

THE ENTERPRISE.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, OCTOBER 10, 1874.

Democratic State Ticket

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS.

J. W. NESMITH,

OF POLK COUNTY.

Transportation.

The vast amount of the surplus products of this country and the vast area of unoccupied interior land adapted to farming and grazing purposes taken in connection with the increased and increasing foreign demand for the surplus gives to the transporting business very great importance. And that we may be able to compete with other producing countries and at the same time secure to the producer a remunerative price for his products the demand for cheap transportation is imperative. Recently the demand is eliciting the earnest and thoughtful attention of a large class of the business men of the nation; we give as instances the organization of Farmers Granges throughout the Western States—one of their leading objects being to devise a way to secure more speedy and cheap means of transportation. The recent assemblage at Cooper Institute, in New York, of business men having in view devising means to cheapen transportation. Water transportation either along the channels formed by nature or in artificial channels is the cheapest. So that the improvement of our rivers and harbors is a pressing necessity. Even here past legislation is at fault in many instances. Where obstructions exist in the natural channels legislative franchises have placed the rivers in the hands of monopolists when they should have been as free as the air we breathe. Some extensive and productive tracts of country destitute of navigable rivers can only have transportation by means of rail roads. The liberality of the government in affording aid to build these roads has been abused. The companies having in some instances received the peoples land and money more than sufficient to build the roads claim by virtue of corporate rights exemption from legislative control and have turned that which was constructed by the peoples money, and professedly for the peoples benefit, into an engine of extortion and exactions. Another instance of the baneful influence of monopolists: The New York Journal of Commerce states as the conclusion reached by the business men at the cheap transportation meeting held at Cooper Institute recently that the people through their legislatures must control the railroad policy of the State and to this end that the first thing to be done is to elect an honest legislature. It is not strange that the men of the city of New York should thus earnestly take hold of this subject when statistics prove that the city of New York is losing her high position as the commercial queen of the American continent, which will appear from the following exhibit: While the quantity of grain produced and shipped to tide water from the west increased over 36 per cent, in the ten years ending with 1872; there was an actual decrease of nearly 50 per cent, in the quantity shipped by New York canals during the same period; yet the trade of Montreal, Canada, increased during the same period nearly 85 per cent.

The proposition for the restoration of New York to her relative commercial importance is not to build more rail roads but to widen and deepen the Erie canal by an increase of the water transportation facilities. The New York Journal of Commerce further says of railroads: "They are creatures of the State; they have received enormous sums of money or immensely valuable grants and concessions from the State. They have been coddled and petted by the State and in return for this boundless generosity they have become corrupters of justice, bribers of legislators and tyrants over the people. They are public enemies in all these things." When the rates of transportation here are so high that the people of another nationality by cheapening transportation have in a measure diverted the transportation of the surplus products within our own borders through their country to them the benefits of the trade it is time something should be done to correct the abuses practiced by the companies owning the lines of transportation.

What has been the position of the two political parties on the railroad question. Because Democrats have been unwilling that the government should give to the companies proposing to build these roads all that was required for their construction and to use them when constructed without let or hindrance, they have been accused by the Republicans with opposing railroads and thereby hindering the development of the country.

Now throughout the country people are rallying to the Democratic view of the question as shown by the recent and general opposition to monopolies.

While the Republicans may claim the doubtful credit of being the friends, par excellence, of railroads the Democrats may justly claim the honor of being the fast friends of the rights of the masses of the people as against any and all monopolies. This was exemplified in the recent California election.

Another exemplification is found in the election now in this State. It is a well known fact that the Rail Road Company has a controlling influence in the Republican party and we are glad to say that it is felt and deprecated by many of the best men of that party.

Before another issue of the ENTERPRISE the election will have taken place and the people will have given expression by their votes to their opinions on these questions vitally affecting the interests of the entire State and people. If the cool independent judgment is exercised in deciding in reference to votes given, then we have no fear as to the result. Monopoly has been given one stunning blow in the recent election in California, let us repeat the blow on the 13th inst.

Let the friends of labor, as against the aggressions of accumulated capital, present in the ides of October an unbroken phalanx.

A Radical's Reasons for not Voting for Hi Smith.

These are a few of the reasons of a Radical friend for not voting for Hi Smith:

1st. To vote for him would be a virtual endorsement of the black crimes Senator Mitchell stands convicted of.

2nd. It would be endorsing the right of Federal officers and the railroad company to pack conventions of the party.

3rd. It would be helping to send a man to Congress who is the agent of the railroad company at Harrisburg, and who has amassed a large fortune from speculating off the hard toilers of Oregon by forcing the farmers to sell him their wheat at a mere nominal figure, and being in with the ring was enabled to sell it at an advanced price.

4th. It would be endorsing the man who tried to tamper with the undisputed right of our citizens to the polls, in the election of 1870, and exercise the right of voting for the man and principles of their choice, by bribing them to go into an adjoining county and vote for the candidates of the railroad ring.

5th. It would be helping to send a man to Congress who is an ignoramus, and who cannot appear before an audience and repeat two sentences of the English language correctly.

6th. It would be endorsing free love, woman suffrage and spiritualism, as taught and practiced by Madams Woodhull, Anthony, Duniway and Chamberlain, for Hiram Smith unreservedly endorses them, and has hired the two latter ladies to advocate his cause.

7th. It would be giving the ring two votes in the 43d Congress for an additional subsidy to Mr. Holladay's Pacific Mail Steamships to carry Chinese immigrants to our shores to work on railroads, in the harvest fields, in the wash houses, in the workshops, and in every place where they can find an honest white laborer toiling for the support of his family.

Low Down.—The Radical party of this State is getting as low down in this campaign as is possible for men to get. Last Saturday they were seen with about two thousand copies of the New Northwest, which were extra got up specially for campaign documents, by the Custom House and Railroad ring, and filled with libelous articles which the ring was not willing to expose to public criticism. They, doubtless, think the voters of this county are to be caught by such a bait, but they will find the voters of Clackamas county to be freemen! A party claiming to be worthy the respect of the people, is low down when it dodges behind a woman for protection.

The Radical press was consoling itself the other day by telling its readers that Hi Smith hadn't time to canvass the State with Col. Nesmith. What have they now to say of his having time to follow in the tracks of Mr. Nesmith, at a respectable distance, and distribute his tracts. He attempted to make a speech at Corvallis last Friday and disgusted his friends by his stupidity. Think of Hi Smith appearing in Congress! The reason that Smith didn't meet Mr. Nesmith was that he hadn't sense enough to get up before an audience and tell them that he was a candidate for Congress.

Democrats, do you want to carry the county by a large majority and thereby make victory certain next June? If so, see that every Democratic vote is polled. The Radical party is divided, crest-fallen and hopeless, and by defeating it in this election by an overwhelming victory we will not be misrepresented in the legislature next fall by a speculator in surveying contracts, as we were last. Vote against the party who endorsed bigamy, adultery, embezzlement, and other heinous crimes.

"ALONE IN HIS GLORY."—The only person so far who, say the Jacksonville Times, fearing to lose his office, has taken the stump for Hi Smith, is W. H. Odell, Hipples Surveyor General. This gives our Republican friends but little consolation, for Odell, the prince of nincompoops, is but of little force, and liable to do more injury than benefit.

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Editorial Correspondence.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 21, 1873.

In commencing this letter we hardly know how and where to begin, or on what subject. To attempt to give a complete and perfect description of this city would take more space than we are willing to occupy in the ENTERPRISE with one letter, and we shall therefore only mention a few most important points and speak of the city in general. Baltimore contains about 300,000 inhabitants, whites and blacks, and the people appear to be social, generous and liberal minded. The town is built up with brick and marble buildings, from four to six stories, some of which are very fine structures; yet we have seen few, if any, stores or residences which excel those found in our own State. One of the principal features of Baltimore is its beautiful monuments, which are located all over the city. The town boasts of having also the cleanest and handsomest parks in the Union, and for all we know, this boast is well founded. Last Sunday, in company with a whole-souled printer, Mr. John Cox, we took a ride over the city and visited Druid Park. This is said to be the most beautiful park in the United States. The grounds are as nature created them, but handsome and level roads and paths have been made, which makes it a very desirable place to drive or walk. A number of domesticated deer and other animals wander over its wooded grounds and seem to be perfectly at home. This park is kept in order by the revenue received from the earnings of the street cars, which pay twenty per cent, of their receipts into the city treasury for the right of way through the various streets in the city. There are also a number of artificial lakes on the park, which add greatly to its beauty. To speak of the various other squares would be an almost inexhaustible subject, and we will leave the subject by saying that they are all beautiful and a credit to the city of Baltimore, being kept up in an unscrupulous clean and tasteful manner.

The business of the city appears to be on the increase, and we learn that Chicago finds in this city a most formidable rival for the trade of the great Northwest. Packing and manufacturing is carried on here in an extensive manner, and is the real source of its great wealth. If the people of Oregon could only realize the importance of manufactures, and our capitalists would go into the business, we would soon see a change in our State, and prosperity would attend us on every side. Instead of sending off annually millions of dollars to build up and enrich other communities, our own State would be receiving her growth. One thing we noticed in our walks around town, and that is, about every other lady you meet is dressed in mourning. We could not believe that it was an unhealthy place, and upon enquiry we learned that a great number of her citizens had friends killed in the late war. The place was virtually a refuge for the oppressed of the South during the war, and many of them still reside here.

The Grand Lodge of the United States met here last Monday. It was as fine a body of men as we have ever seen assembled, and coming as they did from every State in the Union, were a fair representation of the Order, and we have no hesitancy in saying that they were an honor to the Order. The Grand Sire being absent, Deputy Grand Sire Durham, of Kentucky, member elect to Congress, presided over the deliberations of the body. The proceedings were harmonious throughout, and much legislation was had. There was no change made in the work, and the new books were adopted to go into effect on the 1st of next January. Washington and Idaho Territories, who are under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Oregon, were granted charters for Territorial Grand Lodges. This was deemed best by us, as the rulings of the Grand Lodge are that those two Territories "must make their returns to the Grand Lodge of the United States, and that they are not entitled to representation in the Grand Lodge of Oregon." Finding that this was the opinion of the leading members of the order, including all the Past Grand Sires and the Grand Secretary, we concluded that if we could get a charter for them, they could set up house keeping on their own hook. In this we were successful. British Columbia was also granted a charter for a Grand Lodge. The Degree of Kebeceba was so amended that the wife's standing in the Lodge is not dependent on the husband. During the session Grand Secretary Ridgely was presented with a solid silver brick and a most beautiful silver mounted cane; the former by White of Nevada, and the latter by the representative from Tennessee. Appropriate presentation speeches were made by Representative Herman and the Representative from Tennessee, and replied to by the recipient. The Lodge adjourned yesterday afternoon, and most of the members have left for their homes.

There has been as great an excitement in financial circles during the past week as that on the memorable Black Friday, caused by the suspension of Jay Cooke & Co. Of all the great banking houses of the country, not one was regarded more substantially and opulently than that of Jay Cooke & Co. They have been the financial favorites of the Federal Government from the first issue of the national debt, and had a monopoly of the business until recently, when Grant found new pets to reward in the firm of Clews & Co. Each individual of the firm had amassed a colossal fortune, and the public outside believed they did only a safe business, which could in no wise be injured by the wild and desperate devices of gold rings and stock gamblers. It was, therefore, an occasion of astonishment and dismay when the news came. It was regarded as the dropping out of the financial corner stone and the toppling over of the great store at the head of the line, which was expected to be followed by a long roar as each tumbled against the other to the end of the string. It cannot be wondered at, that the wildest and most exaggerated rumors sprang to life, and a panic ensued in Wall street. A financial judgment day seemed to be at hand, and stock speculators called for the rocks to cover them. It is stated that the suspension is only temporary. There is a report in circulation that this suspension is only a ruse in the interest of huge speculators. There has been a combination formed for the purpose of depressing stocks, and it is stated that this suspension is in the interest of the speculators. If that be so, they have certainly succeeded in pushing stock down and they can quietly purchase before they resume. In our opinion, this is but a forerunner of a great financial crisis which must sooner or later overtake the stock gamblers.

We have not been so fortunate as to learn who the Democrats nominated for Congress, but we see that Hiram Smith, of Harrisburg, on a platform endorsing Mitchell. If the Radicals had any show of carrying the State before the nomination was made, and the adoption of this platform, they certainly surrendered it when they met in Convention. It was our opinion that the Democrats might be imprudent enough to nominate a man who the Radicals could defeat, but that man is not Hiram Smith, loaded down with a Mitchell-Hipple platform. It is now our opinion, no matter who is nominated by the Democracy, that he will be elected by at least 2,500 majority. We urge upon every Democrat, as well as upon every man who is opposed to a bigmist, to cast their votes for the man who is opposed to him and this seal the interest of the party, who has dared to insult the public sentiment of our State. The Radicals have indeed fallen below the dignity of a party, and the sooner it is buried, the better it will be for the representation of our State. While we had our choice among Democrats, and would as soon have seen an honest Radical elected as a certain individual who was an aspirant, that feeling has entirely vanished, and at some future time we mean J. W. Nesmith. We received the nomination on a sound platform, we urge every Democrat to come up to the polls and vote for him. This is no time to stand back. The members of the party can call to account at some future time the men who placed him in nomination. Let us come up to a man to put our seal of condemnation on such a defiance and insults as offered by the Radical convention. It is our high hope that we shall all home before the election. Anything better than Hiram Smith and a John Hiram Mitchell platform.

We leave here to-night for New York.

Democrats, you are not only called upon to vote for the Democratic candidate and Democratic principles on next Monday, but you are called on to vote against a Custom House officer who receives \$6,000 a year, of your taxes, for the performance of a duty that he neglects to meddle in the affairs of the railroad monopoly against the honest toilers of our State, and to vote against an U. S. Senator who neglects his duty, as a member of a Senate Committee on Transportation, to try to carry the election in the interest of his client—Ben Holladay and monopoly.

FALSE.—The Bulletin has been parading a libel in its columns for the past week, to the effect that Col. Nesmith was pledged to the support of the monster monopoly that controls the Columbia river. It is needless to say that this is false. Col. Nesmith is pledged to use his influence to have the Columbia river thrown open to free navigation, as he helped to have the Willamette. The Bulletin would like to make up some story to attract the attention of the voters from Holladay's agent at Harrisburg—Hi Smith.

Holladay's return to the State has given fresh courage to the Radical leaders. He immediately started J. F. Caples, Superintendent of the China Sunday School at Portland, to Salem to speak in the interest of Hi; he also started Madams Duniway & Chamberlain out through the cow counties to defend his bigamous Senator, and to help the cause of his agent at Harrisburg. They find it a very disagreeable task to work in the harness of Hipple-Mitchell, Scott & Co.

The Bulletin says that Hi Smith is the owner of several farms. Will the editor of the "special department" of the paper, tell us how many of these farms he obtained by foreclosing mortgages and turning some poor devil out to "root hog or die!"—Eugene Green.

Territorial News Items.

The Salt Lake Theater opened on last inst.

Helena is rejoicing in spring chickens at \$6 per dozen.

The public schools of Walla Walla have 800 registered pupils.

The Washington Territory Legislature convened last Monday morning.

The fruit trees at Brigham City are reported as being loaded to the ground.

H. Wing & Co. have instituted an Independent Oyster Company at Oysterville.

A lodge of Good Templars was organized at Tacoma on the evening of the 20th ult.

Star Line packets will be placed on the line between San Francisco and the Sound.

A report comes from Montana that the beautiful snow covers the ground to the depth of eight inches.

Immense rich discoveries are reported to have been recently made in Missoula county, Montana.

Three Jurors last week at Walla Walla were fined the amount of their pay for the term because of tardiness.

A party has just outfitted at Helena for Puget Sound, where they believe they can better their condition.

The Medical Society of Washington Territory will hold its regular session at Olympia on the 15th inst.

Nearly all the Indians belonging to the Umatilla Reservation are now reported to be loading around Walla Walla.

Six elk and six deer were killed on the upper Skookum Chuck last week one of the former weighing 600 pounds.

The farmers of Lewis county find a ready market at the Newaukum station, for their wheat at one dollar per bushel.

This year Whitman county, has raised a large amount of grain, probably 75,000 bushels in excess of the home demand.

Two molars of the American elephant, found in the vicinity of Alta, Utah, have been placed in the Salt Lake Museum.

Walla Walla county has a school fund this year of about \$20,000, of which \$6,000 comes from licensing whisky selling.

The stone work of the Territorial Penitentiary, on McNeil's Island, in Pierce county, W. T., is entirely done, and the brick work is rapidly following suit.

During the latter part of last week the horizon in a northerly direction from Walla Walla was brilliantly lighted up at night, and had the appearance of northern lights.

A letter from Kittitas says: "The earthquake which was felt over this county a little less than a year ago has its echo still in the neighborhood of Lake Chelan. There is already a daily repetition of light shocks."

The Company now constructing the railroad from Walla Walla to Wallula, propose to the people of that locality to complete their road immediately if the citizens will purchase the road, and subscribe stock to the amount of \$40,000.

Articles have been filed in the Secretary's office at Olympia, incorporating the McCarver Street Wharf Company, by D. B. Hanna, John S. Hill and M. M. McCarver. The object is to construct a wharf at the foot of McCarver street, in Tacoma. The capital stock is \$10,000, divided into 100 shares of \$100 each. Also articles of incorporation of the Tacoma Water Company, by the same parties, with a capital stock of \$50,000, divided into 1,000 shares of \$50 each, the purpose being to bring pure fresh water into Tacoma.

WORLD'S COME.—Ex-Gov. Gibbs, who is a very fine man, was announced by a Radical paper to speak here in the interest of Hi and Hipple, but that gentleman, though U. S. Attorney for Oregon, refuses to obey the command, and will doubtless be decapitated as soon as the Senator gets to Washington. The Radicals have failed to find any one to speak here for Hi and Hipple: The former leaders of the party in this place can't go the disagreeable task of supporting or defending the two "worthies." How's this for Hi.

Dr. Geary assaulted the editor of an Albany paper on the public street because said editor had the audacity to speak of him in his true light. He is endeavoring to crush the public scrutiny of his official acts. It won't do, Dr., the public will let you alone if you will allow them; but if you continue to tail onto political parties you cannot expect the political press to tail onto you.

COURTLY.—It is stated by an exchange that Scott, Mrs. Duniway's brother, has been contributing libelous articles to her paper that he was afraid to insert in his own. He supposed that no notice would be given her on account of sex.

Democrats of Oregon now is your time to work for success at this Fall's election. Don't put off until the last day, but go among your neighbors and friends and get their assurances that they will come to the polls on the second Monday of October.—W. W. Statesman.

HOLLADAY'S AGENT.—In conversation with Hi Smith, the other evening, that gentleman admitted to us that he was now Ben Holladay's agent; Those who have had any doubts of this before, may set them at rest. Comment is unnecessary. He has said it all.—Corvallis Exchange.

The Capitol corner stone was laid last Wednesday by the Grand Lodge of Masons. We will give an extended notice of the event next week.

We have received a long communication from our Democratic friend H. C. Hunton, of Lane county, which will receive attention next week.

Summary of State News Items.

State election next Monday.

Jeff. Davis is visiting the State Fair.

Gov. Grover speaks at Hillsboro to-day.

The tax levy in Baker county is three cents.

The Union county fair will open next Tuesday.

Potatoes retail in Astoria at ninety cents a bushel.

Gov. Grover will speak at McMinnville to-morrow.

The Baker county jail now has eleven inmates.

There are 182 students at the Willamette University.

Horse stealing is reported in the Spokane country.

Portland is to have a fire alarm bell that will cost \$2,200.

A. B. Meacham is lecturing on Modocology in Frisco.

A farmers' excursion is talked of from Albany to Astoria.

An effort is being made to erect an academy at Empire City.

A Yecum and literary club has been organized in Eugene.

The Coos Bay News has adopted the patent outdoor swindle.

N. W. Garretson, organizer of Granges, has gone to California.

Col. Peter Saxe delivered the address at the Jackson County Fair.

There is 150,000 bushels of wheat stored at Corvallis awaiting shipment.

Oregon has four organized companies of infantry and one of artillery.

Religious services were held on the Fair Ground during every evening of the Fair.

Eastern Oregon is still sending down large quantities of hides and peltries.

The corner stone of an Episcopal Church edifice at Baker City will be laid soon.

Rev. Dr. Geary has resigned pastoral charge of the Presbyterian church at Albany.

Archbishop Blachet took his departure from Portland last week for Eastern Oregon.

Nearly all of Polk county crossed the river at Salem on Monday, visiting the State Fair.

Rev. Wm. McPheeters, the new Methodist pastor at Salem, pleases his people much.

In Fowler River Valley, Baker county, some of the grain is not yet ripe enough for the sickle.

A bride company has been organized at Eugene for the purpose of bridging the Willamette.

The penitentiary saw mill at Salem was completed last week. It will cut timber for the State House.

The gross value of the property of Baker county is \$972,029; indebtedness and exemption, \$332,991.

Ephraim Cranston, an old resident of Marion county, died at his home in the Waldo Hills on Monday.

The gold and silver medals to be awarded at the State Fair have arrived—they are eighteen in number.

Col. Saxe has furnished the Agricultural College with a couple of fine cotswold sheep—a buck and ewe.

A number of the citizens of Jacksonville went out to Fort Klammath last Friday to see the Modocs hung.

Mrs. N. L. Butler, of Dallas, gave birth to twin sons on the 1st inst., weighing in the aggregate eighteen pounds.

Gross value of all property in Multnomah county, \$14,333,965; indebtedness within State, \$3,230,739; exemptions, \$258,064.

The Eugene Journal says the engineers on the railroad seem to delight in killing and crippling cattle and other stock.

The Rev. J. H. Butler, of Lincoln county, 1,500,000 bushels of wheat, 300,000 bushels of oats, and 500,000 bushels of corn for the recent harvest.

The Insane Asylum has increased its list of inmates with two for the last couple of months. It contains 182 persons at present.

E. T. Coleman, of Portland, somewhat noted as an explorer of the mountain tops, and as an artist, is shortly going to Europe.

One hundred immigrants came up in the steamer of the last steamer. They had previously from Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

J. N. T. Miller's horse Erick Pomroy, of Jacksonvilles, won the trotting race at Yreka in three straight heats, making the fast time of 2:45.

The headquarters of the Department of the Columbia has received official notification of the resignation of Col. Taggart, Paymaster.

The Governor has appointed the following Notaries Public: David Drew, Coquille City, Coos county, and F. M. Carter, Newton, Yaquina.

T. L. Newport, of Corvallis, is trying to organize a Post of the Grand Army of the Republic at that place with flattering indications of success.

Oregon's great living curiosity, "Wrestling Joe," has been begging through the streets of Eugene for the last few days, on account of the Mitchell resolution.

Last fall Mr. Snelling, of Lane county, obtained of Bristow & Co. fax seed to sow forty acres. He has just finished harvesting and delivering his crop, which amounted to 1,000 bushels, machine measure, for which he receives \$1.70 per bushel.

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