

THE ENTERPRISE.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, MARCH 28, 1873. The Herald's Suspension and Disgrace.

The Oregon Herald of last Wednesday contained a card, which we publish elsewhere, from Mr. Hallock, President of the Herald Printing Company, announcing the suspension of that paper. And so the Herald has ceased to exist, and worst of all, it has in its dying spasms disgraced itself and humiliated the Democratic party in this State, by renouncing its former noble conduct in regard to monopolies, and by giving in its adhesion to Mr. Holladay. To be sure, Mr. Hallock in his card disavows this act, and refers to the card of Mr. Charles Newell, in which that young man declares "I alone am responsible" for the infamous article of Tuesday morning. But we cannot, and we say it with regret, absolve Mr. Hallock from all blame thus easily. It is the imperative duty of a man in Mr. Hallock's position to either support the columns of the paper under his control or to trust it to some faithful and responsible person. Mr. Newell, who avows that he "has for several months past acted as editor," was formerly a local on the Bulletin, and has generally been conceded to sympathize with Mr. Holladay's retainers, and how and why he has been placed and kept in charge of the Herald for so long, is a wonder, if it was not for his political sympathies, as there was nothing else to recommend him for that position. And when Mr. Hallock asserts that the editorial allusions of Tuesday's issue "astonished and pained us," we are still more astonished that Mr. Newell should have been left in charge of Tuesday's issue, as the issue of Sunday morning previous contained an editorial note of the same tenor which excited general suspicion, and which should have caused at once his immediate removal from the position by Mr. Hallock, if the latter gentleman did not endorse the same. The great fact stands out that the Herald, just as it went down, craven-like struck its flag to the enemy, instead of going down with colors flying. Again, in its very last issue, Mr. Newell is allowed the head of the editorial columns to spit his venom at Democrats who have opposed Mr. Holladay. This should not have been allowed. He should have been removed from the editorial charge instead of being allowed to sully the columns of that issue by the Company of that paper with such twaddle, if it did not suit the publishers. We are sorry that the Herald is thus allowed to go down. By virtue of the Governor's veto of the Portland Police Bill, the principal owners of that paper enjoyed perquisites sufficient to have kept it up in good style. This thing was expected of them, and was obligatory upon them. But instead of doing this, they allow the paper to go down upon their hands, and thus deprive the party of this State of a central organ at the Metropolitan, but by so doing they will be enabled to pocket the perquisites of their offices without conferring anything in return. We cannot but deem that the Democratic party of Oregon will be compelled to hold the present Publishing Company of the Herald responsible for its suspension and for its bitter, stinging disgrace at such suspension. The Herald of Thursday has come to hand since the above was written. It does not state who its owner or editor is, but in its editorial is announced that the Herald proposes to be an "independent journal." In the absence of other information, we presume Mr. Newell has control of the concern and proposes to take the course indicated in the issues of last Sunday and Tuesday. If he does, the career of the Herald will be of short duration.

NEW BRIDGES.—We learn that it is contemplated to build the bridge across the Clackamas, and also across the Molalla by the County Commissioners. The judge was requested, at their last meeting to ascertain during the past month what these bridges could be built for, and to report at the next session of the Court. We believe that both these bridges are an imperative necessity to a large portion of our citizens, and we hope that the County Commissioners will make arrangements for their construction at an early date.

GOOD APPOINTMENT.—It would be hard to make all poor appointments in Oregon out of the many which have been made. The appointment of Judge O. N. Denny, as Consul at Amoy, China, is a good one, and we believe will result to the best interests of our State. The Judge is a Republican, but a clever and able gentleman, and we are glad that the selection has fallen on such a worthy citizen.

NEW PAPER.—We have received the first number of the Forest Grove Independent, published by Messrs. Wheeler & Myers, at Forest Grove, Washington county. The paper presents a neat appearance, is well filled with local and miscellaneous reading matter. We wish the new candidate the best of success. It is independent in politics.

Questions Asked and Answered.

The following questions have been asked Capt. J. T. Apperson, of this city, by Dr. M. C. Mercer, of Osburn Green county, Ohio.

What is the population of Oregon City? About 1,000.

Is the country thickly settled? It is not.

Mainly with what nationality? Principally with Americans, but all nationalities are represented, and persons are here from all the various States of the Union.

Is the surface of the country mountainous? What might be termed hilly, but there are fine farming lands, and good grazing range for stock.

What kind of roads? Mostly bad, and comparatively speaking, unimproved.

What kind of water? Excellent quality of soft or free stone.

Is the country prairie or timber? Mostly timbered. Some fine prairie lands in the country.

What are the principal forest trees? Fir, cedar and some oak.

Is the soil very productive? Yes.

What are the staple or main crops? Wheat, oats, barley, hay, potatoes, apples, peaches and other fruits.

What is the yield of the different grains per acre? Wheat 25 to 35 bushels; oats, 30 to 45; barley, 25 to 50.

How were the crops last year? Good.

What are the present prices? Wheat 75 to 80 cents per bushel; oats 40 to 50 cents per bushel; barley 60 cents per bushel; hay \$15 to \$20 per ton; potatoes, 25 to 35 cents per bushel.

Price of land per acre? This varies according to improvements. Unimproved land can be had at from \$1.25 to \$5; improved lands at from \$3 to \$20, according to location and improvements on it.

What are the chief industrial pursuits? Farming, manufacturing, lumbering, &c.

Range of thermometer in the summer? Sixty-five to ninety degrees.

In the winter? From 18 to 40 above zero. This year, it stood above 70 during most of the present month.

Is the climate steady? It is.

Is it pleasant? It is. During the spring and summer it is most delightful; from the 1st of December to the 15th of March, mostly rain.

Are changes frequent and sudden? They are not.

Thus far, what kind of winter has the present been? Very warm and pleasant, vegetation growing all winter, and stock keeping in good order on pasture.

Price of board per week? From \$4 to \$7 per week.

How rent per month in town? From \$8 to \$20, owing to the kind of house and location.

In country? Nominal.

Price of day labor? From \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Can remunerative employment be readily obtained? An industrious and willing person can get ready employment.

What kind? Varied, and at wages ranging as above.

Wages of teachers per month? From \$35 to \$150, owing to size of school and qualification of teacher.

Number of months per year employed? From three to twelve.

What branches required by law? Orthography, Reading, Writing, Geography, English Grammar, Mental Arithmetic, Written Arithmetic Modern History.

Is the supply of teachers greater than the demand? Inferior teachers are too many for the demand; but the demand for good teachers is greater than the supply, and ready employment could be obtained at from \$75 to \$100 per month.

Is the region healthful and favorable to long life? It is.

What are the most prevalent diseases? No epidemics, and very seldom epidemics.

Are pulmonary, or lung troubles frequent? They are not.

What is the moral condition of society? As good as any county in the State, and will compare favorably with the oldest States in the east.

Do physicians seem to prosper there? Rather poorly.

What could one of ordinary ability probably make per year? Owing to location. The towns are overworked with professional men; but there are many thickly settled localities in the county where a lucrative practice could be built up, with easy access to schools and churches, say a practice of from \$1,200 to \$1,500.

Is their system credit or cash? Cash as a rule.

Are good paying locations readily obtainable? Answered in the second question above.

What are the objections to living in your region? Some are chronic objectors, and their reasons are not worth mentioning; others object to the gain during winter, and others that it is too dry in summer. The rain is always warm, and there has never been a drouth known in the history of Oregon. There are none, after residing here a few years who object to residing in the Willamette Valley, or would willingly exchange it for any other country. There are no objections.

The principal prairie and wheat growing districts are embraced in Linn, Marion, and Clackamas counties on the east bank of the Willamette, and Washington, Yamhill, Polk, Benton and Lane on the west bank, Multnomah, in which is located Portland, the most populous and wealthy county in the State; but, like Clackamas is hilly and mostly timbered. It joins Clackamas on the north, and Portland is a distance of 12 miles from this place. Boats leave here every day for Portland, and the railroad arrives from the south and north twice per day, so that facilities for travel are most excellent from this point. The falls of the Willamette are located here, and this has been the transshipping point heretofore for the entire Valley. A great deal of freight is yet re-shipped here, but the opening of the falls by means of the Canal and Locks, will eventually cause most of the freight to pass through without re-handling. The Oregon City Woolen Mills are the principal manufacturing institution in Oregon, which are located here. Their fabrics have become famous through the whole Union. They were destroyed by fire last September, but are now in rapid process of re-building, and are expected to be in full operation by the first of August next. They employ about 120 men when in operation. The Clackamas paper mills, (this is a sample of their paper) is located on the Clackamas river, about 1 1/2 miles from this place; there are two fine flouring mills in this city—the Imperial and Oregon City Mills—both of which have an established reputation in the markets both of San Francisco and Europe. There are sash and door factories, wagon factories, buggy factories, tub and barrel factories, machine shops and other industries carried on here. The water power on both sides of the river, being derived from the falls of the Willamette, a fall of forty odd feet, is not surpassed in the world, and can be had for small consideration for manufacturing purposes. There is ample room for the investment of a million of dollars in this city in different manufacturing enterprises, which would pay handsomely. Oregon is not yet developed, and whenever capital will take hold she can be made the richest State in the Union.

The Side Show.

Senator Mitchell is making a clean sweep of those Federal officials who dared to oppose his election, and has, we believe, chopped the heads off the last one of them. How this sets on friends of the Corbett officials, may be judged from the following, which we take from the Roseburg Post-tribune. It says:

And now we are called upon to witness the performance of Mitchell's Political Side Show. Not content with the spectacular extravaganza entitled "Herman's Removal," or the Senator's Revenge," he has now put upon the State's stage, a serio-comic drama, entitled "Wakefield; or, He Didn't Support Me." It is well known that Mr. Wakefield has been superseded by a Democrat. Where is the Wakefield, that it does not cry "disorganizer," "a coalition with the Democrats," and such like trash of which it prated a few months since?

Mr. Mitchell always claimed to be a Republican, and now, according to the idea of Democrats helping him to an office. Let us see how it is. Geo. E. Cole, never claimed in the late campaign, that he was a Republican; but it was generally understood by transactions, that the interests of the man he supported, would be best served by affiliation with the dominant party. Now Mitchell knew this, as well as any, or should have, for Cole is not a stranger in our midst, and his record stands out in bold relief as Democrat. He played his game, and won. Mitchell, who supposed himself a Republican, and whose tables have turned, and he is no longer a free man, but bound by the strongest ties of the manipulating machinery of wire-pullers, to a set of men to whom he must play the slave or be let out of the ring. Cole has been voted in by the House of Representatives, simply from the self-evident fact that somebody has been wool-lugging our Senator, and got the best of him.

One promising Senator has begun well. Of with a few more heads, it would show that you have not forgotten the few who assisted you to office, and gratify your pique against those who opposed, and before your term expires, you will, as did a notable youth who was accused of a mean act, instead of a noble one, acquish, you will quote Shakespeare, thusly: "He who steals the purse steals trash; but he who gives me a good name, would give me that which I've not had for years."

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—The election in New Hampshire resulted in no election of Governor by the people, although Straw, the Republican candidate, received a plurality of votes. Democratic Congressmen were elected in each of the three districts. A. W. Hibbard in the First, S. N. Bell in the Second and H. W. Parker in the Third. The Republicans have a majority in the Legislature, and will no doubt, elect Straw Governor.

An old man, Wm. Layfield, who lived in Oakland, started to go from the house of General Williams to Mr. Aaron Alden's some three weeks ago, and nothing has been seen or heard of him since. Several parties have been engaged in constant search for a number of days. On last Tuesday one of them returned to Oakland, and reported that they had found the old gentleman's cane; and the supposition is that he had perished, but by what cause was unknown.

NO PAPER.—The entire working force of the New Northwest having taken the measles, the paper did not appear last week.

A Card From Mr. Hallock.

Mr. Hallock, the President of the Herald Publishing Company, prints the following card to the readers of that paper in its issue of last Wednesday. We are gratified to see that he disavows, in behalf of the Company any knowledge or endorsement of the surrender of that paper to Mr. Holladay. The card reads as follows:

"The proprietors of the Herald hereby announce to their friends throughout the State, their purpose to discontinue with this issue the publication of their paper. The Herald Printing Company, as at present constituted, prints its last paper to-day. We desire for any special reason that financially our enterprise has not only failed to pay, but has become burdensome. In other words, we have not had sufficient support to make our paper self-sustaining.

With very great regret for the necessity, we are constrained to call the attention of our friends to the card of Mr. Newell, the editor, appearing elsewhere. The editorial allusions in yesterday's issue to Mr. Holladay astonished and pained us. We have no recollections to make. We do not desire to offer any apologies in regard to the past course of this paper in so far as the same related to Mr. Holladay. Our policy with reference to this individual has passed into and become a part of the political history of the State. We would not, if we could, change it in any essential particular. It was just to him—nothing more. Time will approve it, and the people will yet find out that they cannot afford to allow the general business and the internal policy of this entire State to be shaped and controlled by the selfish will of a single man.

His effort has been to secure absolute mastery for himself; for the whole people unqualified servitude. Business men know how he has managed the question of freight; that touches intimately the interests of all.

The whole people know his shameless attempts to manipulate voting in this State, whether popular or representative. Against this disgracing thralldom the Herald has uniformly and without stint raised its voice of warning. But we do not propose to discuss our former policy. Justice to ourselves and the tried friends throughout the State, who have generously sustained us—demands a disavowal of our hands of the sentiments in yesterday's issue. This we do in the most unqualified manner. We do not, and never have, proposed to make—nothing to rescind—and firmly believing that the future will demonstrate that the course of the Herald was the correct one, we bid farewell to our patrons. For the Company.

Paying Themselves.

Whatever they may have done or left undone for the people, says the Baltimore Sun, members of Congress, in the last moments of the session, were not unmindful of themselves. For fear, perhaps, that they might not receive from their constituents the reward of "good and faithful servants," they resolved to reward themselves. It must be confessed that they have done so handsomely. They have voted the increase of their own salaries with no regard to their Under the disinterested lead of General Butler, whose motive in the matter was certainly to be conceded to be "above suspicion," the House amended the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, so that it came back from the Senate, so as to give the President \$50,000, Vice-President and Speaker \$19,000, judges of the Supreme Court, \$10,000, Senators and Representatives \$2,500. In this shape the bill went to a conference committee of the two houses, and was reported back, making the salary of Senators and Representatives \$7,500, instead of \$6,500. In this form it passed, with a proviso that, as to the salaries of Congressmen, it should take effect from March 4th, 1871. Thus Congress have voted themselves an addition of \$5,000 back pay for the last two years. The point of order that members could not vote on a bill in which they were personally interested was simply laughed down, and by the votes of men whose terms expired on the 4th of March, 1873, and who scrupled not to make this last "raid upon the treasury," the bill was passed. All of the Maryland delegation were present and voted in its favor. While the vote was being taken the Speaker (Mr. Blaine) had the tact upon his own motion, to amend the bill so as to make the increase of the Speaker's salary to begin "hereafter," instead of from March 4th, 1871, thereby taking himself out of the "ring."

A dispatch from Oakland, under date of the 26th inst., says:—On Sunday afternoon, March 16th, at four o'clock p. m., the schooner Melton, Gardiner for San Francisco with lumber, was wrecked on the bar at the mouth of the Umpqua river, about the same spot the steamer Enterprise was wrecked a short time since. The Melton is supposed to be total loss. The crew and passengers remained on board all night. The night was very cold, and heavy breakers washing over them constantly, they suffered a great deal, as they were compelled to hang on to save them from being washed overboard. Had the Melton not been a stamper, sea going vessel, she would have been broken to pieces during the night and probably all hands lost. The owners of the Enterprise have succeeded in saving all her machinery.

Among the Indian embassy who came from the lava beds to treat with the Peace Commission, it is said Louis Land, a partner of Henry Miller, who was one of the victims of the massacre, and whose house was riddled with its contents, recognized one of the murderers, as he rode up and proudly dismounted from a fine animal stolen from him at that time. The steamer also sported a new suit of clothes, which Mr. Land identified as his own.

Telegraphic News Summary.

The Secretary of the Senate, Gorham, took leave of the Senate yesterday, Corbett of Oregon, requesting him to send the extra compensation due him as a member of the Forty-second Congress to President Grant, ex-officio President of the Washington Monument Association. The amount \$294, was accordingly sent to the President this afternoon. The mileage to which Corbett was entitled during the Forty-second Congress, under the old law, but which is out of under the new provision for payment of salary, amounted to \$1,500.00, which deducted from the \$5,000.00 extra compensation leaves the foregoing balance.

Both Houses adopted a resolution expressing condemnation of the action of the majority of the late Congress in voting to pay an increase of salary to their pay during the expiring hours of the session, at a time and in a manner to prevent any remonstrance from the people against their action; and applauding those who opposed the measure, only regretting that they did not refuse to assent to the people's treasury the amount of extra pay so voted.

Washington, March 19.—The House of Representatives, by vote 8 to 17, refused to rescind the resolutions constituting Summer, passed by the late Legislature, and the report of the committee giving leave to withdraw the petitions for rescinding resolution was adopted.

There is great indignation in Southern Virginia over the arrest in Tabern county by United States officials, of the County Jail, Sheriff and others on the complaint of a fugitive negro.

New York, March 20.—It is said that the recent advance in the price of pork here is owing to a heavy demand from Europe for pork to be converted into soap.

A medical college here graduated ten female doctors this week.

Washington, March 20.—The new Secretary of the Treasury, Judge Richardson, since his nomination has been inundated with letters from business men, and is daily interrogated regarding whether he intends to depart from the policy of his financial predecessor. He is reported that he could not depart from the well-established policy of Boutwell; that he could not deviate from it because he has been requested by the letter of the President to the retiring Secretary as mandatory on him; and that he has been advised by what had been done by Boutwell, and clearly indicated what the present outlook is to the future, and that in the President announced that the people of the country desired no change of financial policy—was certainly his duty.

New York, March 21.—The execution of Foster took place in the morning at seven o'clock, and at that time about 600 tickets of admission to the execution had been issued, and nearly that number of people were present. The applications for admission numbered over six thousand. Several thousand people gathered on the outside of the prison walls at an early hour. A large force of police were on hand to prevent disorder. The prisoner in the early morning was very faint. He drank some coffee, but ate nothing. Rev. Dr. Tyng and Stimpson attended him, and he was engaged in devotional exercises until a few minutes before his execution. At nine o'clock he was led to the scaffold, accompanied by the Sheriff. Here Dr. Tyng read a few Psalms, after which the bell was struck, and the executioner made only a slight struggle. There were a few perceptible movements in the lower limbs, and he expired.

Boston, March 22.—James McEltny, who murdered his wife, was executed at Suffolk jail at twelve minutes past eleven o'clock this morning. About 100 spectators were present. He was worth \$1,000 worth of property to his child.

The Senate confirmed Garfield as Collector of Customs for Puget Sound.

Washington, March 21.—W. P. Groom of the North Maricott County, of New York, has demanded payment at the United States Treasury of a \$100 legal tender note in specie or an interest-bearing bond, or anything receivable for Custom duties, payment being refused in either of these methods he proposes having the greatest cash bounty offered tomorrow. His main object being to attack the existing practice of purchasing five-twenty bonds not yet due with overvalued green-backs, and to illustrate the alleged need of providing Government Bonds that shall be interchangeable with greenbacks at the option of the holders.

It is stated from Florida that the new Governor will probably be impeached for making appointments prohibited by law.

The Treasurer of Selkwyer county, named Shapshel, is a defaulter to the amount of \$10,000. He has absconded.

The Vice-President laid before the Senate a letter from Senator Caldwell, saying he had resigned his seat in the Senate, and enclosing a copy of the letter he had sent to the office of the Governor of Kansas. The resignation was handed on immediately. He also sent the receipt of the Governor of Kansas, now in this city, to whom he handed a copy of his letter of resignation.

The widow of Foster, the murderer who was hanged on Friday last, is utterly prostrated, and not expected to live.

Cleveland, March 23.—The Trumbull county Republican Convention, held at Warren to-day, adopted resolutions asking James A. Garfield to resign his seat in the House of Representatives, declaring that by voting for a retroactive salary he has forfeited the confidence of his constituents.

The Senate voted to adjourn at four o'clock unless the President had business to communicate.

The Jacksonville Times points things in that section thus: "The finest Spring weather prevails at present, and the roads are rapidly becoming passable. The stages come on time now, arriving before 1 o'clock regularly. The farmers are making the turf fly quite lively, and but a small area remains to be sown. The hills and plains abound with grass, and the cattle are becoming fat again. About seven with the blue beef which Jacksonville has been afflicted with during the winter. Altogether, everything is lovely.

Backwood and Stewart, of Hogem in Heron county, made a clean up from a rocky day's run of their mill on 233 tons of Summit mine rock, on the 9th inst., which realized \$7,000, or an average of over \$31 to the ton. The rock was not selected, but as it was taken from the ledge. The expense of mining and milling was \$3,160—being \$14.35 per ton. This left a clear profit of \$3,840, and which was divided between the owners of the mine on the 10th.

How it TAKES.—We received a private letter from Eugene City yesterday in which the writer states that he has a six months paid subscription to the Herald, and says "I will sell it for two bits." This is the feeling of nearly all its subscribers.

State News.

The Dallas Republican has begun its fourth volume.

Dolph Hannal, late of Portland, has settled at Tacoma.

Col. Jo. Teal started home from Philadelphia, last Monday.

"City Rifles" is the name of the new militia company at Portland.

A whale forty feet in length was captured near Cape Foulweather last week.

Another street railroad will soon be built in Portland, one and a half miles in length.

The students of the Agricultural College, Corvallis, are being taught military tactics.

The Odd Fellows of Junction, contemplate building a new hall the coming summer.

Miss Kennedy took the veil at St. Mary's Academy, at Portland, on last Wednesday.

L. F. Lane will receive subscriptions at Roseburg to the stock of the Centennial Exposition.

An election for Directors of the State University will be held at Eugene City next Saturday.

W. H. Barber is building a warehouse at Harrisburg capable of holding 100,000 bushels of grain.

Chief Engineer Sutton, of the lost steamer George S. Wright had a policy of life insurance for \$5,000.

Colonel W. W. Chapman is expected home between the 25th and 30th of this month from Washington City.

The children of school age in Linn County number 4,976. The school money for the year amounts to \$14,134.43.

A Mr. Simpson, aged 63 years, died of croup, at his residence, three miles above the Dalles, a few days ago.

A gentleman from Wisconsin brings intelligence of a large emigration this year, from that State to Oregon.

The U. P. Presbytery of Oregon will meet at Willamette Church, Albany, on Thursday, April 3rd, at 2 P. M.

Unless the Indian troubles are settled soon, there will be little, if any, surveying done in Southeastern Oregon this season.

The Albany Democrat has received news that forty families will start this spring from Marshalltown, Iowa, for Oregon.

The wife of Edmund Gage, of Ten Mile, Douglas county, died a few days ago of extreme hemorrhage of the teeth and gums.

The four warehouses at Harrisburg have a storage capacity of 175,000 bushels of grain. They contain at present about 25,000 bushels.

Dr. W. Y. Miller, the physician at the Klamath Agency, died on the 25th ult. He was 72 years old, and a former resident of Lane county.

The number of persons of school age in Lane county is 3,133; males, 1,574; females, 1,497. The number of school districts in the county is 75.

A little son of L. H. Rigler, of Roseburg, was caught under the turn-table at the depot of that place a few days ago, and had one of his legs badly crushed.

The Governor has designated Linkville as the place, and April 1st as the time, for the meeting of the Jackson Baker County Wagon Road Commissioners.

Another sad occurrence happened in a mining claim near Union Town, in Jackson county, whereby John K. Harrison was killed by a caving bank, last Thursday.

The citizens of Astoria offer to donate 500 feet of river front for wharf and warehouse privileges, to any company who would construct these needed improvements.

Spencer Butte Lodge, No. 9, I. O. O. F., of Eugene City, contemplate celebrating the anniversary of the foundation of their order, April 26th, by a social reunion at their hall.

An attempt was made to burlesque the safe in the store of W. D. Hoxter, at Forest Grove, last week. The thief got into the store, but could not open the safe, and so left in disgust.

The Statesman says that C. A. Reed, of Salem, is painting a panorama of twenty-four views of Oregon scenery, for exhibition here and at the East. The series will be very fine and valuable.

The new steamboat now building at the Dalles, by the O. S. N. Co., will be named the Daisy Abnerworth, in honor of the President's daughter. It will be a pretty name for a pretty boat.

At Harrisburg, on Wednesday, before the arrival of the Governor Grover wheat was 65 cents per bushel. On Thursday morning Mr. Baber sold over 2,400 bushels at 75 cents per bushel.

The Garden shackle has been removed from the prisoners at the State Penitentiary. It is believed that they can be securely guarded, and the shackle is not an altogether humane institution.

The Statesman says: "Yesterday there arrived here from Missouri the care of Wesley Graves, a pair of China pigs, full blood, and a Berkshire pig, full blood, for Mr. Nelson, of Independence, Oregon."

Rev. C. W. Shaw, late of Albany, has just moved to Salem to reside. At the decease of Father Waller he was elected Agent for the Willamette University, and he is about to enter upon the duties of that office.

The number of voters in Jackson county is 1408; No. of scholars, 2,372; No. of School districts, 39; No. of males, 1,241; No. of females, 1,131; amount of public money to be expended in the several districts, \$4,915.

From the Albany Register: "The Albany and Santiam Canal is to be dug, funded and got ready for business by the first of November next, and it is now in order for those who wish to make "a piece" these dull times to get a contract for constructing a section or two of the canal.

The Last Conquest.

The Oregonian of last Wednesday has the following in relation to the late capture made by Mr. Holladay:

Mr. Holladay has at last effected a conquest, the magnitude of which exceeds that of any of that person's achievements hitherto. We allude to his capture of the Herald of this city. All the fulsome laudations of the great Holladay which have appeared in the columns of the Bulletin are fairly outdone by the Herald of yesterday morning, which is filled inside and outside with the praises of the master of the railway ring. Even the proposition of a little seven-by-nine sheet up the Valley, that a monument be built to commemorate the exploits of this living Credit Mobilier is tame and cold compared to the zeal with which the Herald editorially besetters him. That journal having been heretofore regarded as opposed to the schemes by which Mr. Holladay has enforced his exactions and enriched himself at the expense of the people of Oregon, its suddenly turning round and becoming the most obsequious of its puppet is a surprise and a mystery. We have seldom witnessed more general and outspoken indignation and disgust than that which was manifested on the streets yesterday among the Herald's readers. It was the commonly expressed sentiment that the paper could not possibly survive so shameless a betrayal of its patrons.

What induced this sudden conversion of the Herald to the views of the Holladay ring? We are unable to say. Various speculations have been indulged in, ending in conjecture only. It is said on the streets that the strippling who has been in charge since the retirement of Col. Taylor has been "seen," but by whom or how, does not transpire. What on earth Mr. Holladay could want with the Herald we cannot conceive. It would be a surprise and a mystery to him. It is not unlikely, however, that his inordinate vanity may have induced him to pay the *al interin* editor of the Herald for this act of literary prostitution, and that we may have no more of it. This would be in keeping with the vulgar love of display which the Herald is always to hire salutes fired on his arrivals and departures. If this is the true explanation of the Herald's flattery, the blame attaches, of course, mainly to the temporary editor whose principles set so lightly upon him that they can be cast off like a garment whenever there is any inducement to lay them aside. We shall await the developments of the future in the premises with some interest.

Oregon and Her Resources.

The Wehfoot State had exported, up to the 31st of December, a total of ten thousand tons of wheat and flour, leaving on hand a residue of eighteen thousand tons, including what is already contracted for shipment. The agent of the Oregon Steamship Company informs us that the reduction of trips on the Portland route was owing to the fact that, while there was an abundance of freight offering for San Francisco from Portland, the ships bound North were compelled to go to sea with scarcely any cargo. It seems inevitable, the disproportion between what Oregon produces and what her people can consume. Now the yield of the Willamette Valley is no greater to the acre than most parts of the Sacramento Valley, nor is the quality of wheat produced there superior to the average grown within our own State. But it is the regularity and certainty of her crops that makes Oregon great among the wheat-growing States. Drouths are unknown, and whenever farmers get into bankruptcy, it is more attributable to mismanagement than any other cause.

Another growing industry of Oregon is her coal bed, which lies in the county of Coos, and which is rapidly developing into a source of vast wealth. This bed of coal is to be had in the Coos Bay, and stretches through to the mouth of the river on the South. These mines are now being worked on a very extensive scale