands of France, in order to divert British attention from Bulgaria.

The Hop Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—In the hop market there is little more than a retail business here. At the present time some very good quality of new Pacifics are offered on spot at 23c, and a fair article went at 22c. In states where there is not enough doing to saturate the market, Western parties are said to have given 50c for a fifty bale lot of choice new white. Common grades and inferior lots go begging at 25c and thereabouts. Some fair quality of 1885 states, lately reshipped from abroad, are offering at 17c and 18c. The following are as near as can be got to market values: New York state crop of 1886, common and medium, 28@30c; do 1885, prime choice, 17@22c; do common to medium, 12@15c; do 1884, 10@15c; Pacific coast crop of 1886, good to choice, 29@32c; do 1885, good to choice, 15@20c.

For Murdering her Husband.

RALPH, N. C., Sept. 29.—Thursday night the store of A. D. Owens at Creswell, Martin county, was entered by burglars. Owens' dwelling adjoined the store. He heard a noise and stepped to the door. As he did so he saw two burglars: one fired, killing Owens. Since that time the authorities have been on the track of the burglars and murderers. Monday night Sheriff Sprewell arrived at Plymouth with the wife of the murdered man and two negroes. Another negro, James Davenport, alias James Ambrose, was shot and killed. One of the negroes made a confession some days ago as follows: That Mrs. Owens had hired them to kill her husband. She wished them to drown him, and prepared water in a barrel for that purpose. She gave him medicine to put him in a sound sleep, and three negroes actually stood by his bedside ready to commit the crime, but their courage failed them. Finally Ambrose, some nights afterwards, entered the store, and when Owens appeared shot him. Ambrose was pursued, and on making a desperate attempt to kill the members of the sheriff's posse, was shot through the heart. Mrs. Owens and the other two negroes are now in jail at Plymouth, awaiting trial.

THE GEN. MILES REPORT.

The Conditions of Geronimo's Surrender—Dissatisfaction of the Government.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Gen. Miles' annual report, embodying the surrender of Geronimo, has been received by the war department. His report shows that Geronimo and his companions were not captured, but surrendered conditionally. He acknowledges that he promised the hostiles they should not be turned over to the civil authorities of Arizona, and that their lives should be spared by removing them from the country immediately. This accounts for Gen. Miles' failure to obey the instructions of the war department to confine the hostiles at the nearest post.

The Star says: "The fact that General Miles accepted a conditional surrender, when the positive instructions of the government were that nothing but capture or unconditional surrender should determine the Apache campaign, raises very grave questions for consideration by the president and secretary of war. What the result will be can only be conjectured, but unless there are some very extenuating circumstances not apparent on the outside a reprimand is the least that can be expected. The report shows that the hostiles have never been driven to such a stage of desperation, and that they could not have stood out against the troops much longer, but nevertheless the war department would undoubtedly have preferred the Indian war to last another year rather than the hostiles should surrender on their own terms. It is said Gen. Miles' campaign did not practically differ from that of Gen. Crook, and that the latter could have secured the hostiles on similar conditions to those accepted by Gen. Miles, last January, when Geronimo expressed a willingness to surrender, but

escaped when he found he could secure no assurances of safety from Gen. Crook. Miles' report is very long and interesting. He devotes the greater portion of it to an account of the pursuit of the Indians since he took command. He shows how his command differed from that of Crook's. The latter used friendly Indians to fight the hostiles, while Gen. Miles pursued them with United States troops, using only a few Indians as trailers.

Russia Holds the Whip Hand.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Thomas Power O'Connor cables from London to the Star: Foreign affairs still absorb public attention. Bismarck's active enterprise bids fair to cause the whole question of British occupancy of Egypt to be re-opened. By this stratagem Russia's hands are pretty well freed to deal with Bulgaria, and Salisbury finds he has something also to employ his energies he did not bargain for. Russia and France have combined to take common action at Constantinople to persuade the sultan to insist on the English army being withdrawn from Egypt, and to cause English interference in that country to be brought to an end. Taking advantage of this diversion in her favor, Russia is pushing matters on the Bulgarian side. The czar has invested Kaulbars with authority to summon Russian forces to his aid at his own discretion in the event of his terms being refused, and a powerful force is encamped at a point on the coast, ready for instant embarkation for Bulgarian ports. This looks like defiance of all Europe, but in the face of divisions and mutual distrust of Russia's different enemies, Russia probably counts on having her own way without rupture of European peace.

Dying of Pleuro-Pneumonia.

KANKAKEE, Ill., Sept. 30.—Twenty-five of the 100 bulls sent from a Chicago distillery quarantine to a ranch near St. Mary, Kankakee county, have died, presumably of pleuro-pneumonia.

Kansas Declares Quarantine.

TOPEKA, KAN., Sept. 30.—On recommendation of the Kansas live stock sanitary commission, Gov. Martin issued a proclamation to-day, ordering a quarantine of ninety days against the entry of cattle from Illinois and Ohio and Dominion of Canada, on account of the prevalence of pleuro-pneumonia in those localities.

Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—It was in consequence of urgent appeals of Senator Fair that the president consented to the reopening of the mint at Carson City, Nevada.

It was stated in the treasury department to-day that there has been a decrease of nearly eleven million dollars in the public debt during September.

The president to-day appointed Quincy A. Brooks to be collector of customs for the district of Puget sound.

Death of an Aged Negro.

BRANTFORD, CANADA, Sept. 30.—Andrew Lucas, colored, died here this morning at the supposed age of 128 years. He was born in slavery in Tennessee, and was Gen. Jackson's servant.

A Flat Contradiction.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 1.—The statement in Gen. Miles' official report of the Apache campaign, made public at Washington yesterday, that Geronimo was not captured but surrendered conditionally, is contradicted by Capt. Lawton, who was in command of the United States troops at the time of the capture. In a private telegram to Lieut. Albee, of Winchester army, dated Albuquerque, New Mexico, Capt. Lawton explicitly denies that the surrender of Geronimo was coupled with any conditions whatever.

More Mexican Outrage.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 1.—A special from El Paso, says: "Two Mexican policemen to-day pursued a native, whom they wanted to arrest, across the Rio Grande into the United States; and a little beyond the Atchison, Topeka, & Santa Fe depot they came up with him, and both being armed with rifles they fired at him, wounding him seriously. They then seized the disabled man and dragged him back to Mexican territory, fording the river. Great indignation is expressed here over the outrage."

THE GEN. MILES AFFAIR.

President Cleveland is Reported very Indignant over the Transaction.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The president is said to be highly indignant over the Geronimo matter, and is one of those not inclined to let Gen. Miles off very easy. The interview he had with Acting Secretary of War Drum, on his return from his vacation, touching the question, is now explained. Gen. Drum had sent a telegraphic order to Gen. Miles to at once forward to the department a detailed report of the capture of the Apache chief and his band, but it was evidently the intention of Miles to incorporate the results of the campaign in his annual report, which he was about to make out, in compliance with army regulations, and he paid no attention to the order for a special report of the capture of Geronimo. When this was stated to the president he was very much displeased, and he immediately dictated a telegram to Gen. Miles which compelled him to send an abstract of his report relating to the Apache campaign. It, however, did not arrive here sooner than did the full report, of which it was a part, and it was not so satisfactory as to details as it was hoped it would be. But when it was found the order to compel unconditional surrender of Geronimo had been disobeyed, the president and whole

department were up in arms against the general. It is intended to order a court of inquiry into the conduct of Gen. Miles, especially as his statements as to the surrender are disputed by Capt. Lawton, who made the capture. Certain it is, Gen. Miles is not so popular in government circles here as he was a short time ago.

HANGED A SECOND TIME.

Wallace, the Missouri Murderer, Lynched and Jerked to Glory.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 5.—R. P. Wallace, murderer of the Logan family of five persons, father, mother, and three children, was taken from jail at Steelville last night by a mob and lynched. The guilty man had been taken to Steelville from Cuba, Missouri, where the horrible crime was perpetrated, for safe-keeping, for fear he would be summarily dealt with by the enraged people of Cuba. Friday morning, Oct. 1, the mob gained access to the jail, seized Wallace, dragged him from his cell, and hung him up. He was cut down after being allowed to hang for a short time in order that a confession might be forced from him. He refused to own up to the crime, and before the crowd could hang him up again, the sheriff got hold of him and hurried him back to his cell. The crowd was prevailed on to disperse, and it was supposed the law would be allowed to take its course. Last night, however, a second attempt was made by a mob of about 100 men quietly gathered at the jail at midnight. The mob battered down the doors. Some went in and brought out the prisoner, while others guarded the roads. Wallace was dragged out to the mob, and asked if he had anything to say. He strongly protested his innocence, still adhering to his story that it was the negro Vaughn who was guilty. This statement angered the mob more than ever, and with shouts they produced a rope, one end of which they placed around the murderer's neck, the other end was thrown over the limb of a tree near the jail. The prisoner still protested his innocence and appealed for mercy but without avail. Strong hands grasped the rope and Wallace's body swung in the air. Another chance was not given him to confess and in a few minutes his body was a corpse. The mob then dispersed and the jail officers cut down and took charge of the body.

Schwartz and Jones River Again.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—The Times devotes four columns to refuting each part of the Sun's statements in connection with the discussion about the Jones river in Alaska, and prints cuts to prove that the Sun falsified La Perouse's chart in order to sustain its argument that the river was known to early voyagers. In a letter describing the river Schwartz says he was the first white man ever to set foot on its banks, and officers of the coast survey express an opinion that he is entitled to name it.

PACIFIC COAST.

Coast Agencies to be Abolished.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 5.—A prominent railroad man who has just arrived from the east, states that general passenger agents of the trunk lines have almost come to an agreement with E. H. Ford, of the Pennsylvania Central, to abolish their agencies on the Pacific coast. The new arrangement is to go into effect either on the 1st of November or on the 1st of December. A proposal to abolish the agencies of the Iowa lines, it is alleged, also came up for discussion, and although several of the roads were both willing and anxious to transact business without Pacific coast agencies, others preferred to maintain them, and the motion fell through on that account. As these are stated to have been some of the motives for the meeting of general passenger agents to be held in this city on the 26th inst., it is rumored that it will not now take place.

Death of Rev. J. B. Hill.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 5.—Rev. J. B. Hill, publisher of the California Christian Advocate, died at Alameda to-day. He was an old citizen of California, and well known in business circles as agent of the Methodist book depository on Market street.

MACLEAY ITEMS.

An enterprising German proposes to locate a cheese factory here at an early date.

There are prospects of a good rain soon which will be welcomed by the farmers in this district, who have sown or will soon sow their fall grain.

Our lively and energetic blacksmith, Dan. Humphrey, has moved his shop onto his own real estate and is still doing a lively business. He deserves the patronage and good will of all.

The citizens of this community greatly regret the sad accident to Mr. Jensen at the new bridge, as he contemplated locating at this place. His speedy recovery is eagerly hoped for.

We are sorry to announce the severe sickness of Mrs. Lyman Koff. She was suddenly stricken with paralysis the past week. She was some better at last accounts but still unable to speak.

It was with regret that we saw our kindly neighbor and fellow citizen, D. M. Brower, and family, move thence. Mark goes to continue his medical studies in Portland and will soon blossom out as a full-fledged M. D. The best wishes of his neighbors and friends go with him.

Tom Fool.

Oct. 6, 1886.

PACIFIC COAST.

News by Telegraph from West of the Rockies.

Ice from Illinois.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 29.—There are on the way from Chicago eighty carloads of ice, to supply the market on this coast. Special trains of fifteen or more cars each are made up and loaded with ice at Crystal lake, some sixty miles from Chicago. It is purchased by the Union Ice Co. of this city.

Trouble with Chinese Passengers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.—The captains of vessels returning from the salmon canneries in Alaska have been having a great deal of trouble with Chinese returning from work. In several cases there have been threats of violence, and the white crews have been terrorized generally by heathen passengers. It was found necessary by some vessels to disarm the Chinese before allowing them to go on board. Just before the Courtney Ford arrived in port, lately, seventy-two Chinese in the fore-peak passage rose en masse over a dispute about firewood. They swarmed on deck, and demanded the lives of the second mate and one seaman, who had first resisted them, at the same time arming themselves with belaying pins and billets of wood. Twenty-six white men on board armed themselves and prepared for a desperate fight, but through the efforts of the captain a collision was prevented.

The officers of the Sadie F. Caller also had trouble in taking their Chinese aboard in Alaska, and the coolies have been spilling for a fight on nearly every ship that has arrived from Alaska this fall.

Double Murder in Texas.

WACO, TEX., Oct. 1.—A story of a fiendish double murder has been received here from Throckmorton county. The victims are a farmer named Urney and his grown up daughter Lizzie. The father, who had been lassoed and dragged some distance from his home, was found with his throat cut. The daughter had been ravished and then murdered by mutilation. Her remains were discovered in the yard. The discovery of the crime was followed by the arrest of a negro cowboy, who said he stopped at Urney's house for a drink, and saw two white men enter the yard as he left. The negroes' lariat was missing, and he was taken into custody. Fearing lynching, the officers left Throckmorton with the prisoner.

LICKED FIVE MEN.

Jack Dempsey Knocks Five Dudes Out in one Round.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—Jack Dempsey, the pugilist, left the Baldwin hotel soon after midnight this morning with the intention of seeking his lodgings on Taylor street. Shortly after turning out of Market street into Taylor he was accosted by five roysters. As Dempsey attempted to pass them one of the party seized him by the lapel of his coat and in a spirit of "guy" asked him if he was a detective. Jack indignantly questioned their right to inquire into his occupation, when another of the party, who was carrying a larger load of wine than wisdom, stepped to the front and sneeringly remarked: "He's no detective; he's only a snide copper on the water front." This was too much for Jack, and letting go his right hand, the utterer of the remark was, in another moment, quietly stumbling on a car track. Dempsey backed up against the building, and immediately received the combined onslaught of the quartette. A trigrammer in prime working order could hardly be a fitting simile for the rapid manner in which Dempsey showered his blows upon the heads and bodies of the enemy, but it is sufficient to say that the battle only lasted one round, and the bird of victory again perched on Dempsey's banner.

"Squaw Man" Barred and Feathered.

TACOMA, W. T., Oct. 2.—In the First ward, along the beach below the Tacoma sawmill, is a number of shanties where "longshoremen and depraved characters reside. These people, generally designated "beach-combers," are a rough lot of men, some living with Indian women. A few days ago, Charles Starkweather came to live on the beach with a squaw. Last night at 9 o'clock a party of "beach-combers" went to Starkweather's cabin, charged him with having beaten the squaw, tore the clothes from his person, tarred him and then ripped open the pillows in the cabin and feathered him. In this condition they drove the man stark naked about the streets of Old Tacoma, into a saloon, knocked him down, and beat him unmercifully. They ordered him to get up, but he was unable to do so, being exhausted. Then he was jabbed in the back with the points of pocket-knives, and otherwise maltreated.

Gen. Sherman and Jeff. Davis.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—The Call's New York special says: Gen. Sherman is stopping at the Fifth Avenue hotel. When asked last night if he would make a reply to the open letter of Jefferson Davis to J. T. Schaff, the Maryland historian, in which Gen. Sherman is declared to be a falsifier, the general said, with emphasis: "No, decidedly no. The matters touched upon by Jeff. Davis were settled in the newspapers two years ago. Yes, and some of them twenty years ago. Jeff. Davis' record and mine are known, and from them the people can draw their own conclusions."

Rea beats Noland.

ASTORIA, Oct. 2.—One-half of the sporting fraternity of Astoria are dead broke this evening, and the other half are gloriously full, over the foot race between Rea and Noland this afternoon. Rea won easily by five feet, and could have beaten Noland ten feet; time, 10½ seconds. The race was run on a wooden roadway in front of the Occident hotel, and 1,000 or more persons witnessed it. After the race a match was made between Peter Grant and Noland, 150 yards, for \$500 a side, to take place on October 23d.

A Seaman Killed.

PORT TOWNSEND, Oct. 4.—The sailmaker of the British bark City of Quebec fell overboard while going from the wharf to the vessel, at Port Hadlock, Saturday night. He was recovered from the water, but died that night, probably from internal injuries. Deceased was about 60 years of age.

AN ALLEGED OUTRAGE

On an Alleged Salem, Oregon, Young Girl—Who is She?

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4.—Thomas A. Collins, a gambler and "lover," and H. Snyder, bartender at the White House saloon, near the entrance to Golden Gate park, have been arrested for a fiendish outrage on Miss Louisa Bell, a handsome young lady who recently arrived in this state from Salem, Oregon, where her parents reside. Wishing to lighten the burden on the shoulders of her parents the young woman came to San Francisco and applied for employment at an intelligence office on Gerry street. There she met Collins on last Wednesday, and, as related to detectives Burke and Price, her experience was as follows:

Collins represented himself as having a young wife and sick child, and desiring Miss Bell's services, more as a companion for his wife than for any labor she might perform. Her wages were to be \$30 per month. She agreed to go with him, and they took the Haight street cars. At the terminus of the road Collins said the shortest route to his home was through the park. He led her into a path through the shrubbery where he brutally assaulted her. Alarmed by her screams he finally offered to conduct her to a place of safety, and led her to the White house, near by. The proprietor of the house was absent and Snyder was in charge.

Here the girl was offered liquor, which she refused, but was induced to drink a glass of soda water which she believes was drugged. She was again assaulted by a third party, who is not in custody, and night having come on she was shown to a room. She barricaded the door as well as she could, but during the night Snyder broke into the apartment and continued his maltreatment. Upon escaping from the place early Thursday morning Miss Bell proceeded to the police station, where she stated the above circumstances of the affair. The prisoners claim that Miss Bell consented to their acts, but marks of violence found on her person are considered by the officers as corroborating her version of the affair.

Opinion on the Canadian Pacific.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4.—H. Bloomfield, the well known engineer, who lately returned from the east by way of the Canadian Pacific, when asked his opinion as to whether the road will compete much with the other transcontinental roads replied: "I am hardly competent to speak on a subject of that description, but I think that for the lake trade the road would have a good chance for at least seven months of the year. Cleveland, Chicago, Buffalo and Detroit have made rapid advancement in manufacturing during the past ten years, owing to cheap water communication, and in many articles of manufacture are competing with Atlantic cities. From Vancouver to San Francisco, it is of course a question of arrangement. It will be the water transportation, however, that will give the road the best chance of business with this city."

In regard to Pacific coast traffic, Mr. Bloomfield said: "Until steamer lines are put on connecting with Yokohama and Australia, the only freight to be got west of the Rockies will be diverted from the Northern Pacific and other transcontinental lines east of the Rockies; however, the road will begin to pay for itself very shortly."

Heavy Fire at Baker City.

BAKER CITY, Oct. 5.—Last night about midnight fire broke out in block one and consumed the entire block. The buildings were all wooden. Loss \$40,000; insurance \$2,000. Commercial \$1,000 and North British \$1,000. The loss of material in moving from buildings across the street to a place of safety was considerable.

The Central Pacific's Oregon Branch.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 5.—The Central Pacific railroad company are pushing their Oregon branch, and have it definitely located as far as the Klamath river. They are surveying up the Klamath river into the Klamath lake country, as they are anxious to reach the extensive and fertile region of Eastern Oregon. The engineers' reports of the feasibility and practicability of the route are very encouraging, and it is claimed that the proposed route, penetrating Eastern Oregon by way of Klamath river and lakes, will be constructed at an early date.

LADIES.—Mrs. J. Burckholder will furnish and teach the modern labor system of dress cutting at her residence, 21 COURT STREET, or at your homes, if more convenient. Mrs. M. L. Avery, general agent.

FOREIGN

Record of News from Over the Atlantic.

Gen. Boulanger's Latest.

PARIS, Sept. 29.—Gen. Boulanger, desiring to secure from the government an appropriation of \$2,000,000 for new explosive bombs, recently invited the budget committee to witness experiments he was carrying on in private. The experiments were made with the Mostar mortar, designed as a type for destruction of fortifications. The missile thrown explodes with exceedingly destructive effect. It is charged with a new explosive, of whose composition Gen. Boulanger and his associates alone possess the secret. The compound, however, is admitted to have all the powers of gunpowder with none of its defects, and is said, in addition, to be easily transportable and to be free from liability to spontaneous ignition. The committee were highly pleased with the result of the experiments.

The European Complication.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The Morning Post has a double-headed leader, evidently ministerially inspired. The Post may be called a semi-official organ. The leader begins: "Great danger to European tranquillity is threatened by the strain that is now put upon the alliance of the three empires." After discussing what part England should or should not take, the leader continues thus: "The immediate future of Europe is dependent on Berlin. In London we can only consider what forces we can husband in anticipation of the great struggle of the age. The Germans ought certainly to keep watch by land, if we do police work by sea. Bismarck will not do justice to his emperor if he does not secure the close of his reign amid a pacified Europe. This can only be done by forbidding war, which is otherwise inevitable. The Austrian empire, if left to itself, must struggle and fight for existence against its great Sclav neighbors. If Bismarck elects to help Austria he will be certain of our firm adhesion and loyal co-operation."

GREAT MEN'S APPELLATIONS.

The Rebooth Sunday Herald contains the following appellations of prominent men:

The Father of His Country—George Washington.

The Sage of Monticello—Thomas Jefferson.

Old Hickory—Andrew Jackson.

Old Rough and Ready—Zachary Taylor.

Mad Anthony—Gen. Wayne.

Expounder of the Constitution—Daniel Webster.

Great Pacificator—Henry Clay.

Unconditional Surrender Grant—Ulysses S. Grant.

Little Mac—George B. McClellan.

Old Man Eloquent—John Quincy Adams.

Young Hickory—James K. Polk.

Political Meteor—John Randolph.

Poor Richard—Benjamin Franklin.

Onus—William Penn.

Stonewall—Thomas J. Jackson.

Rock of Chickamauga—Gen. Thomas.

Honest Abe—Abraham Lincoln.

Old Put—Israel Putnam.

Light Horse Harry—Henry Lee.

Old Tecumseh—Gen. W. T. Sherman.

Bayard of the South—Gen. Marion.

Fighting Joe—Gen. Hooker.

Uncle Robert—R. E. Lee.

The Little Magician—Martin Van Buren.

The Superb—Gen. Winfield Scott Hancock.

Father of the Constitution—James Madison.

Matoax—King Philip.

Great Indian Apostle—Eliot.

Cincinnatus of the West—George Washington.

Colossus of American Independence—John Adams.

Mill Boy of the Rockies—John O. Fremont.

Prince of American Letters—Washington Irving.

The Rail Splitter—Abraham Lincoln.

Sage of Chappaqua—Horace Greeley.

Little Giant—S. A. Douglas.

Father of the Greenbacks—Salmon P. Chase.

Teacher President—James A. Garfield.

Carolina Game Cock—Gen. Sumter.

Old Ossawatimie—John Brown.

Old Public Functionary—James Buchanan.

Great American Commoner—Thaddeus Stevens.

CHAPTER OF ACCIDENTS.—A correspondent writing from Walton, Lane county, under date of October 4, reports the following accidents:—Mrs. Watts of Springfield met with a peculiar and serious accident a few days since. She set a can of plums in the oven of the stove to melt the sealing wax off of the top of the can, and forgetting let it stay till it got thoroughly hot. In attempting to remove the can it exploded and frightfully burned her face and eyes with the boiling plums. It is feared she has lost her eyesight. A young man by the name of Heffer was drowned in the Elmyra mill race a few days since. He was sent to the head of the race to push some logs from the bank, and was cautioned not to undertake to ride logs down, as he could not swim. He paid no attention to the warning, but mounted his log and fell off. Some small children saw him and gave the alarm, but when his body was found life was hopelessly extinct.