

THE ENTERPRISE.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, SEPT. 26, 1873.

Democratic State Ticket! FOR CONGRESSMAN, JAS. W. NESMITH, OF POLK COUNTY.

How the Nominations are Received Again.

As we promised in our last issue to renew the subject of the above caption it is sufficient to say in regard to the nomination by the Democratic Convention that it is well received and gives the assurance of success. The action of the Republican Convention is not giving general satisfaction. Some embarrassment is experienced in regard to a certain resolution denominated by some of the Republican papers as the Hippie-Mitchell resolution. There seems to have been a double purpose in the adoption of this resolution; the one purpose was to satisfy the special friends of Senator Mitchell that he was endorsed by the Convention; the other purpose was to satisfy those who were not the special friends of Mitchell that he was not endorsed.

Resolved, That whatever may have been the misfortunes, faults or shortcomings of the Hon. J. H. Mitchell, U. S. Senator of this State, in his early private life, we neither apologize for, nor pass judgment upon nor justify him, but express our entire confidence in his integrity, ability and patriotism, and that he will faithfully and ably represent them in the United States Senate.

That the above resolution is generally understood to be an endorsement of J. H. Mitchell is apparent from the following considerations: 1st, The special friends of Mitchell are satisfied with the resolution and 2nd, The Republicans who are not the special friends take exception to said resolution. The question is sometimes asked, does the resolution bind the Republican party? It was adopted by the delegates of the Republican party in convention assembled by a more than two-thirds vote and, if acquiesced in, will become part of the history of the party.

Some of Mitchell's friends say that political conventions have nothing to do with a man's private life and that the resolution was not and is not intended to be an endorsement of Mitchell's private character. If this resolution was not intended in some way to operate as an endorsement of Mitchell's private character why was it introduced when no question was raised as to Mitchell's fidelity to the political principles of the Republican party and just at a time when gross charges were made against his private character? Does the resolution express more than an endorsement of Mitchell's political character? Examine the phrasing and see: "he has outlived any imputations cast upon him and that to-day not only the Republican party but a large majority of the people of this State have entire confidence in his integrity and patriotism." (we sometimes like to be in the minority.) The resolution declares entire confidence in Mitchell's integrity. The word integrity according to Webster comprehends the whole moral character.

It is said by some of the Republicans that the charges against Mitchell are only rumors and that they, the said Republicans, do not express any opinion as to the truth or falsity of the charges. This is not the fact in regard to some of the grave charges, at least Mitchell admits that he came to Oregon and was elected Senator under an assumed name and as Mitchell has spoken in his own defense why did he not produce the evidence to clear up the charge of bigamy which if it was in existence was easily and readily obtained so then the plea that the charges are mere rumors falls to the ground.

As we said in a former article the closing scenes of the Albany Convention beggars description when the nomination went begging, we ask why was this when the Republican party had been successful in the last election and claimed that they had a majority in the State? Why was it that numbers of prominent and talented Republicans sought the nomination and yet when the said resolution was adopted could not be induced to accept. The age of the aspirants will not account for the declination. As among the aspirants were men, aged, middle-aged and youthful. Shortness of time to make the canvass will not account for it in the case of the aged aspirants this was well understood before hand. The resolution in question endorsed Mitchell; not merely his Republicanism for this had not been brought in question and aspi-

rants old and young stood from under.

The charge of federal interference in State elections during the time the Republican party has been in the administration of the general government has frequently been made by Democrats and as often denied by Republicans but now when this Federal interference is exerted in favor of one portion of the Republican party as against the other it is charged and deprecated by the opposed portion of the Republican party as centralizing and tending to the subversion of our liberties. The people are coming bravely up to the work of preserving our liberties.

Facts and Figures.

The railroad organ at Portland last Monday contained a long effusion upon railroad tariffs and what it thought was a defence of its owner's interests. It was provoked by a paragraph from this paper copied from an exchange. We gave the item as a matter of news, as well as to put farmers on their guard. The railroad organ denies the truth of the item upon what it says is railroad authority, but the fact exists, nevertheless, that the railroad company did advance the tariff on wheat \$2 per ton from Roseburg to Portland, (we cite the reader to the facts and figures on the first page taken from the Roseburg Plaindealer); we would be glad to know the charge was an error but the facts and figures will not allow us to so believe. The railroad organ endeavors to gain a point with the farmers by saying that the Democratic press are opposed to railroad enterprises and by claiming that the cause of wheat being at a high price is directly attributable to the railroad. We are not willing to admit either proposition. The price of wheat is regulated by the supply and demand. The Democratic press is in favor of railroads; but it is opposed to high tariffs, and the intermeddling of railroad monopolies in our political affairs. Railroads are supposed to be built for the benefit of the people and not the oppression. Let us apply figures and see how they will look. The railroad company refuse to pay taxes on over \$7,000 per mile valuation of their road; now from Portland to Roseburg it is 200 miles, and the assessed value of the road would be \$1,400,000; the railroad company charges \$45 per ton for freight between the two places; they were running a daily freight train of from 30 to 33 cars carrying 10 tons each or an aggregate of 300 tons per day; now let us calculate for one month only; 300 tons per day for 30 days would be 9,000 tons per month and \$45 per ton would be \$405,000; or equal to 2 1/2 per cent a month upon the valuation of the road for the freight train. Does the railroad organ consider 2 1/2 per cent, per month nothing for farmers and Democratic newspapers to find fault with? The difference is right here; the railroad organ wants its monopoly to gobble up all the farmers raise, while the Democratic press wants the farmers to pay a just tariff on the shipment of their products and nothing more. Let the official organ of the railroad explain why its company take such an interest in the politics of our State, and why great corporations all over the United States are trying to get control of the legislative power of the land. It fears that if the Democratic party get control of those branches of government its tariff will be regulated by law; and such is the case. We pledge our party to this principle of tariff legislation and if the people endorse us we will endeavor to put it in practice.

LET HIM STAY AND WORK.—The Radical press have only this one thing to say in favor of Hiram Smith: "He is more of a worker than talker." In our opinion he had better stay at home and work, and let a man go to Congress that is not only a worker but talker as well. Oregon has had enough mummies in Congress, who were the butt of ridicule and who were unable to secure anything needful to the State. The Democracy have always put up men who were able to let Congress know what Oregon needed and who worked to obtain it. Oregon has received nothing from Congress except when she has had Democratic Representatives. Col. Nesmith is a man among men; he can work, and he can talk. Again we say let this mummy, Smith, remain at home and work—and we will send a man to Congress, whom we will not be ashamed to call our Representative.

Two weeks from next Monday the people of Oregon will be called upon to choose a Representative to Congress. We have no fears of the result, but we feel like urging upon Democrats the necessity of doing their utmost to put to route the disorganized band of Radical pilferers. An overwhelming victory for our nominee, will dishearten and forever bury our skulking opponents, who have for their candidate a tool who is ashamed to come before the people and plead his master's cause.

The Pacific Coast series of readers and spellers has been adopted by the State Superintendent.

The Press on the "Situation."

We have given extracts from our Democratic co-laborers, indicating the views held by them, and a few extracts from Republican papers, showing their feelings. It is needless to say that the Republican press is divided—a part going with the Old Line Republicans and refusing to wink approvingly at Senator Mitchell and his whitewashed character resolution, among which class are the Oregonian, the leading organ of the Republican party, in this State, the Yamhill Reporter, a sound orthodox paper of considerable influence, the Dallas Republican, edited by P. C. Sullivan who has always stood as a leader of the Republican party in Polk county and in 1868 came in three votes of being the nominee of that party for Congress, the Dalles Mountaineer a paper that supported Wilson last year and Grant for President, but in preference to supporting the monopoly nominee comes out in favor of Col. Nesmith, and the Eugene Hook-Eye, making five papers of that party who refuse to support the railroad ticket and Mitchell disgrace. The railroad organ has for its supporters the railroad organ at Portland edited by James O'Meara, the Statesman at Salem, edited by an 800 man, the Albany Register edited by a lunatic preacher, the Corvallis Gazette, the Eugene Journal, the only respectable one in the lot, the Jacksonville Sentinel, edited by crazy McDowell; making six for the nominee of the Albany Convention, against five who refuse to support him on account of unfitness and the domineering spirit of the railroad monopoly. In the Democratic household we have the united support of the entire party press and the sympathy and support of the independent press of our State; making thirteen Democratic papers, against six Radical or railroad organs. Our press has a circulation of about ten thousand to about four thousand for the railroad-Radical press and about forty-five hundred for the Radical press who refuse to support the nominee of the Albany Convention. Thus it will be seen that we have the decided advantage of our opponents, even if their eleven organs were united, and as the old saying "They that are not for me, are against me" we are as 18 to 6 exclusive of the independent press, against the monopoly candidate—Hiram Smith.

Let Postmaster Cole Answer. We have been receiving complaints from several post offices in this county about the ENTERPRISE not reaching its destination until it is over a week old. The mail leaves Portland every Saturday morning for Eagle Creek, Damascus, Sandy, Clear Creek, Highland, Glad Tidings, Butte Creek, Molalla and Norton Postoffices. Our mail for these offices leave here regular every Friday afternoon and should leave Portland the next morning—our readers can see how it is delayed a week at Portland by refusing to forward it to its destination. We would like to know if there is a law by which a Federal officer can be made to respect his official duties without favor or partiality. We have put up with these complaints until forbearance ceases to be a virtue. We hope this delaying of our mail is not at the instigation of Postmaster Cole, but we know it is purposely delayed by some one connected with the Portland Postoffice. When the call for the primaries to be held was published the paper was delayed until the time had passed, and now as the election nears the horse of Federal officers will violate their official oaths to delay a paper of opposite political principles for political purposes. We hope Postmaster Cole will see where the fault lies and correct it, if he does not, then we shall be compelled to resort to the Courts to ascertain if there is no law by which postmasters can be made to treat all alike. We hope this matter can be settled without further trouble. We have received calls from the different offices this week inquiring why our paper did not come as it used to before the campaign opened, and that four weeks successively they had missed the paper.

Col. Nesmith is an Oregonian, having come to Oregon in 1843. His history is a part of the history of this State. He has acquired a reputation, during the six years he served as United States Senator, of being very attentive and successful in attending to any business with the Department which had been entrusted to him by any of his constituents without distinction of party. It is in his favor, that he is acquainted with the various departments of government and with Congressional legislation which any new man must learn to become an efficient. Col. Nesmith possesses another qualification paramount to all others, that of honesty. The people have been plundered and robbed so much, that they prize integrity as the first qualification in their representative to Congress. Col. Nesmith served six years as Senator, and never has been accused or even suspected of dishonesty.

The above is from the Dalles Mountaineer, a Republican sheet.

The corn and iron merchants of Liverpool, in a letter, admit that iron may be profitably purchased in New York for shipment to England, and say they are convinced the American trade is lost to England.

Cooke's Collapse.

The collapse of the firm of Jay Cooke & Co., says the Examiner, has created a profound sensation throughout the Union. As a financial failure it will rank only second in importance to that of the old United States Bank, which was chartered as a State Institution by Pennsylvania when its charter from the Federal Government expired. This firm was a pet of the Administrations of Lincoln and Grant. Several Secretaries of the Treasury entrusted it with important negotiations, for which they allowed the firm large percentages, which might have been saved had those officials attended to the business for which they were paid. The close connection of the Treasury with private bankers as the financial agents of the Government in several important transactions has had a pernicious influence on our currency. Gold has been hoarded in the Treasury until the amount withdrawn from circulation had a depressing influence on legal tenders; in the meantime the bankers, informed of the intentions of the Department could speculate with certainty upon the necessities of the merchants to obtain gold to pay import duties, and they in turn had to advance rates on their merchandise to cover their losses in purchasing specie.

The financial exhibits since October, 1872, bear on their face the indications of important deviation from the system pursued in the Treasury Department prior to that date. Mr. Richardson, then acting Secretary, re-issued in that month a portion of \$4,000,000 cancelled by Secretary McCulloch, and although the Senate Committee on Finance reported that he had no right to issue such notes, he has since used the fund in various ways and has endeavored to cover up his tracks in his monthly statements of the Public Debt. The New York Tribune, the Financier the Journal of Commerce, and other journals, analyzed these statements, and have arrived at the conclusion that the condition of the Treasury is not truthfully given—that there is less gold in the Government vaults than is shown by the Public Debt statement.

CHANGED HIS NAME.—Mr. Hippie, who was elected to the United States Senate from Oregon, under the alias of Mitchell, has procured a decree, says the Santa Clara Argus, of the County Court of Multnomah county, granting authority to advertise himself by that title in the future. Hippie was elected U. S. Senator by the Republicans of Oregon, who are now quite anxious to repudiate him as the people are to get rid of the policy that he and his party have fastened upon the country. In assuming a name not his own, he has only followed the example of the party that made him Senator. Calling himself Republican, it has shown its enmity to republican principles in all the leading measures that have characterized its domination, and has done more damage to republican institutions in the twelve years it has had control of the Government, than can be repaired in a quarter of a century. He, therefore, has been its fit representative, and if the Republican party is to maintain its organization, he is the man of all others, to serve it in Congress.

OREGON'S NEXT CONGRESSMAN.—The Democratic Convention of our neighboring State, which assembled at Portland on the 9th instant, adopted a sound platform, and completed its labors by the nomination of ex-Senator J. W. Nesmith for Congress. The convention was well attended, and its proceedings were characterized by the utmost harmony and conducted with excellent judgment throughout.

From our personal knowledge of Col. Nesmith, we can safely assert that no better selection could have been made; and the Portland News tells us that his nomination was received with such demonstrations of approval as surprised and gratified his most sanguine friends.—S. F. Examiner.

On Monday of last week Col. Nesmith addressed the citizens of Eugene; and in the evening Surveyor General Odell challenged him to a political debate. This is what a Republican paper says about it: "Last Monday evening Nesmith skinned Odell and rattled his bones, rolled him up and spread him out, burned him up and blew his ashes away."

"The platform, we were about to say, declares in favor of monopolies, theft, bigamy, deception, grants of the public domain to railroad companies against the declarations of all other Republican Conventions in the United States, and in favor of extending naturalization, and, consequently, the elective franchise to the Mongolian race, and, like its framers, it is rotten to the core, and ought to be spit upon by all men and women of respectability and common honesty. Let it sink by the weight of its own corruption, and with it all the elective franchise to the Mongolian race."—Dallas Republican.

Hiram Smith of Linn county, was nominated by so-called Republican party, for Congress. When the office holder's convention tacked a Mitchell plank to the platform they had too much freight for any man to carry. It is a huge joke—and Hiram is the subject.—Hook-Eye.

Rich placer mines have been found on Front Creek, in Montana.

Summary of State News Items.

State election, Oct. 13. Jefferson wants a doctor. H. W. Corbett and wife are in Paris. Oregon's redeemer—J. W. Nesmith.

Albanyites go to Corvallis for lumber. The Albany District School has 150 pupils. A Grange was organized at Hillsboro, Friday.

The Mercury has entered upon its fifth volume. Gov. Grover will speak at Jacksonville Oct. 4th. There is not a dwelling house at the Dalles for rent.

During August, 226 arrests were made in Portland. A court martial will convene at Fort Klamath Oct. 22d.

Dispatches confirm the death of Mrs. Ben Holladay. Wheat is worth at Corvallis 90¢ to 95 cents per bushel.

Several cases of scarlet fever, in a mild form, in Corvallis. The Jacksonville Camp-meeting will be held October 2d.

Dallas is improving and property has an upward tendency. The taxable property of Benton county amounts to \$1,550,344.

The Union county Teachers' Institute is in session at La Grande. Benton county farmers propose to sell their wheat when it commands \$1.

Beef cattle are now selling at four cents a pound, on foot in Eastern Oregon. Five men and a woman are under bond in Umatilla county to appear at Court.

A farmer on Mohawk lost 200 bushels of wheat this week by the destroying element. James Tollman committed suicide on Clark's Creek, Baker county, on the 10th inst.

Miles M. Miller, local of the Salem Statesman, has retired to engage in other business. The different educational institutions of Salem are all under way, with a fair attendance of pupils.

There is quite a number of miners prospecting for quartz on Wagner Creek, with fair success. Two young men settled an old feud at Corvallis the other day by paying into the city treasury \$25.

The Hemlock tannery of Upper Astoria shipped about \$800 worth of leather up the valley last Wednesday. It is estimated that nearly 700,000 bushels of wheat have already been sold in Linn county at \$1 per bushel.

The United Brethren have been holding a camp-meeting for some days past at Price's Hill, near Oakland. The Astorian says: "Dean Blanchard's mill, at Bainier, cost 21,000 feet of spruce in a day and a half with three men recently."

Two boys named Maurice and Abbott were relieved of \$18 for the pleasure of running a horse race in the streets of Baker City. The Albany Democrat: "The lowest estimate of the wheat yield of Linn County for the current year, is one million bushels."

John Henry Smith delivered the opening address, and A. J. Duffer the agricultural address, at the Linn County Fair, this week.

Rev. F. W. D. Mays, late of Tennessee, has just arrived to take charge of the Lafayette circuit of the M. E. Church South.

Mr. M. Sterling, of La Grande, was severely kicked by a horse last week; two ribs were broken, but he is luckily now doing well.

Dr. McDowell, of Salem, has come out Independent for Congress. The Doctor thinks he will poll more Republican votes than Hill Smith.

On French Prairie, near St. Paul a farmer by the name of Smith has this year raised from 8 1/2 acres of land the enormous amount of 950 bushels of oats.

The Union county Agricultural Society offer a premium of \$100 each for the best running and trotting horses, and only \$6 for the best span of draft horses.

O. S. Savage left upon the Monday table a few specimens of his large free stone peach, one of which measured 10 1/2 inches in circumference and weighed 9 1/2 ounces.

Dallas had her regular fight last Sunday. A man named Gage got all the fighting he will want this fall. He was badly hurt but not killed and was taken to Salem for repairs.

The Oregon Presbytery of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church stands adjourned to convene in the C. P. Church, Salem, Oregon, on Thursday, the 22d of October next.

The Eugene Hook-Eye says: "Wheat on French Prairie, Long Plains comes into town daily, loaded with wheat, driven to the depot, get their money and go home in the best of humor."

Mr. Robison, connected with the Land Office at Washington, is on a tour of inspection of the various government land offices on the Pacific coast. He went through the La Grande office last week.

There will be a meeting of the citizens of Eugene at the Court House on Saturday, the 27th inst., at 2 o'clock p.m., to organize a company to build a bridge across the Willamette river at that place.

A brute in human form, named Higson, was brought down to the Penitentiary on the 17th inst., from Coos county, under sentence of five years for attempting to commit rape during the last week than any former year, and that a large force of men is now employed in repairing the Society's grounds.

John Minto, of Salem, has made another discovery—this one being a practicable route across the Cascade Mountains—which lays along the North Fork of the Santiam, and crosses the mountains in the vicinity of mount Jefferson.

The President of the Washington County Agricultural Society, Mr. Robert Imbrie, informs us that more stands and lots have been rented during the last week than any former year, and that a large force of men is now employed in repairing the Society's grounds.

Territorial News Items.

Dolph Hanna is going to build water works at Tacoma. Mr. C. Finkbonner, Treasurer of Whatcom county, has resigned.

The Pendleton and Walla Walla Express is a remunerative enterprise. Two new Granges were instituted in Walla Walla last week by Deputy R. P. Olds.

The Congregational Church of Olympia, has just received a new Burdett organ. The Olympia Light Guards are armed by the Territory with \$40 breech loaders.

Hon. John Hailey, Delegate to Congress, is the largest tax-payer in Idaho Territory. William Thompson, of Idaho, has been appointed Register of the Land Office at Boise City.

The artisan borers at Port Townsend are down 15¢ feet. Their motto is water or China. Mr. J. W. Ackerman has returned from San Francisco to Tacoma, and assumed charge of the mill.

Rich quartz veins are believed to have been lately discovered near the head of Hood's Canal, on Puget Sound. A rock cut of 60 pounds weight was caught by an Indian in the bay in front of Tacoma on Wednesday last week.

The bark Moschickoff, 223 tons, has been chartered to come to Freeport, and load lumber for Shanghai on private terms. The ship John Jay arrived at Tacoma from San Francisco on the 18th. She will return with 400,000 feet of lumber.

James Sullivan, who has been in jail at Salt Lake for killing Mike Garvey, has been admitted to bail in the sum of \$3,000. Several hundred pounds of trout are weekly brought to the Helena market from the Big Blackfoot and readily disposed of.

A. G. Brown has the honor of being the first Judicial officer in Tacoma. He has been appointed Justice of the Peace. A man named McSorley has been put in presence of "attentions" upon the girls of Olympia.

John Henry Ferryman, of Walla Walla, has got himself into trouble by furnishing a swish with four bits worth of whisky. The schooner Clara Light arrived at Seattle on Sunday, 17 days from San Francisco. The schooner Norway arrived in 19 days.

The Washington Water Pipe Company have contracted with Mr. Dolph Hanna to furnish water pipe for the present town of Tacoma. Colonel John Green, commanding officer at Fort Walla Walla, was tendered a reception last Tuesday evening by the German citizens of that city.

The Argus is informed that Messrs. Pinous & Co., of Seattle, O. S. Wells, intend building a large vessel. Work will be commenced on her shortly. The Echo says: A juvenile wildcat killed this week at the back of Mr. A. E. Woodard's orchard, in West Olympia, measured three feet from tip to tip.

Rev. Dr. Forman, for the past six months pastor of the First Baptist Church in Seattle, has left to take pastoral charge of a church in San Francisco. The graders are at work on the Denver and South Park railway at a point in Jefferson county between the proposed towns of Gilpin and Morrison.

Father Richardson, the Roman Catholic pastor of church at Cowitz Prairie, has made arrangements to have a church immediately erected in Kalama. The Argus says of the man Brown, who was shot and stabbed at Port Ludlow some months since, that he has yielded to the effects of his wound and is dying.

From the Arizona Mirror: In Prescott and vicinity this year, the amount of rainfall has been greater comparatively than during the preceding four years. A diabolical attempt to fire Helena, Montana, was made on the 13th inst. The citizens offered the next day a reward of \$1,000 for the detection of the incendiary.

The Insane Asylum of Pierce county has now forty inmates, thirty-two of whom are males, and eight females. The Asylum never before contained so many of that unfortunate class.

The first plan of the city of Tacoma reported by the home engineer, has been set aside, and Fred Law Olmsted, of New York, is now engaged in laying off the expected great mart on paper.

The articles of incorporation of the Seattle Railroad Company have been amended so as to partially comply with the recommendations embraced in their report to the Walla Walla Committee.

At the last meeting of the City Council of Kalama a levy of nine mills on the dollar was exacted upon personal and real property within the city, based on the county assessment for the year 1873.

The petition to President Grant to change the southern boundary of the new Indian reservation from Sun river to the Great Falls of the Missoni, has received over two thousand signatures already.

Hon. Elwood Evans, U. S. Centennial Commissioner, will take the initial steps at the forthcoming Industrial Fair at Seattle toward securing subscriptions for the Centennial stock in Washington Territory.

The Tacoma Tribune says the report of the failure of Jay Cooke & Co. caused one or two timid individuals to withdraw their deposits from the bank of Cook Brothers in Tacoma, and they seemed surprised at the readiness with which their money was handed to them.

On Wednesday of last week, contracts for supplying the military at Walla Walla with supplies, were as follows: Hay, per ton, \$17 1/2; wood, per cord, \$6 75; straw, per ton, \$5 25; oats, per pound, 1 1/2 cts. These contracts were awarded to Messrs. Hardman & Rogers.

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Telegraphic News.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—A dispatch from Havre announces the death of near that city, of Duke de Rianzor, husband of Christina of Spain.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—Miss Roy sailed for Montreal yesterday, having in charge 55 working women, for whom she has secured employment in America.

The whale steamer Arctic, for Dundee, passed the Polar ice, which had been transferred from the whaler Ravensraig, which rescued from Port on boats on the 20th of July twenty miles south of Cape York.

PARIS, September 17.—The number of deaths by cholera in this city, from the 9th to the 14th inst., was 121.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Earl Harwich, Lord Lieutenant of Cambridgeshire, died to-day, aged 74.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18.—Newly reached here at midnight, the steamer Costa Rica ran on the rocks at Point Diablo, about three miles from Point Point, outside, and was wrecked.

SACRAMENTO, Sept. 19.—Fully six thousand persons were present again to-day on the Fair ground.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 19.—The failure of Jay Cooke & Co. causes some business here, but it is believed that none of our banking or mercantile firms will be affected by the failure.

Measures have been taken to prevent the commutation of the sentence of some of the Molokai convicts.

WASHINGTON, September 18.—The Banking house of Jay Cooke & Co. in this city was closed shortly after noon to-day. The First National Bank has suspended. There is great excitement of the amount of the failure of Jay Cooke & Co.

NEW YORK, September 18.—Jay Cooke & Co. announce their suspension in consequence of large advances made to sustain their Philadelphia branch, and the heavy drain upon their own deposits. The day in financial circles has been one of unusual excitement.

CHICAGO, September 17.—Evening. The total loss sustained by the fire this afternoon is estimated at from \$750,000 to \$1,000,000. The total number of buildings destroyed is estimated at 64.

MEMPHIS, September 17.—The Board of Health report eleven deaths to-day, nine from yellow fever.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 18.—In the Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. this morning, announcement of death of Past State John A. Kennedy was made. Several members delivered eulogies upon the deceased.

A resolution that the next annual session of the Grand Lodge be held in Atlanta, Ga., was unanimously adopted.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—First Lieutenant Winters, of the First Cavalry, has been detached on special duty to examine into the resources and requirements of the section of country about Camp Bidwell, California, as regards the presence and service of troops in case Camp Warner, Oregon, should be abandoned and the garrison of both posts concentrated at Camp Bidwell, on a point built in a more advantageous locality, if any such be found.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—A sharp-angled report, under announcements that Vanderbilt's brokers are buying heavily.

It is understood that the C. P. R. R. Co., has been advised of the failure of Fisk & Hatch, and that company have been borrowers of late.

The suspension is announced of Tinsley & Fisher, P. Meyers, Miller & Walsh, Laurens & Josephs, Deering & Dellinger and Williams & Costwick.

VALENCIA, Sept. 19.—It is officially reported that there have been 1,750 cases of cholera in Valencia since the outbreak of the disease. Of this number 1,170 were fatal.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Secretary Richardson has instructed Assistant Hillhouse, of New York, to purchase at private sale, for the amount of \$10,000,000, the average price paid to-day. Similar instructions have been sent to Philadelphia. The President expresses his determination to use every power of the Treasury to the extent of the \$10,000,000 balance in the Treasury.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 20.—Tansil, Gump & Co., of this city, closed doors this afternoon.

CHICAGO, S. P. 20.—The Franklin Savings Bank, unable to meet demands, closed its doors to-day.

THE OREGONIAN, Sept. 20.—The Orchard City Savings Bank closed its doors to-day.

TERRA HATTE, Ind., Sept. 19.—The Terre Haute Iron and Nail Works were totally destroyed by fire this morning. Loss \$132,000.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 20.—The Sixty-ninth Iowa are officially engaged as preparing for another raid.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—Five hundred Mormons who arrived in this city, yesterday, left to-day for Europe.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Sept. 20.—The heavy continued rainstorm on Friday and Friday night did considerable damage to the railroads entering this place, washing away culverts, wrecking trains, and killing several employees.

BURLINGTON, Iowa, Sept. 20.—A fire early this forenoon destroyed the lumber yard of Gilbert, Holge & Co., with 6,000,000 feet of lumber, valued at \$120,000.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The Emperor of Morocco is dead.

The firm of Jay Cooke McCulloch & Co. in this city, have paid cash over their counter all day.