

PORT ORFORD POST.

THURSDAY, - OCT. 13, 1881.

SINETY THOUSAND.

In 12 years commencing with 1870, \$90,000 were drawn from the United States Treasury for "repairs of the Greenhouse" and for "plants." This system of peculation was inaugurated by Grant, and has been kept up ever since, notwithstanding the fact that Congress has been controlled several years of the time by Democratic "reformers." In these 12 years, this "Greenhouse" has cost more than the said institution had previously during the lifetime of the Government. Under the whimpering, pious fraud, Hayes, hundreds of thousands of dollars were drawn for furniture account of the White House, and the money pocketed, since, as soon as Garfield took charge, the house had to be refurnished. Will the people never learn to require a strict accounting of moneys drawn from their sweat and toil? But to the "Greenhouse" figures:

1870—Repairs of greenhouse.....	\$3,500
1871—Repairs of greenhouse.....	3,000
1872—Repairs of greenhouse.....	10,000
1873—Repairs of greenhouse.....	10,000
1874—Repairs of greenhouse.....	5,000
1875—Repairs of greenhouse.....	15,000
1876—Repairs of greenhouse.....	1,500
1877—Repairs of greenhouse.....	26,500
1878—Repairs of greenhouse.....	1,500
1879—Repairs of greenhouse.....	1,500
1880—Repairs of greenhouse.....	7,500
1881—Repairs of greenhouse.....	5,500

Total.....\$90,500

Other grants to the greenhouse were smuggled in among the general appropriations, but they cannot be separated from the lump sums. But in 12 years \$90,000 were voted for alleged repairs only, just as Congress voted hundreds of thousands for furniture which was never seen inside the walls of the White House.

It will be seen that some of the biggest "Greenhouse" steals were perpetrated during Democratic ascendancy in Congress; presumably upon the "Addition, Division and Silence" lay.

Greeley and Poe.

Horace Greeley was a man of exhaustless humanity and kind heartedness. He seems to have been poor Edgar Poe's main resort and money lender when the poet's reckless habits had made other friends forsake him. A writer in a Utica, New York journal says Poe and Greeley met, and the latter often befriended the former, for he saw how ill adapted such a man was to contend with poverty. Greeley was a poor man, and could live on a crust; was a type setter by trade, and if he failed as an editor, he would fall back on labor. Poe on the other hand, was a bred gentleman, and had the high-toned pride cultivated in the first families of Virginia. He scorned his Bohemian associates, and only poverty kept him from hurling reproach on his employers. The only one on whom he could rely for aid at any time of distress was Greeley, who freely shared with him his scanty earnings. After Poe's death, there was a demand for his autographs, and among others, applications were made to Greeley. "I have a number," was Greeley's dry reply to an applicant, "which you can have at cost." They were Poe's due bills for loans varying from ten to twenty-five dollars. Greeley afterwards destroyed them in preference to exposing the misfortunes of a friend.

Petty Larceny at the Capitol.

WASHINGTON, October 3—Every branch of the Government service fosters some kind of petty larceny. Peculation is not entirely confined to the Executive Departments. Senators and Representatives have their peculiar methods.

When the Republicans controlled the House the annual expenditure for furniture and repairs amounted to \$15,000. Since the Democrats have had control just half this sum has been allowed, and all has not been expended. Still, too much is expended now. The allowance for packing boxes, with six of which each member is furnished every session of Congress, was formerly \$3,200. It is now \$2,700.

Take the stationery and newspaper account. Every regular session each Member and Senator is allowed \$125. That is bad enough but it is not all. Two years ago when Congress was called together two weeks earlier than usual, it quietly passed a deficiency appropriation, authorizing each Member and Senator to draw an extra \$125 for stationery alleged to have been used in the two weeks of special session. And every mother's son of them under this plea, put his hand into the Treasury and took his \$125 in ready money. They used no stationery, they subscribed for no newspapers, but they took the money. This petty larceny in the aggregate cost the people exactly \$47,000.

The larger part of this stationery allowance is drawn in money. The practice of each House has been to furnish the committee rooms with all the stationery required for official service, and many Congressmen use this committee supply to replenish their individual stock without drawing upon their regular allowance. By thus beating the Government in committee they secure both the money and stationery. I have heard it said that one Member, who shall be nameless, carried home in this way at the close of the last session enough stationery to last a lifetime. A committee clerk is said to have left Washington with enough paper to start a stationery store in his Western home. It can easily be understood how the item of stationery cost the Senate contingent fund last year \$14,500, and the House more than \$43,000.

Another small abuse is in the matter of the allowance for horse and wagon service. In the Senate this money, amounting last year to \$3,500, is given to the Sergeant-at-Arms, while in the House, nearly \$6000 is given to the Postmaster and Clerk. In the Senate service, for example, five horses and wagons are employed at an allowance made of \$2 25 a day for each besides four saddle horses for the riding pages, at \$2 dollars a day. Of course the wagons are driven by paid employees of the Senate. Now, this is all right, perhaps, when Congress is in session, but it is continued all the year round, at a monthly cost of nearly \$600 when, in the first place, there are not any pages to ride the horses, for they are only employed during the session of Congress, and, in the second place, no earthly necessity exists for the wagons, since the Senators, whom they serve are usually out of the city.

The forest fires at the East extended over a larger area of country than was reported in detail by the telegraph. They extended into New York State and New Jersey, doing considerable damage.

Wm. M. Hand, for 15 years editor of the Mountaineer at The Dalles, died in that city on Monday, Sept. 19th, aged 48 years.

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J. H. UPTON & SON, PROPRIETORS,

FINAL PROOF NOTICE.

LAND OFFICE AT

ROSEBURG, Or., Sept. 10, 1881.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or Clerk of Curry county, at Ellensburg, Curry county, on

Saturday, October 15, 1881,

Viz: GEORGE W. FLEMING—Homestead Application No. 3115 for the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 4; NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 9, T. 36, S. R. 14 West.

He names the following as his witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: J. W. Canfield, R. J. Canfield, Wm. Rumley and C. H. Donaca, all of Ellensburg, Curry county, Oregon.

Wm. F. BENJAMIN, Register.

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ELLENSBURG, OR,

DELOS WOODRUFF, Proprietor.

First Class Hotel,

THE PROPRIETOR WILL SPARE no pains to keep this house up to the standard of the best. Nice, clean, new beds and furniture.

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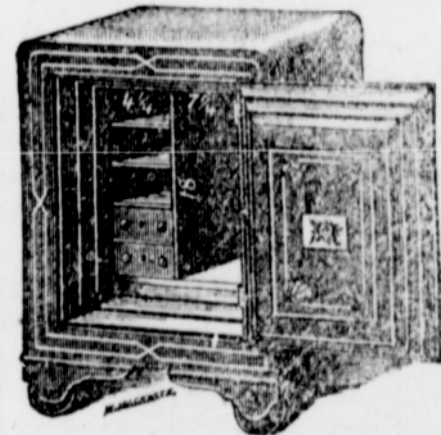
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