

The Weekly Enterprise.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF CLATSOP COUNTY.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, FEB. 7, 1873.

The President's Salary—By all Means Increase It.

It has been proposed to increase the President's salary to \$50,000 per annum. This may be considered liberal when the reader takes into consideration the fact that the following sums were paid last year in addition to the \$25,000 salary: Annual repairs at the President's house \$10,000; Fuel for the President's house \$2,500; Two policemen at the President's house \$1,200; Assistant bookkeeper at President's house \$720; Re-furnishing President's house \$10,000; Fuel for President's house \$3,000; Greenhouse and plant \$3,000; Cars and improvement of grounds at the President's house \$5,000.

Total \$50,200.

The Richmond Dispatch takes this view of the matter, and wants Grant's salary raised by all means. We stand by this measure. As we said, it is as reasonable to require the man to wear the breeches that fitted him in boyhood, as to require the President to live on the salary paid nearly a hundred years since, when the Government had just begun its career. And how can a Congress that is voting itself millions—vide the Credit Mobilier—decline to give the President a few thousand? When the fool Corbin blurted out the conversation he had with the President and it became known that Mrs. Grant had made \$25,000 by speculation in gold in Wall street, why there was such a hallabaloo set up that the woods and valleys resounded with the national exclamation, "Oh!!!!!!"

From that time certainly all illicit channels have been closed to the President. Congress holds them all. Gentlemen, for God's sake, be a little liberal. Be fair to Gen. Grant. He has not your opportunities. You have unchivalrously closed up the gift concern and left him to his miserable pittance of \$25,000, which would not wet any of your eyes or light your cigars. It is time this monopoly of everything to yourself and the shutting off the sweet, enlivening streams from a co-ordinate branch of the Government was ended. We shall stand by Gen. Grant in anything he may do to vindicate his claim to equality with Congressmen in all the benefits of the Government!

Radical Tactics.

Senator Pomroy, of Kansas, a very loyal man, and extremely patriotic, has been arrested for buying Radical members of the Legislature to vote for his reelection. He was defeated in consequence of the expose. A similar occurrence took place in Oregon last fall. The two leading candidates entered the field to buy their way in the Senate, and finally, a member from one of the Eastern counties who had been bought twice before by both sides, and got his money for "election purposes," was hired to sell out the defeated candidate and expose his own treachery. There is a long story connected with this matter, the principal actor of which is a party by the name of Johnson, which we shall tell in due time, and give our readers a full history of how a certain Senator was defeated and how another was elected. It is an interesting history of how Radical Senators are elected by loyal legislatures. Oregon is not behind Kansas in this little business.

CRAB SYMPATHY.—Sister Dunit way has been shedding numerous tears over the arrest and imprisonment of dear Susan B. Anthony. But it appears by the following, taken from the Rochester Democrat, that she has never been in jail and that all this cry of masculine persecution is imaginary. The Democrat says:

We cannot help remarking that a good many of our exchanges appear to be laboring under the mistaken idea that Susan B. Anthony was at some time during the last month of the kind committed to jail. Nothing of the kind has occurred, and all their fine writing based upon that supposition is wasted.

RETIRED.—The Herald of the 21st inst. comes to us with the announcement that Col. B. B. Taylor has withdrawn as editor. The successor is not announced. Mr. Taylor is a fine writer, a pleasant gentleman, and we regret that he has retired from a field in which his services have done so much for the cause of our party. We wish him success in whatever line of business he may engage in the future.

The San Domingo Job.

It is evident that the revived San Domingo job under the presence of a new organization, is only another effort on the part of the Administration to carry out its desire. Among the objections to annexation the one that had great weight both with Senators and the people in causing the scheme to be rejected was the stupendous job of the San Domingo Land Company, which was at the bottom of it. This Company had obtained from Buzot, the President of St. Domingo, a grant of about one-third of all the public lands of the Republic, and the parties who had worked out the annexation project were those interested in the grant. In this new scheme we see the names of the same persons who were most prominent and active in the old one, with some others added. Among those prominently interested in the old company are Fabens, Spofford and Barlow. The gentlemen who appear to be members of the new or reorganized one are warm friends of President Grant and his administration. We may mention Henry Clews especially, who is the treasurer of the company. These facts may create a suspicion that General Grant is not only "deeply interested" in this private enterprise of American citizens, but that this scheme is favored by him with the ulterior view of bringing about annexation in an indirect manner—of accomplishing his long-cherished object which the Senate unmercifully squelched.

There can be no objection, of course, to the enterprise of American citizens in St. Domingo or anywhere else, provided the government be not dragged into annexation or complications to defend land grants or privileges conferred upon them. And here, considering the peculiar action of the administration heretofore with regard to St. Domingo, it will be necessary for the President to define exactly the position of the government on this question. We want no annexation and no insidious steps toward it, and, least of all, the annexation of distant tropical island that has no production and trade worth mentioning, and a sparse population of degraded negroes not speaking our language. We have territory enough, embracing nearly all the climates, varieties of soil and productions of the world. We want all the population we have, and more, to make this vast territory productive. If we did not, it would be cruelty to induce white men to emigrate as laborers under a tropical sun, and the negroes will not leave their heritage to go to St. Domingo.

This reorganized company claim many advantages through annexation, and falsely assert that a great trade would be inaugurated between the United States and the territory proposed to be annexed. This is simply absurd. There is scarcely any trade and there are not the elements for it. The company speaks of a prospective trade amounting to hundreds of millions. This is ridiculous. St. Domingo has scarcely any production in itself. However rich the soil may be—and most of the tropical lands of the West Indies are rich—there is not the labor, nor do we think it can be carried there, to make the soil productive. Then it is an error to say that the island has a commanding position for the trade of and with the Antilles and South America. It lies on the outer verge of the whole group and is not properly in the track of commerce. The enormous production of the island formerly, including Hayti, which was the richest and most populous part, is to be attributed to the forced slave labor under the French and Spaniards. A very different state of things exists now. The island has become depopulated to a great extent and the population which remains, all black, with rare exceptions, has become utterly demoralized and worthless.

This whole scheme is revived under a new name in order to draw the United States government into the job, and Grant is at the head of the project. It is nothing but a stock-jobbing measure to draw the United States into annexation in order to give some value to the grant and enrich a set of speculators. The whole scheme is revived by Grant and his followers, and before the close of his second term, he will succeed, through a corrupt and purchasable Congress in his pet project, and San Domingo will be added to the Union, with her few thousands of semi-civilized negroes, at an enormous cost. Mark the prediction.

Knows Them.

The Statesman, a few days ago, said that the party in power was instituting more investigations into charges of corruption than any party ever before in power. To which the Liberal Republican replies as follows: "That may be so, but it is also true that no party ever had so much corruption to investigate. The truth is, that the foundation is corrupt and from it must necessarily flow corrupt streams. If there is any honest politician or Grant appointee in the party, we should like to have some of the Grant journals point him out, so that preparations could be made for sending him to Barnum's Museum. Such a pack of political thieves as now hold the reins of this Government, was never congregated before on God's green earth. 'More investigations,' yes—they are so blood thirsty to rob the people and steal from each other, that they are compelled to investigate each other out so that the spoils can be equitably adjusted. We can conceive how the thief on the cross could be saved, but the thieves of the present decade, never." When it is considered that the editor of the Republican was a member of that party, it may be taken for granted that he knows what he is talking about.

Probably.—We noticed that many of our Radical exchanges commenced their howl against Gen. Wheaton, who was in command against the Modocs, long before he had time to commence an attack, and wanted him removed. The idea at the time struck us that probably Gen. Wheaton was not an orthodox Radical, and we learn that this is at the bottom of their complaints. Gen. Wheaton is well spoken of by all the men, both voters and regulars who were under him, and they were well satisfied, but the General not being sound on the "main question," was enough for these loyal scribblers to set up a howl for his removal, and they succeeded.

What's The Matter?—We had come to the conclusion that as the government was paying for a daily mail service, that we were entitled to such service. But this seems to have been a delusion on our part. For the past six weeks we received an occasional eastern exchange overland, but last week we received a whole month's accumulation of papers by the steamer from San Francisco. It seems to us that there is something wrong in this matter, and that we should not receive all our mail by steamer when the government is paying for a daily service. Can't the Postal Agent remedy this matter?

More Radical Honesty.—The Sacramento Record of the 28th ult. has this in relation to some loyal custom house officials in San Francisco: "The United States Treasury Agent, now in San Francisco, has made an affidavit that the sugar refineries of that city have been defrauding the Government by means of false weights. Several Custom House officers are implicated. The books of the refineries have been seized, and the investigation commences to-day."

To Have a Talk.—A commission has been appointed for the purpose of having a "talk" with Capt. Jack, and to ask the light-toned gentleman whether he and his followers will not be so kind as to accept the hospitalities of Uncle Sam. This looks to us as though there is a great deal of child's play in the matter. The blood of those whom these savages murdered will call for punishment on the heads of the guilty ones.

The telegraph announces that the national debt was increased during January over four hundred thousand dollars. We shall hear of no more reductions until the next State elections come off. Then we may expect the usual announcements of the great reduction; till then, we may look on the other side of the picture.

Disappointed.—In consequence of having been disappointed in getting our "new dress" this week, we shall have to ask our readers to bear with us a short time. We shall be out in full bloom in a short time. We expected our type would be here for this issue, but it is not, and it may be two or three weeks before it will.

Col. B. Cornelius has purchased the material of the late Era, and expects to import a man to run a Radical paper for him at his town in Washington county.

State News.

The Waldron Troupe has gone to the Sound. The Lebanon Academy is full and flourishing. Twenty cases of measles are reported at Dayton.

Hon. John Burnett, of Denton county, is down with sickness. The State Temperance Alliance will meet on Salem on the 29th.

The first snow of the season at Eugene fell on Thursday night last.

A. J. Johnson of Clatsop county was sent to the Insane Asylum, Friday.

On Thursday Roseburg was visited by the first snow of the season.

The Governor Grover will be ready for service by the 1st of next March.

The hours of Eugene have the epidemic. The children have got the measles. The Baptists here had a religious revival at Sheridan. Eighteen conversions reported.

The Oregonian entered its thirteenth volume. It is the oldest daily paper in the State.

About 88,000 have thus far been subscribed to the capital stock of the University Association.

Gen. Miller, Col. Bellinger and Col. Thompson returned last week from the Modoc country.

A couple whose nuptial ages were 142 were joined in marriage at Oakland last Wednesday.

There will be a special term of the Circuit Court for Yamhill county to try four prisoners now in jail.

The Willamette University has now 260 students, the largest number ever in attendance at one time.

The Jacksonville Special has completed its 17th year volume and begins the 18th with bright prospects.

Rev. J. A. Hanna, of Corvallis informs the Denton Democrat that he attended, Jan. 27, grown in his garden this year.

James W. Ford, and Bob an Indian, have been discharged from the Penitentiary. Their terms of imprisonment having expired.

Delegates to the State Temperance Alliance will be carried by the O. & N. Co.'s boats and railroad at reduced rates of fare.

Mrs. W. E. Howell, formerly of this city, now of Albany, has been dangerously ill. At last accounts she was improving.

Q. A. Brooks of Jacksonville has been appointed to represent Oregon in the Convention to be held at Dallas has been recommended a Notary Public.

Postmaster Rice, of Salem, has received a letter from Andrew Dennison, inquiring as to the whereabouts of Robert Dennison.

The Board of Managers of the Odd Fellows society is making an effort to reopen the reading room connected with the institution.

Charles Fenwick, of Willamina, Yamhill county, cut a "bee tree" the other day which yielded 500 pounds of good honey. Highest yield of the kind ever reported in Oregon.

Telegraphic News.

Detroit, Feb. 2.—This afternoon A. O. Love shot his daughter Grace, a girl aged four years and then killed himself.

Ex-Governor Wainwright has addressed a letter to the Legislature on the subject of the evidence taken on affairs of that State by the Senate Committee of Investigation.

The Governor says the evidence so far is very satisfactory, and expresses the opinion that the committee will give the fullest and fairest examination of the whole subject, and will report some just, satisfactory solution of the difficulty.

It is understood that Assistant Secretary of the Interior Cowen has decided to accept the Commissionership of Indian Affairs and it is stated that G. F. Tart of St. Louis will succeed Cowen in the Interior Department.

It is said that the House Judiciary Committee will report a bill to abolish the office of Congressman and pay them instead the actual expenses from their home to Washington. This action is induced by the unequal salaries paid to members, caused by difference of mileage bills. Carlisle, Delegate from Washington Territory, draws the highest amount—\$1,750; Merrick of Maryland the lowest—\$1,100.

At the opening of the Greely will pass, at White Plains, a note was read from the Misses Greely withdrawing from the contest. The will be made in the most proper manner.

The new law of the constitutionality of the new jury law as his main reason for reversing the judgment.

Commissioner Davidson decided to hold Woodland, Clatsop and Hood to await the action of the grand jury on the 28th of next week.

Judge J. B. Boardman, Don Passer, counsel for Ingalls, continued his argument on a motion for a new trial. He argued at length on the constitutionality of the new jury law as his main reason for reversing the judgment.

Washington, Feb. 5.—A Washington special says that Ingalls, the new Kansas senator, is expected to resign his Kansas political position; that it appears from testimony before the House Judiciary Committee, that Ingalls withdrew or attempted to withdraw from the contest.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The Wilson investigation committee has a proposition to make to the Senate to recommend, first, to amend the charter of the Union Pacific Railroad. Second, that the Government take possession of the road.

Texas, Jan. 29.—The Legislature, in joint session, adjourned today by a vote of 115 to 113 in favor of the bill to amend the charter of the Union Pacific Railroad.

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The GREAT SOUTH.

The publishers of Scribner's Monthly announce one of the largest and most important enterprises ever undertaken by any illustrated Magazine in this country.

They have engaged the services of Mr. Edward King, author of "My Paris," and of various graphic sketches in recent numbers of the Magazine, to write a series of twelve papers, on the Life, Conditions and Resources of the Southern States of America. They will be brilliantly illustrated, and will be written with no other object than that of representing, by pen and pencil, one of the most interesting, fruitful, and picturesque regions of our common country.

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San Francisco Market Report.

Flour—\$36.00. Wheat—\$1.90 @ 2.00. Barley—\$1.22 @ 1.40. Oats—\$2.00 @ 2.22. Corn—\$1.10 @ 1.21. Onions—\$1.75. Potatoes—75c @ 1.10. Eggs—30c @ 7/12 dozen.

Portland Market Report.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb. 5, 1873. Gold in New York to-day, 113 1/2. Portland Legal Tender rates, 85c buying, 82c selling.

Wheat in Liverpool—Average, California, 12s 2 1/2 @ 12 3/4; Club, 12s 8 @ 13s 3/4. SHEAR—We quote a quiet market, with prices unchanged. Our quotations, the highest obtainable from buyers, is \$1.65 per cent.

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