# The Weekly Enterprise.

OFFICIAL PAPER FOR CLACKAMAS COUNTY.

Oregon City, Oregon,

Friday : : : Nov, 3, 1871.


## More Facts and Figures.

It is somewhat remarkable to find that there are a few Radical editors who think that the people are such fools as to belief that the Radicals are using the immense revenue collected annually for the payment of the public debt. The *Oregonian* attempted to account for the different statements made by Boutwell, but it soon found out that figures were stubborn facts and forsook him. Here is another little matter which we hope some Radical financier will rise and explain. Says the *Patriot:* Mr. Boutwell, in his speech at Cincinnati, on the 28th of September last, stated that the public debt on the 1st day of March, 1866, amounted to $2,530,763,890 80. This included the Pacific railway bonds, for which the Government is responsible.

The public debt statement of July 1st, 1871, shows that the total debt, including the Pacific railway bonds, was on the 30th of June last, $2,464,805'405 51, so that the debt, on the 30th of June last, was just $65,958,485 29 less than it was on the 1st of March, 1866.

For instance:

| | |
|---|---|
| On the 1st of March, 1866, it was | $2,530,763,890 89 |
| On the 30th of June, 1871, it was | 2,464,805,405 51 |
| Reduction | $65,958,485 29 |

Accompanying the monthly debt statement July 1st, 1871, Mr. Boutwell issued a "statement of bonds purchased by the Treasury Department which have been cancelled and destroyed," which purports to give the entire amount and date of purchase, with the cost in lawful money. From that "statement" it appears that the Secretary of the Treasury purchased and cancelled United States bonds from May, 1869, to June 14th, 1871, amounting to $198,126,599 48, at a cost of $239,075,173 49!

In his speech in the House of Representatives, on the 21st of July, 1868, (see Congressional Globe,) Mr. Boutwell stated that the Johnson Administration had paid, between April, 1865, and January, 1868, *one hundred and sixty-six millions* of the public debt, adding, that "almost one-third of the public debt of the country has been paid in two years and nine months."

If Secretary Boutwell had continued the reduction of the debt at the rate he says the Johnson Administration reduced he would, by this time, have almost extinguished the entire debt. Instead, however, of paying at the rate of a thousand millions in two years and nine months, he now states that the entire reduction of the debt for the last five years and four months, and including his entire Administration, is less than sixty-six millions, and refuses to consent to a reduction of tax on the pretence that he is rapidly paying off the debt!

Will Mr. Boutwell, or the *Oregonian*, now "rise to explain" why it is, that after purchasing and cancelling Government bonds at a cost of over *two hundred and thirty-nine millions*, we are still in debt (within sixty-five millions) as much as we were five years ago?

RADICAL TACTICS.—At present every Radical paper is filled with accounts of the Tammany frauds, and they endeavor to create the impression that what is known as the Tammany Ring in New York is a Democratic organization. This is done to divert the people's attention from the gigantic thefts being perpetrated by the Federal Administration, and the outrages committed by it. The New York Ring contains among its members some of the leading Radicals in that city, among whom we may name Thomas Murphy, Grant's Collector of Customs in that city. No wonder a Ring with even one member like Murphy is corrupt. All the more honest Republicans of New York have endeavored to have Grant remove him for dishonesty. It is stated that it cost Murphy $80,000 to secure his confirmation, and that he presented Grant with a cottage at Long Branch, worth $30,000 in consideration of the appointment. He is known to be unscrupulously dishonest, and a leading member of the Tammany Ring, yet Grant retains him in one of the most important positions in the country. This expose of corruption is not a Radical discovery. *Pomeroy's Democrat* came out against the Ring long before the Radical thought of it. The Democracy of the country do not endorse corruption, be it perpetrated in their own party or by the Radicals. The New York Democratic State Convention condemned these Tammany frauds in emphatic terms, and dedemanded speedy punishment for the perpetrators. Everywhere the Radicals have endorsed Grant and his administration, which is known to reek with corruption in every department. Democrats oppose rascality wherever it is found, while the Radicals endorse it if found in their own party. This is the difference between the two parties.

GAINS.—The result of the election in Iowa, as far as we are informed, is very favorable to the Democracy. The Democrats seem to have done better than the most sanguine expected. In Polk county, in which is the Capitol, one Democrat and one Radical are elected to the Legislature. Returns from twenty-six counties show a Republican majority of 14,000; in these counties, and others partially heard from, the Democrats gain twelve members of the Legislature.

POINTED.—The Washington *Chronicle* says: "There was nothing left of the great Democratic party except its head after the election of 1868." To which the Atlanta *Sun* retorts: "But that head contained about all the brains in the country, and that brains, pitted against fraud, corruption in high places, usurpation, criminal waste of public money, and other equally flagitious conduct, is expected to win a victory for the Democrats, over Radicalism, next year."

## The Vile Work Progresses.

The hell-hounds of the Washington usurpers, says the *Examiner*, are still at work on the poor, prostrate and defenseless people of South Carolina. The best citizens of the State are arrested each day, torn from their helpless and unprotected families, and thrust into jail. Women and children are the greatest sufferers, and are fleeing in terror before Grant's myrmidons So shocking is the work in which the soldiery is engaged that, the dispatch says, "private soldiers are advising citizens to fly to avoid arrest."

Another dispatch says, "It appears that that there was a good deal of carelessness exhibited in drafting the President's proclamation declaring martial law in South Carolina. One of the counties intended to be included in the so-called insurrectionary district was omitted altogether, and one included, the county of Marion, of which the Radical Senator from that quarter writes that he never knew of a more peaceable place."

Was there ever anything in the whole history of civilized government more damnably atrocious than this? Here is the President of a professedly free government, claiming to be limited in its operations, setting aside the Constitution and trampling upon the liberties of the citizen in a manner so careless as to declare martial law in a county as peaceful as any in the United States. What a mockery of justice it is to have criminal courts and sentence men to be hanged and sent to the penitentiaries for the violation of some local code, when here is the head of the Republic committing in broad daylight greater crimes than any which were ever expiated on the gallows in any State of the Union. And yet the American people stand listlessly by, like craven slaves, and utter no word of protest. Had they one-half the spirit and devotion to liberty which animated our fathers in the days of the Revolution, they would rise up and hang the wicked usurper who calls himself President, together with his corrupt, unprincipled and thieving advisers.

There is no more necessity for these proceedings in South Carolina than there is in Oregon. The whole thing is a wanton war upon a helpless people, in order to manufacture political capital for a party. The Republican leaders know that it is only through civil commotion and social agitation that they can prolong their power: "Let us have peace," means, carried out in good earnest, let the Radicals give up power, and for that reason they have determined there shall be no peace. And so the war has been inaugurated in poor, down-trodden and bedeviled South Carolina, to be extended, no doubt, to other States in due time. We have faith in the justice of an omnipotent God, and, therefore, we believe that we will yet see the day when the authors of these great crimes will expiate them in blood. The people will not be stolid forever. An idiot may be pricked into desperation.

GALVESTON, (Texas), Oct. 27.—Returns from different counties and districts give Goddin, (Democrat) 4,441 majority. The count at Austin, by changing votes of other counties, and throwing out Limestone and Freestone counties, which had a majority of 1,639, gave Clark (Republican) a majority of 947. A certificate of election was given him. Conner will be the only Democrat who will get a certificate of election. Degener (Republican) refuses to accept a certificate, on the ground that Hancock (Democrat) received a majority of the votes.

Here we have a plain acknowledgement to what degree of infamy Radicalism will go in order to retain power. What a farce it is to talk of the freedom of the ballot. There is no such a thing now as the freedom of elections in any State where the Radicals hold power, unless that freedom is exercised to suit them. The Democratic State officials of California might with as much propriety, yes, more, for the majorities are much smaller, issue certificates to the defeated Democratic candidates. The infamy committed by these Radical thieves even is too low for one of their own members to allow himself to become a party to the outrageous swindle upon the expressed will of the people. In the better days of this Republic, men, guilty of such an outrage could not live in safety among a people who they thus defraud and rob of their sacred rights. The men who are guilty of this rascality are the representative men of the Administration, and the reader can easily understand that no honest expression from the people will ever be allowed to take the power from the chief who has created and appointed the scoundrels in Texas. They are there to do usurpers will, and are protected in their rascality by the Administration. This is but an example what we may expect next fall. Already the chief of these hounds is preparing the way to prevent certain States from voting, and unless the people will rise as one man against those who are thus outraging their rights, the time for elections will soon be at an end. Look, freemen of Oregon, at this outrage, and calmly ask yourselves whether it is even policy to longer trust your and your children's freedom in such corrupt and venal hands. Act before it is too late.

FOUR TICKETS.—The Detroit *Union* thus puts up the fight in Massachusetts: There are four sets of candidates for State officials in Massachusetts to be voted for at the ensuing election. The Democratic candidate for Governor is Adams, the Republican candidate is Washburne, the Prohibition candidate is Pittman, and Chamberlain is the Labor Union candidate. In 1870 the vote for Governor stood 79,000 for Claflin, 48,000 for Adams, and 21,000 for Phillips. This gave the Republican candidate some 10,000 majority over the others. Information from there recently received, leads us to confidently predict a much larger vote for the Labor Union candidate than was ever before polled. They are confident of gaining over 10,000 votes this fall over the vote of last year, and expect to hold the balance of power in the Legislature. The Prohibtionists also expect large gains. Whatever of gain there is for either party will be almost entirely from the Republican party. If these expectations are realized the chances are greatly in favor of the election of Adams as the next Governor of the old Bay State.

GENEROUS.—A. T. Stewart, of New York, contributed $50,000 for the relief of the Chicago sufferers.

## Army Expenses.

In 1860, says the Washington *Patriot*, the cost of our military establishment, as stated by Mr. Boutwell—

| | |
|---|---|
| Financial Report, 1870, (p. 30.) was | $16,472,202 72 |
| And for last year, (1870) | 47,655,675 40 |

Being a difference in cost between a Democratic and Republican Administration for one year, in the single item of War Department expenditure, in time of peace, amounting to $40,183,472 68. In other words, the Radicals taxed the country last year nearly four times as much for our standing army as the Democrats expended in 1860.

The report of the Adjutant General of the army for 1870 informs us that the army is divided as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Military Div. of the Missouri | 14,076 men |
| Military Division of the South | 8,764 men |
| Military Div. of the Atlantic | 5,159 men |
| Military Div. of the Pacific | 4,642 men |
| Total | 32,641 |

On page 151, Secretary of War's Report, it is stated that there were moved by the Pacific railroads during the year 1870 13,642 persons, on account of army transportation, at a cost of $882,235, including freight and animals. So that it would seem that nearly one-half of the entire army passed over the Pacific railroads during the year; while it appears from the report of the Adjutant General that only 4,642 troops are embraced in the entire Military Division of the Pacific.

On the same page of the Secretary's report it is stated that "two steamers and three sailing vessels have been sold during the year for $11,310," following on the announcement that, during the same year, the Department had chartered six steamers, four schooners, and one brig, at a cost of $33,306 33!

We invite the deliberate judgment of of the country upon the evidence which is here presented. It is all embraced in the official report of these Departments. We submit to the taxpayers of the country whether, in their own intelligent judgment, our rulers, who came into power under a pledge of economy, are justified in expending four times as much in maintaining the army as the Democrats paid in 1860? Why is the army more than double what it was ten years ago? The Indians are rapidly disappearing, and we are told that the Indian policy of the President is civilizing the tribes by the missionary labors of the peace commission.

Since the capture of the hospital wigwams of the Piegans, with the few women and children who had survived the smallpox, there has been no Indian war. Why, then, unless it be for controlling elections and perpetuating the present dynasty, is a large standing army to be supported by the taxpayers?

## Sick of It.

The Ottumwa *Democrat* is sick of the "New Departure." It swallowed the dose, during the recent election in Iowa, but immediately thereafter, bids farewell in the following manner:

It is earnestly to be desired that those Democrats who so strongly urged the New Departure and forced it upon the party are now satisfied.

We lost California, Maine went Republican by an increased majority: Connecticut ditto; Ohio goes Republican by 20,000; Pennsylvania by 15,000; Iowa will roll up 20,000; everywhere we have lost since the New Departure was taken.

This brings us to a personal matter of which we shall briefly speak. The editor of this paper before the Democratic State Convention assembled done all that he could to secure the right kind of a platform for the Iowa Democracy. He went as a delegate to the convention and finding that a large majority of the delegates were in favor of even the extreme views of Mr. Vallandigham and that they would in all probability be forced upon the convention, accepted the compromise resolutions which were offered by General A. C. Dodge. We accepted the platform—not because we liked it—but for the sake of peace and to secure harmony in the ranks of the Democracy. Those delegates opposed to the New Departure could have inaugurated at Des Moines a feud which would have split the party in twain. We preferred however to do our fighting inside the organization and to direct our fire against the common enemy.

Willing to allow the New Departure to try their policy for one brief summer—willing to support the ticket nominated—we however are not willing to allow ourselves to be dragged any longer at the chariot wheels of Radicalism. We have submitted long enough; we have carried out in good fath our agreement to lie still during the campaign, but the campaign is over.

Now, Good Bye, New Departure!
Now, for a return to first principles!
Now, for a revival of Jeffersonian Democracy!

## Thanksgiving Proclamation.

The President issued the following proclamation on the 28th ult:

The seasons have again enabled husbandmen to gather in the crop successfully; toiling industry is generally well rewarded. We are at peace with all nations; tranquility, with but few exceptions, prevails at home; while in the past year we have in the main been free from the ills which elsewhere have afflicted mankind. If some have had calamities, they should be the occasion for sympathy with sufferers, and resignation on their part to the will of the Most High, and rejoicing to the more favored.

I, therefore recommend that on Thursday, the 30th day of November, the people meet in their respective places of worship and there make the usual acknowledgements to Almighty God for blessings conferred on them, the exemption from evils, and to invoke His protection and kindness for their less fortunate brothers, who in His wisdom He has deemed best to chastise.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at Washington this 28th day of October, in the year of our Lord 1871, and of the Independence of the United States the ninety-six.

U. S. GRANT.
HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

The *Oregonian* pretends to condemn the action of its Radical thieves in Texas, and says that "Congress will correct the matter." When we remember that this model of Radical honesty counseled Judge Wilson, who knew he was fairly defeated, and who was too much of a man to take such dishonest advise, to "go to Washington and contest Mr. Slater's right to his seat, and that Congress would give it to Judge Wilson," we can easily judge the sincerity of that paper and what justice may be expected by Democrats from Congress.

## Fearful Destruction.

A VISIT TO PESHTIGO—THE CITY ENTIRELY DESTROYED.

The Milwaukie *Sentinel* of the 14th contains the following graphic account of the ravages of the great fire, taken from the Marinette and Peshtigo *Eagle* extra.

MARINETTE (Wisconsin), October 11.—Yesterday morning, in company with several gentlemen from Marinette, Wis., and Menominee, Mich., we visited the site of what was once the beautiful and thriving little village of Peshtigo. It contained about 15,000 people, and was one of the busiest, liveliest, and one of the most enterprising communities along the bay shore. Standing amid the charred and blackened embers, with the frightfully mutilated corpses of men, women, children, horses, oxen, cows, dogs, swine and fowl—every house, shed, barn, outhouse or structure of any kind swept from the earth as with the very besom of destruction—our emotions cannot be described in language. No pen dipped in liquid fire can paint the scene; language "in thoughts that breathe and words that burn" gives but the faintest impression of its horrors.

STATEMENT OF SURVIVORS.

From the survivors we glean the following in reference to the scene at the village and in the farming region commonly known as the "Sugar Brush." Sunday evening, after church, for about half an hour, a death-like stillness hung over the doomed town. The smoke from the fires in the region around was so thick as to be stifling, and hung like a funeral pall over everything, and all was enveloped in Egyptian darkness. Soon light puffs of air were felt; the horison at the southeast, south and southwest began to be faintly illuminated; a perceptible trembling of the earth was felt, and a distant roar, broke the awful silence. People began to fear that some awful calamity was impending, but as yet no one even dreamed of the danger.

The illumination soon became intensified into a fierce lurid glare; the roar deepened into a howl, as if all the demons from the infernal pit had been let loose, when the advance gusts of wind from the main body of the tornado struck. Chimneys were blown down, houses were unroofed, the roof of the woodenware factory was lifted, a large warehouse filled with tubs, pails, kanakans, keelers and fish kits was nearly demolished, and amid the confusion, terror and terrible apprehension of the moment, the fiery element, in tremendous inrolling billows and masses of sheeted flame, enveloped the devoted village. The frenzy of despair seized on all hearts, strong men bowed like reeds before the fiery blast; women and children like frightened spectres flitted through the awful gloom, were swept away like autumn leaves. Crowds rushed for the bridge, like all else, was receiving its baptism of fire. Hundreds crowded into the river; cattle plunged in with them, and being huddled together in the general confusion of the moment, many who had taken to the water to avoid the flames were drowned. A great many were on the blazing bridge when it fell. The debris from the burning town was hurled over and on the heads of those who were in the water, killing many, and maiming others so that they gave up in despair and sank to a watery grave.

PESHTIGO ANNIHILATED IN AN HOUR'S TIME.

In less than an hour from the time the tornado struck the town, the village of Peshtigo was annihilated.

Full one hundred perished either in the flames or in the water, and all the property was wiped out of existence.

In the "Sugar Bush" the loss of life was even greater, in proportion to the number of inhabitants, than in the village. Whole families are destroyed, and over a thickly settled region in the heavy hardwood timber, consisting of two or three townships, there is scarcely a family but is now left destitute and mourns for the loss of some of its loved ones.

Hon. I. Stephenson of Marinette, wen yesterday a short distance, on the road leading to the upper bush, and counted thirty-seven dead bodies.

Another party informs us that he found over fifty dead on one road, and over forty on another.

In the lower bush the trunks of the fallen trees lying in every conceivable direction, are strewn so thickly over the ground that it must be many days before the entire region can be thoroughly penetrated, so as to bury the dead and succor the living.

There is only one farm of any note in the entire bush that has escaped. This is the fine farm of Mr. Abram Place, in the upper bush. He, having an immense clearing, and protected by the roads, was enabled to save his house, barn, and nearly all of his stock and supplies. His house has been an asylum for the suffering ones of that region, and he has rendered them all the assistance in his power.

Crowds of people, with teams and supples, have gone to-day to gather such of the remains of the dead as can be found, to pay the last sad tribute to their memory, and perchance succor the few who may yet be living, but to whom no aid has yet arrived.

Yesterday, Mulligan, having in his charge a gang of railroad employes, was engaged in gathering together the remains at Peshtigo and in the immediate vicinity, and identified all that it was possible to identify, and arranged the charred and blackened corpses for burial. He was assisted by his wife and several men, and his efforts were noble and heroic. He deserves much credit for the good and efficient services he has rendered.

At Peshtigo and in the Sugar Bush, all the cattle, sheep, swine and poultry are destroyed. Miles of country, where but a few days ago existed pleasant farms and an abundance of the necessaries of life, now lie devastated, with not a *living thing left*.

CAUGHT HIM.—Miss Susan B. Anthony and Mrs. Duniway have been, and we believe, still are, over to Olympia. They captured the Legislature and all the papers—Democratic, Radical and Temperance, among which we note our esteemed friend John Miller Murphy, Esq., editor of the *Standard*. We always thought that petticoats were our friend Murphy's "weakness," but hardly believed that he could be captured in his old age by such logic as advanced by these women to a doctrine more ruinous to society and the interests of the gentle sex than any dogma ever promulgated. The man who can be led by the arguments of these women ought to put on petticoats. No wonder Washington Territory is Radical.

Two negroes, in Bedford county, Tennessee, recently committed a rape upon the person of a white woman and were promptly hanged by the infuriated citizens. Grant should lose no time in declaring this a Ku Klux outrage and place Tennessee under martial law. Her electoral vote is sure against him, and here is a magnificent chance to put it out of his way.

The following is the complexion of the next Legislatures of Pennsylvania and Ohio: The Pennsylvania Legislature stands thus: Senate—18 Republicans and 15 Democrats. House—59 Republicans and 41 Democrats. In Ohio the Republicans have 5 majority in the Senate and 15 in the House.

## Telegraphic Clippings.

*NEW YORK NEWS.*

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—The Grand Jury dismissed the bill against Mayor Hall, charging him with malfeasance, and refused to censure him for not examining the alleged fraudulent bills before signing them.

The regular Democrats of Brooklyn have nominated Samuel S. Powell for Mayor of that city.

The corner-stone of the Franklin monument, in Printing House square, was laid to-day by Grand Master Anthon, of the Masons.

A report from Albany, of the proceedings to day before Judge Learned for the arrest of Tweed, are confirmed. Particulars are not given. The proceedings mentioned are the principal topics of conversation on the streets and in public offices, to-day. Tweed is very reticent as to his future course. He will probably employ J. Graham as counsel.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—The *Times* states that Tweed has been busy the past few days in hiding away personal real estate, and the stock which he had has nearly all been sold or transferred. All his houses and lots in the city have been made over to his relatives. Over four million dollars worth of real estate has been transferred within the past few days. Yesterday he made over to Richard M. Tweed, his son real estate to the value of $1,000,000, including his Fifth avenue residence. Complaint has been made against Tweed and others before Judge Learned which demand judgement for the people in the sum of $6,000,000, and bail in the sum of $1,000,000 each is also demanded. Ingersoll, Garvey and Woodward have fled, leaving Tweed alone to answer the complaint. There was considerable excitement in political circles last night relative to Tweed's arrest. No trouble is apprehended.

Col. Whitely, Chief of the United States Detective forces, yesterday effected the most important arrest of counterfeiters ever made in this country. These notorious counterfeiters, one of whom is Ballard, are the only men in this country who possess the stock to manufacture Government fibre paper material. The capture includes a one hundred thousand dollar transfer press, believed to be the only one outside of the Treasury Department, full sets of steel and copper plates for $1,000, $20, $10 and $2 bills, also full sets of plates of fractional currency stamps for the Treasury Seal, *fac simile* of types for raising notes, etc.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Tweed is arrested and held to bail in the sum of one million dollars. J. Gould and Commodore Garrison are his bondsmen.

All the journals to-day have full accounts of Tweed. No paper shows sympathy for him except the *Star*. The *Sun* heads its account of the revelations of the Citizens' Committee, which have already been telegraphed, "The Day of Judgment." The *Times* congratulates the public on smoking out the den of thieves. The *Tribune* thinks the robbers are trapped. The *World* believes the last stage of preposterous villainy is reached. If Tweed is re-elected to the Senate he should be denied a seat. The *Herald* asks Tweed's dismissal as head of the Department of Public Works.

E. A. Woodward, who has been sued for money alleged to be due the city, having absconded, Judge Barnard to-day granted application to attach his property.

Reform Democrats, at the instance of Charles O'Connor, to-day nominated Horatio Seymour as candidate for the Assembly in this city against the Tammany candidate, Tom Fields. Seymour telegraphs his acceptance.

The arrest of Woodward, Garvey and Ingersoll will be made as soon as papers are recieved from Albany.

In the Rozenwig case the jury returned a verdict of manslaughter in the second degree. Recorder Hackett sentenced him to the State Prison at hard labor for seven years, disregarding the recommendation of mercy by the jury.

Over 100 civil suits have already been commenced against the Staten Island Ferry Company by persons injured on the Westfield by the explosion. One hundred and fifty more are preparing. The damages claimed vary from one thousand to five thousand dollars.

Judge Ledwich, member of the Committee of Seventy, accepts the nomination of both Tammany and the Democrats for the Supreme Court.

The Greeley Republicans last night adopted the city nominations of the Reform Democrats. The Murphy party adopted the same ticket. By this action there is union of opposition to Tammany candidates for Registrar, Judges of the Supreme, Superior and Marine Courts. The nominations will result in a compromise giving the Republicans a portion of the offices, one candidate for the Legislature and city officers. Other than the above, the anti-Tammany parties as a general thing have separate nominations.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The nail manufacturers of the Atlantic States held a convention in this city on Saturday, and decided to-day to advance wholesale prices fifteen cents per keg, in consequence of the heavy loss by Chicago fire.

At the Fleetwood Park to-day, the trot for $5,000, mile heats, best three in five, between Fullerton and Sea Foam, was won by Fullerton. Sea Foam was distanced in the second heat. Time 2:27, 2:27½.

This evening it is rumored that Tweed has resigned as candidate for the State Senate, and has also resigned the office of Superintendent of Public Works.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—The grand jury was dismissed yesterday without finding an indictment against Tweed. His case will be brought before the new grand jury, to be empanneled Monday.

*CHICAGO NEWS.*

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—The *Tribune* to-day says 600 to 700 brick and stone masons can get work through the winter at $4 and $5 per day. Two thousand carpenters can get work through the winter at large wages, and workmen of all kinds are needed.

The coalition ticket for the city and county officers was completed yesterday. It is unanimously admitted to be the best ticket presented to voters. It is almost exclusively composed of leading citizens, with scarcely a single politician.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—Henry Williams (colored) last evening shot dead Chas. Morice, also colored. The quarrel was about a woman.

*MATTERS IN SOUTH CAROLINE.*

CHARLESTON, Oct. 27.—Advices from the upper portion of the State report increasing terror on account of the numerous arrests under the President's proclamation. The Yorkville *Enquirer* thinks the wholesale arrests have a depressing effect on business generally.

The grand jury of Chester county, composed of six whites and six negroes, found the allegations of the President's proclamation without foundation.

*ANOTHER RADICAL OUTRAGE.*

LEXINGTON, Oct. 29.—The Mayor and many officials of this city have been arrested on an indictment from a Federal Court, charging them with a felony, growing out of the disturbances at the August election. General excitement exists at what is considered a gross outrage, instigated by the leading Radicals of this place.

*MORE RADICAL HONESTY.*

William D. Stokes, Supervisor of Internal Revenue for Tennessee, was arrested at Washington on the 26th, charged with defrauding the Government of $60,000. He was arraigned before Commissioner Johnson, waived an examination, and gave bail of $15,000. It is said Victor Powell, clerk of the Second Auditor's office, has been concerned in the same transaction.

*MISCELLANEOUS.*

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 28.—Freman & Cox's paper mills, six miles north of this city, were burned this morning. Loss, $25,000; partially insured.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 27.—Private dispatches recieved to-day say that General Robert Anderson died in Nica, France, last evening.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The immense petition from Utah, signed by 25,000 persons, is in favor of polygamy, rather than against it. It was sent to the Executive Mansion.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 26.—Hon. Thomas Ewing, Sen., died at Lancaster, Ohio, this evening.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 26.—This evening J. Daly, a soldier, was shot through the head and instantly killed by J. Williams, another soldier, who had been intimate with Daly's wife. Williams had been drinking, and shot Daly without warning. The murderer is now in jail.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 27.—Wm. C. Scott was executed to day for the murder of Rosa Carleton and two children in February last.

INDIANOPOLIS, Oct. 27.—Jerome Brooks, the murderer of Staats at Logansport, in April, was hanged to-day. He manifested to the last the same stolid indifference that he has maintained since his arrest, and placed the rope around his neck himself.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 30.—Col. McDaniels, owner of the horse Harry Bassett, says he will run him against the English horse Sterling a mile and a half with equal weights for $40,000, and allow $10,000 for the race to come off at Saratoga next summer, but will not go to England. He will also make a match for a similar sum, two miles, or two mile heats.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 30.—Chas. Dean, a prominent citizen of Greenwood, Miss., while returning home from a Masonic Lodge last week was shot and killed by unknown assassins, who also fired on Harris T. Mullin, who was accompanying him, but missed him.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 30.—In the race to-day, four mile heats, between Harry Bassett and Hembold, Bassett won easily in two straight heats; time 7.54½, 8.03¾.

ATLANTA, Oct. 30.—Governor Ballock's resignation takes place to day. Benjamin Conlay, President of the Senate has been installed as Governor.

*UTAH NEWS.*

SALT LAKE, Oct. 28.—Daniel Wells, Mayor of the city, Hosea Stout, formerly Attorney General of the Territory, and William Kimball were arrested by the U. S. Marshal and taken to Camp Douglas, charged with murder in killing Richard Yates and a man named Buck several years ago. An indictment was found by the Grand Jury. Application was made to admit to bail, which will be authorized next Monday. There is great excitement but nothing serious has happened. A warrant is out for Orson Hyde on the same charge. He eluded the officers and fled south.

A man named Barnett was found murdered eight miles from the city this morning, with four bullets in his body.

Warrants are out for Brigham Young and his son, Joseph A. Young, on charge of murder in the same case with Wells, Stout and others.

Chief Justice McKean this morning passed sentence upon Hawkins, convicted of bigamy. The sentence was a fine of $500 and three years hard labor in the Penitentiary. A great crowd was present, but little or no excitement. Notice of appeal to the Supreme Court was given.

SALT LAKE, Oct. 29.—Hundreds of people, principally Mormons, visited Camp Douglas to-pay to see Mayor Wells and other prisoners. Friends were allowed unrestricted intercourse. A better feeling is manifested than might have been expected.

George Q. Cannon arrived from San Francisco last evening, and addressed an audience of 10,000 at the Tabernacle to-day. His mind has undergone a change, and he counseled the Mormons to abstain from any acts of violence and submit to the laws. Elder Pratt was not so conservative; he did not want any whining Judge to say to him as he did to Hawkins, "I am sorry for you." He wanted no sympathy from Federal officers.

Nothing has been heard from Orson Hyde. Joseph A. Young has returned, but is not yet arrested.

SALT LAKE, Oct. 31.—The United States District Court was occupied all this morning hearing the argument on the motion to admit D. W. Wells and the parties arrested on Saturday, charged with murder, to bail, in consideration of the fact that Wells is Mayor of the city, and responsible for the good order of the same. Chief Justice McKean decided to admit him to bail in the sum of $50,000, with two sufficient sureties.

Bennett, who was found murdered on the road last week, is said to be a horse thief. A man named Jesus avows the killing, and says he saw Bennett in the act. Jesus is under arrest.

H. S. Eldridge, of the Bank of Deseret, and William Jennings, Secretary of the Co-operative Store, were received as sureties for Mayor Wells.

SALT LAKE, Oct. 31.—The U. S. District Court has adjourned until the 3d of November, the same day on which the Grand Jury will assemble.

The application of Stout, one of the parties charged with Yates' murder, for release on bail, was granted.

Warrants are issued for the arrest of several other prominent Mormons under indictments of the Grand Jury.

Jos. A. Young is still at large.

Brigham is making his way south with an armed escort.

Mormon Bishop Aaron Johnson, arrested a short time since at Springville by the U. S. Marshal for murder, was released to-day by Judge Stricklad at Provo on $10,000 bail.

CALIFORNIA NEWS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 31.—The bark Whistler is still on fire, every possible device to extinguish the flames short of scuttling and sinking her, having been resorted to unsuccessfully.

Flour—Nominal rates for jobbing lots of local mills are as follows: Superfine, $6 75@7; extra, $7 75@8.

Wheat—One of our local millers yesterday purchased a lot of 50 tons choice at $2 70; otherwise the range of market is $2 50@2 65.

Barley—The range is very wide, say $1 90 to $2 10 for very dark coast to gilt-edge brewing.

Oats—The heavy receipts have depressed prices, giving the market a wide range, say $1 60 to $1 85.

The Eugene *Journal* says that Mr. C. H. Miller, the poet, has furnished means for the support of his divorced wife and children, and that she has refused to accept anything from him, in order that the woman's right agitators may hold her up to the public as one of the abused and neglected by the "brutes" of men. Any one knowing Mr. Miller as well as we do, would never credit any story that questioned his liberality, and generosity. We do not think he would allow any human being suffer, if in his power to help, much less his former wife and children. He has faults, but the lack of generosity is not one of them.

SOUND.—Not a solitary bank in Chicago has been compelled to suspend business on account of the fire. They found all their safes with their deposits safe and resumed business as usual.

## The Programme.

The following Washington dispatch to the N. Y. *World* explains Grant's programme for the Southern campaign. Read in connection with dispatches touching operations in South Carolina it contains matter of deep interest. Men may call this a free country, but those who cannot see that greater outrages upon liberty are constantly being committed by the party in power than in the most despotic Government of Europe are either willfully blind or knavishly indifferent:

WASHINGTON, October 13.—The Ku-Klux proclamation turns out to-day to be a most important step in a new policy to be pursued towards the South. It is now known positively that for more than six weeks past, or ever since the Ku-Klux Committee of Congress returned from the South, the administration has had under consideration a policy to be enforced not only against the so-called Ku-Klux organizations but in the administration of Federal civil affairs in the South. There was no substancial difference of opinion among the President and the Cabinet and the leading Republicans who favored this new order of things, except as to the time when it should be enforced, and that accounts for the delay till after the October elections. The proclamation is therefore but the forrunner of martial law and the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus, as provided by the fourth section of the Act of April 20. This says that any Ku-Klux organization or combination "shall be deemed a rebellion against the government, the limits of which shall be prescribed by proclamation, and also by commanding the insurgents to disperse." Before the privileges of the writ of habeas corpus are suspended a prominent member of the Government, and also leading Republicans, declared to-day that the arrangements of the civil and military for wholsale arrests of members of the Ku-Klux Clan had been perfected, and that the country would be surprised, if the proclamation were not heeded, by the arrest of well-known Southern men. This course has been rendered imperative by the result of the Texas election in favor of the Democracy. Grant was actually stunned by the announcement of 30,000 majority in that State, and despairing of carrying the Southern States by fair means, resolved to carry them by any means. In a few days the new rebellion, this time of the Federal Government against the South, will be fairly begun.

STILL THEY COME!—Another Radical defaulter and thief has been unearthed. This time it is Gen. Balloch of the Assistant Treasurer's office in New York. The steal only amounts to $250,000, which is a small amount for a Radical.


The thief who was arrested for robbing Parsons' store in this town, was found to have a quantity of AYER'S HAIR VIGOR in his possession. When asked why he wished to steal that article, he answered that he "wanted to restore his hair, for it was hard to be a thief and bald head too." If that invention of the great chemist could restore a faded character as effectually as it does their natural beauty to bald and grey heads, it would surely be, as they say it now is, truly invaluable.—*Lewiston* (Me.) *Journal.*

The great rivers of America are wonderful, but they cause bilious, intermittent and remittent fevers, to which people who live near the Mississippi, Missouri, Arkansas, Red, Ohio, James, Tennessee, Roanoke, Mobile, Alabama, Savannah, Cumberland, and many others, during the warm and dry seasons, are particularly subject. Such disorders are largely caused by a torpor of the digestive organs and a clogging up of the liver. To correct those vital organs, restore energy, and prevent these diseases use DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS, which long trial has shown, are a certain remedy in all cases.


## New To-Day.


DR. J. WELCH,

DENTIST.

OFFICE—In Odd Fellows' Temple, corner of First and Alder Streets, Portland.

The patronage of those desiring superior operations is in special request. Nitrous oxide for the painless extraction of teeth.

☞ Artificial teeth "better than the best," and *as cheap as the cheapest.*

Will be in Oregon City on Saturdays.

Nov. 3: f

Notice.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Willamette Falls Canal and Lock Company will be held at the Company's office, at Linn City, Oregon, on December 9th, 1871, at ten o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing Directors; as also, for the purpose of changing Articles three and five of the By-Laws of the Company.

JNO. N. KING, Secretary.

Nov. 4, 1871:2w


LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN the Postoffice at Oregon City, Nov. 1st, 1871:

| | |
|---|---|
| Adams, H C, | Bailey, Miss, |
| Blossom, James W, | Burbank, Jennie W, (2) |
| Cramer, Charles, | Cain, Joseph, |
| Cark, J E, | Day, Lot, Sr, |
| Davis, Wm W, | Gerking, N J, |
| Gray, John, | Growney, Owen, |
| Hamilton, Mary J | Hyshmann, Chas, |
| Hart, Alexander, | Irwin, Zizzie Miss |
| Kane, Joseph, | Kincaid, Thos H, |
| Kely, James, | Leohy, James, |
| Lawless, Edwin F, | Lawson Sarah |
| Marshall, Fred, | Morris, Peter, |
| McKay, E Major, | Newall, Emma, (2) |
| O'Neil, James, | O'Neil, Thomas, |
| Parker, Geo W, | Parker, G W, |
| Powell, John W, | Partlow, Thomas, |
| Rolling, Chas A, | Sluter, H D, |
| Smith, W C, (2) | Scherzinger, John, |
| Stricklin, Randolph, | Stone, D C, |
| Syers, May Wm, | White, Sam, |
| Welch, John, | Wilson, G, |
| Reg Letter—Theodore Schmecke. | |

If called for, please say "advertised."

J. M. BACON, P. M.


TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

Under a Burning Sun, where Billious affections and Fevers of various descriptions so generally prevail,

Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient

Has been successful beyond all parallel. Hence the physicians of the tropics give it their emphatic sanction, prescribing it in preference to every other aperient in use. The patients, of course, gladly acquiesce, for this preparation is one of the most delightful, as well as mild and cooling cathartics, chemistry has yet devised, and possesses every medical virtue of the far-famed German Seltzer Spa. It is a powder that only requires the addition of water to produce in an instant a delicious effervescent beverage, as well as an invaluable medicine. **Ask for and accept none but the genuine.**

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT



COURTESY OF BANCROFT LIBRARY,
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNI