

THE ENTERPRISE.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, NOV. 21, 1878.

The Dead Democracy.

For the past ten or twelve years, we have been constantly amused after each successive defeat of the faithful few who could not be swayed from their faith, that the good old Democratic party was dead, beyond resurrection. But it appears now that its opponent—Radicalism—has finally met its fall and wilted before the early frosts of the Northwest. Radical editors and speakers have sung and preached the obituary of the Democratic party, but the ominous sounds which come to us from the recent elections have proved that all these predictions were premature, and the party which set itself up as the slayer of the Democracy, has received the fatal stab, and is fast going into past history. We do not wish to be understood as saying that the Radical party is dead; not by any means. It will give the people one more and final test of its strength in 1879, when its overwhelming defeat will cause its death. But in the meantime, corruption, and money, may give it an occasional victory. But we did not start out in this article to preach the funeral of the Radical party, but to show that all its obituarious of the Democracy have been premature. The echoes of the past month from every State where elections were held, should certainly convince the most sceptic that the Democratic party is a most healthy "corpse," and if it has been dead, it has risen with such energy as is seldom afforded in the resurrection of dead parties.

The suicidal and ill-advised course of the leaders of the Democratic party at different times for the past twelve years has had its evil effects upon the masses of the organization and at times almost discouraged the voting elements of the party. The presidential elections were a mere farce. At no time since 1860 have the Democracy had a ticket in the field which met their hearty support, and the last year's campaign resulting (as every sensible man knew it would) in the defeat of Mr. Greeley, left the Democratic party completely demoralized and depressed. This fact none can or will deny. The party had fallen from its lofty position, and having reached the turning point where it saw its own folly, reorganized its scattered forces and now presents itself in a clear and open field before the enemy of the people. The party which gave to our government its federative system, through which we had become such a great nation, and received the admiration of the civilized world, has sprung from its repeated defeats like an unconquered giant, more powerful than ever before.

While many of the leaders of the Democracy became ungrateful and turned upon the party when defeat came, it has had the beneficial result of separating the true friends and foes and showing who were the traitors and renegades in the camp of the faithful. When the leaders' treachery became apparent, the masses were stung to the quick, but they have rallied with an enthusiasm which does honor to the Old Guard. They have now united as one man and re-affirmed their national character and asserted their distinct party organization. They are now turned with a determination upon their foes which will insure future success. These conclusions are justified by the results achieved during the past month, and who dare say the Democracy is "dead." As an exchange truthfully says, "turn your eyes to Ohio and witness a triumph equivalent to a gain of 50,000. Is the Democracy dead there? Look at Indiana, the home of Morton, and figure up the immense gains there. Is the Democracy dead in that State? Turn to distant Oregon, where the Democratic star is regally in the ascendant, and there is no "dead Democracy" there. In Iowa, heretofore deemed an impregnable Radical stronghold, and even in Pennsylvania, despite the ponderous influence of Cameron and Hartranft, the party has vindicated its ancient name and fame in heavy gains. Nowhere is the party dead. In the ensuing December election Texas will develop a Democratic majority of twenty thousand," while New York has given a handsome Democratic majority, which gave last year 50,000 for the Radical candidate.

Behold the result in Wisconsin! She has heretofore given from 20,000 to 25,000 Radical majority. Now she rolls up 15,000 majority for the Democratic ticket. California has cut off from the Administration, and her majorities will hereafter be counted on the side of the Democracy. No, the Democracy is not dead. It cannot die except with the fall and death of our Republican form of government in which it had its origin and with which it is co-existent. Those who desert the party and proclaim its death will in due time find that they have committed political suicide and dug their own graves. Time, the corrector of all things, will at last set all right if the Democracy will only be true to itself. Let Democrats take courage. Their cause is just and must at last prevail.

A County Matter.

Since the levy of the tax has been made by the County Court, we hear considerable said in regard to the increase of tax, and some political demagogues are endeavoring to create the impression that our present County Court is extravagant and reckless with the people's money. At no time has there been a more rigid economy practiced than by the present Board of Commissioners. When they took charge of the county business, there was a sad lack of many actual necessities, and the bridges were either in a bad state of repair or entirely gone. This deficit the present Board has supplied, and we have many monuments of their expenditures all over the county, while its predecessors left nothing to show what they did with the people's money. The main expenditure during the past year has been in building the Clackamas bridge. The loss of this bridge is entirely attributable to the neglect of proper care by the former Board, and hence is chargeable to the Republicans who were at that time in power. This bridge has cost the county more than the increased tax amounts to. Last year and year before, the county levies were 7 mills on the dollar; this year it is ten mills for county purposes. The one mill increase for school purposes is the work of the last Radical Legislature, and our County Board is in no wise responsible for it. The Clackamas bridge was a county, and we may say, a State necessity, and hence we consider that the County Court did but its duty in getting a good permanent bridge across that stream. It is a great convenience to a very large portion of our county, and to our city especially it is beneficial. In this expenditure the Board did its duty and the people will not complain when they understand for what purpose the money has been expended. The increase of tax for county purposes is 2 1/2 mills. This is certainly a small amount when we take into consideration what has been done by the Commissioners. Besides, the tax is now less than in most of the other counties. In Marion where they have many less bridges to build or roads to make than this, the levy is 13 mills, and in other counties it ranges from 9 to 12 mills on the dollar for county purposes. Our county is about the average. By a sort of manipulation of figures by the Radicals as they went out of power, our county was reported to the people out of debt, when the truth of the matter was that it was in debt over \$4,000, and while it was that much in debt, county orders were worth only ninety cents on the dollar. This they are worth to-day.

The necessary expenses to which the present Board have been subjected for repair and building bridges and other purchases hereafter, to show that the other incidental expenses of the Board have not equalled any of its predecessors. Besides this, the present Board has had to pay the expenses of three elections within the past eighteen months, amount to \$2,000. Here are the extraordinary expenses:

For County Map..... \$ 208 00
Repair of Jail..... 79 00
County safe for Treasurer..... 730 00
Upper Clackamas Bridge..... 1,730 00
Repair of Wright Bridge..... 400 00
Bridge on Clear Creek..... 225 00
Repair of Good Bridge..... 565 15
Mill Creek Bridge..... 1,067 00
Covering Upper Tualatin Bridge..... 400 00
Sucker Lake Bridge..... 300 00
Covering Lower Tualatin Bridge..... 397 00
Repair of Eagle Creek Bridge..... 50 00
Clackamas Bridge including right of way..... 6,000 00
Total..... \$12,163 00

This sum taken from the receipts of the county leaves but a small margin for other incidental expenses, and we apprehend when the people see that so much of their money has been judiciously expended for their good and for the development of the county, they will award to the present Board the just tribute due them of well done good and faithful public servants. The revenue which will be received from the levy this year will be sufficient to liquidate the county's indebtedness. This has never been done before. When an election has been approaching, the Radicals have invariably levied a lower tax than was sufficient to pay the necessary county expenses, and on the following year they would raise it to meet the deficit. Our present Board has no political trick in it. They are not planning a political campaign for next June. They could have levied a less tax, and kept up with the collecting of it until our next election and while it was tax-paying time, county orders would have kept up to their present figure. But they preferred to make an open and honest statement to the people of their transactions and leave the verdict with them. We shall have more to say on this subject in the future.

Commenting on the probable appointment of Justice Miller to be Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court, the Washington Chronicle says: The appointment of Justice Miller would be undoubtedly judicious. The history of the country does not furnish an example of so great unanimity on any question as on his appointment to the Chief Justiceship on the part of the Bar.

The Democracy and Grangers.

The Radical papers have started in their denunciation of the Grange movement. They declare that it is nothing more than Democracy in disguise, and that their success argues the death of the Radical party. It is evident that these Radical wisecracks understand the position of affairs. The success of the Grangers is the destruction of the Radical party. The Grange movement is Democratic just this far: It opposes centralization, monopolies, corruption, extravagance, thievery and oppression, and seeks to bring capital and labor on equal basis, and to give to one section of country the same rights and privileges claimed by the other. It desires to give to the down-trodden Southern States the same rights claimed by that pink of loyalty Massachusetts, and seeks to break down the monopolies which are robbing the Western farmers out of their earnings. It seeks to re-establish honesty and integrity in official position and to onst rascality and incompetency from public places. It aims to reform State, National and local governments, and wages a determined war against the high and unequal taxation, which now hold a mortgage upon every Western farmer. In all these things it is undoubtedly Democratic. These principles form the cornerstone of Democratic faith. Abuse of the Grangers will avail Radicalism nothing, nor can the Grangers be blinded by their praise. The very principles of the Radical party are in opposition to the tiller of the soil and favors to capital, corporations and corruption. The hand writing is upon the wall. Radicalism is doomed, and it matters but little whether it be by the Democracy or the Grangers, as long as their principles and aims are identical. The Radical party has been tried and found wanting. It is a stench in the nostrils of every honest and true lover of his country.

Board of Equalization.

We this week publish the report of the Board of Equalization as made to the Governor. We see that a number of papers are finding fault with the action of this Board, in changing the valuation. With what justice these assaults are made we are not prepared to state, not having had the proper time to consider the subject with that degree of thoroughness it requires, and we apprehend that most of the newspaper writers are in the same fix, finding fault with something they know nothing about. The creation of this Board is purely a Radical invention, brought into existence at the last session of the Legislature, and at a time when it was expected that the Radical Legislature would elect the Board. But through their own corruption they fell out in the division of the spoils, and the result was that they could not get up a joint convention, and the desire to find fault with everything the Governor does, has started these writers after him for what he is in nowise responsible. If the various counties are not satisfied in the equalization as made by the Board, they need not adopt it for county purposes. We believe the State has only power to regulate the State revenue, and has nothing to do with the county finances. They took the assessments as returned from the various counties, and struck a balance so that the assessments should be equal all over the State. If they have erred, they must have done so from the assessment rolls returned to them. We ask the readers to examine the report printed this week on our first page. We are informed by one who has had ample opportunity of knowing, that in the counties where the most fault is found, the trouble is not in the change made by the Board, but in the defects in the assessment rolls sent up. In several of the counties the adding up was incorrect and the carrying out also, and after the corrections being made, the increase was obtained. It is a matter which the tax-payers should take in hand, and when they again elect members to the Legislature, let them select men of common sense, so that they may know what kind of laws they are passing. The law is at fault and not the Board of Equalization. This same Legislature, while it created additional officers and appropriated thousands of dollars of the people's money, made no provision for an increase of revenue. This subject will receive further attention at the proper time.

The Jury in the Glass abortion case, of which we made mention last week, after being out but a short time, returned a verdict of guilty as charged in the indictment. The counsel for the defence has given notice of a motion for a new trial. Mealy, indicted for the same offence, has not yet been tried. The evidence is equally as strong against him as it was against Glass. A motion has been filed for a new trial, and today set for the hearing of the same.

The Christian Messenger, published at Monmouth, Polk county, closed its third volume last week. It asks that an addition of 400 names be made by its friends to the subscription list to place it on a paying basis. It is a good paper at 1 ought to be sustained.

The New School Law.

At the last session of the Legislature, which was thoroughly Radical, the present school law was passed. We hear considerable complaint on the part of the people who are required to furnish their children with the text books as adopted by the various Superintendents. This we presume is natural. Heretofore every district has had its own choice of books and every teacher regards those books which he has used the best, while the teacher in the adjoining district considers them totally unfit for use. This diversity of opinion existing among teachers, it should not be regarded anything strange that County Superintendents should differ in their views, and the manner provided by law in adopting the books is certainly very defective, to say the least. We presume every Superintendent voted for his favorite books, and considered when he did so, that he had done his duty. The law, in our opinion, is oppressive and in many parts needs radical changes. We are not going to apologize for the acts of the Superintendents. They are all probably able to defend themselves. But as the law now stands it was incumbent upon them to vote for text books. There was no provision made by which the Superintendents could come to common understanding, and hence they all voted as their judgment dictated. If there has been any wrong done in the adoption of these books, the wrong is in the law. But we (and we may say a very small portion of the text-books for which we voted were adopted) think that as soon as the new series become generally introduced, and the necessary expenses attended in introducing them is done the people will be better satisfied with an established series than they were under the old law. That the series should meet the approval of all, could not be expected. But they are the choice of a majority of the Superintendents of the State, and as the result of such choice, must stand without change for four years. The fault found with the text-books is not the result of an adverse opinion to the books, but intended to make capital against the Superintendent of Public Instruction. In the introduction of these books, he has nothing to do whatever. It is the work of the county Superintendents, and the requirement of a law passed by a Radical State Legislature. Let whatever responsibility there is rest with them. The Legislature is responsible for the law, and the people should throw the evils of it upon that body for the passage of the act. The Radicals are anxious to shift whatever censure is entailed to the act upon others, but the people know who the parties are that enacted the law and who must answer to them for the passage of it.

Pleasant for the people.

The Courier-Journal thinks it will be pleasant for the people who are all taking involuntary lessons in retrenchment and economy, even in the expenses which are classed as necessary, to learn that the Commissioner of Internal Revenue is alarmed at the falling off in the revenue, and will delay his annual report until late in November, in order to determine whether he will recommend "a slight increase of taxation" to Congress. Very gratifying news this to wholesale merchants, pork-packers, tobacco-buyers, farmers and manufacturers. Wall street is in profound apprehension; the wisest financiers and most prudent bankers in the land are on a sea of uncertainty; trade is greatly diminished in every department; people are constrained to exercise the most rigid economy, and yet we learn that in Washington, the city where "Boss" Shepherd, the President's pet, has made \$800,000 under the new municipal dispensation, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue is plotting an increase of taxation. If this programme be carried out, the indignant rebuke will burst forth from the people, without regard to party, which will make the Administration tremble. The Indianapolis Journal, a zealous Republican organ, says of the proposed increase of taxes: "If the Republican party is wise, it will give a deaf ear to the cries of the Commissioner for a 'slight increase of taxes,' and will go resolutely about the work of retrenchment. As a good starting point, it might begin in the Commissioner's own department, where there are some useless and expensive sinecures which ought to be abolished."

WOMEN TO THE FRONT.—One of the features of the recent election for county officers in Illinois was that in twenty-nine counties women were candidates on one of the tickets for County Superintendent of Schools, and in three of these counties the candidates on both tickets were women. In the twenty-nine counties, eleven of the female aspirants were elected. In Mercer county, Miss Frazier defeated Miss Walker. In Alexander county, Mrs. Brown led Mrs. Taylor, and in Cass county, Mrs. W. H. Hinkley demonstrated the superiority of married women over single by beating both Miss Housekeeper and Miss Plaister.

J. W. Jasper Johnson has turned up at Washington this Winter as a Collector of Texas claims against the Government.

Summary of State News Items.

Salem imports barrels from San Francisco. Brownsville, Linn county, is said to have a population of 550. A revolting case of incest is exciting the public mind at Albany just now. The election of city officers in Salem will come off the first of December. Scab in sheep is reported quite prevalent in parts of Southern Oregon this fall. During last week, seventy-five tons of wheat arrived at the Dalles, from Walla. Mrs. J. Kiblinger, of Salem has been adjudged insane, and will be taken to the asylum. The corner stone for the new Episcopal Church at Baker City was laid on Sunday of this week. There are four Granges in Lane county—at Springfield, Junction, Long Tom and Grand Prairie. A small amount of wheat has been shipped from Grande Ronde to Umatilla for the Portland market. Application has been made for a dispensation to institute a Lodge of the O. O. F. at Forest Grove. Nehalem Valley supports a cutlery manufactory, at which the very best knives, etc., are produced. An attempt was made to burglarize the residence of Mr. J. D. Tolman, at Salem last Monday night. The Mountaineer has news from the Yakima mines, from which it concludes they are of the "spoiled" kind. N. D. Short, who published the Reville at Jacksonville in 1858, died in that town on the 9th inst., in his 93rd year. The logging camp of Jacob Hutchings, on the coast, was destroyed by fire. Harvey B. Maxwell, has discovered a quartz ledge near Ashland, Oregon, which he claims assays \$300 to the ton. He is jubilant. The grand Jury of Marion county reported the officers of Sheriff and Clerk and the State Penitentiary, in good running order. James R. Bristow, of Eugene, has so far neglected his duties, as to be out of falling from the University, as to be out again. It is reported that H. J. Riley, of Prater, was murdered and robbed on Burek Creek last Tuesday. No particulars received. It is said that a newspaper is to be started at Junction City in the course of a few weeks. Another candidate for the insane asylum. The Episcopal Society at Baker City have commenced the work of getting the material for their new church edifice upon the ground. Harvey B. Maxwell, formerly of Eugene, has discovered a quartz ledge at Ashland, Oregon, which he claims assays \$300 to the ton. The Baker City Herald is collecting specimens of quartz, gold, silver, iron, wood, fossils, etc., for the Museum of Iowa College, at Grinnell, Iowa. The fault found with the text-books is not the result of an adverse opinion to the books, but intended to make capital against the Superintendent of Public Instruction. In the introduction of these books, he has nothing to do whatever. It is the work of the county Superintendents, and the requirement of a law passed by a Radical State Legislature. Let whatever responsibility there is rest with them. The Legislature is responsible for the law, and the people should throw the evils of it upon that body for the passage of the act. The Radicals are anxious to shift whatever censure is entailed to the act upon others, but the people know who the parties are that enacted the law and who must answer to them for the passage of it.

Territorial News Items.

Large lots of wheat have accumulated at Walla Walla. Wood sells in Salt Lake City at ten dollars a cord. Julius Dickens has just retired from the Steellacoom Express. The Washington Territory Legislature adjourns on Saturday, the 16th inst. The streams in Idaho have frozen up and mining and mills have been stopped thereby. Two million pounds of wheat have been shipped from Cache Valley, Utah, during this fall. The Utah Grand Lodge of Masons held their annual session at Salt Lake last week. A band of horses numbering three hundred will be driven from Idaho to Missouli next spring. Recent sales of XXX flour have been made in the Helena market at the low price of \$2 per 100 lbs. Over one hundred immigrant families have settled in Walla Walla Valley during the past eight weeks. Dr. Tibbode has been appointed county physician at Walla Walla, at a salary of \$100 per month. The Washington Territory Legislature passed sixty-four bills which received the Governor's approval. A letter in the Walla Walla Union dated October 25th, seems to confirm the richness of the Yakima gold mines. Samuel Holmes, an old and much respected citizen of Olympia, died at that place November 5th, at the age of 95 years. It is reported that the Washington Territory Legislature will probably appropriate about \$3,000 in aid of the Territorial University at Seattle. The citizens of Nez Perce county, Idaho, held a mass meeting at Lewiston last week, to forward the project of annexation to Washington Territory. Mrs. Ann Eliza, Brigham Young's seventh wife, who has returned on her lecturing tour. We say unto the prayer of an exchange, "Good Lord deliver us." One hundred and forty-two head of beef cattle and 481 head of mutton sheep, were taken to Olympia from Kalama last week by way of the coast from east of the mountains. Margaret Gibbons, of Seattle, W. T., asks for information of the whereabouts of John Gibbons, who was married in 1896, he was in Williamsburg, Brooklyn and New York. Two steamboats are run up in the Missouri River at Bismarck, a short distance below the crossing of the Northern Pacific railroad, and it is predicted that they will remain there during the winter. The Seattle Dispatch claims to have reliable information that the swank mines are about to be abandoned. Its informants say that there are not now a dozen men there at work. The Laramie Independent says there isn't a female in the Wyoming Legislature, unless the people of Wyoming have been grossly deceived, and have unwisely chosen a female in legislation. The grain and potato crops in some parts of Montana have been almost totally failures this year. The angelic grasshopper did its worst work, and Jack Frost for the ferocious tale. Abraham Whiston, a young man, was stopping at a hotel in Missoula, Montana, and longed for a drink, and he got up in his sleep, walked out of the house into Helgate river and was drowned. The Helena Gazette says: "The difficulty of Montana banks in adapting themselves to specie payments would be trifling if the Government would give the Territory authority to coin our gold and silver products." The first ten miles of the Walla Walla and Walla Walla Railroad is complete and in working order. Over this road the cars are making daily trips, and up to date have transported some 600 tons of produce, charging at the rate of \$1.50 per ton. The woolen factory at Dayton, W. T., is working twelve hands, and is in much need of a steady trade to enable it to work effectively with a full force. They are now manufacturing some first class blankets, which will be put upon the market in a week or two. A recent geological survey of the new Territories reveals the important fact that the line of the Northern Pacific Railroad, in the Rocky Mountain district, there exists a coal-bearing stratum of one square mile in extent, the strata of available fuel buried there varying in thickness from five to thirty-five feet. A certain old lady who resides on the road between Silver and Boise City, was to have been married to a beautiful dancer of the Grand Hotel at the latter place last Sunday. The bride was not. The young lady insisted upon her would-be husband joining the Catholic Church, and the performance of the ceremony that would make their hearts beat in unison forever. He stoutly refused and the wedding was no go. John B. Townsend was killed by Apaches in Arizona. The Prescott Mirror says: "Dennis Decker was a native of Texas. Since coming here, the fall of 1867, he had, in fair and open combat, killed two Indians. He must have killed some more." On his last fight, as two or more shells of his cartridges were found. Fear was feeling which he was unable to resist. He never faltered, even when alone, in attacking any number of such warriors. The Walla Walla Spirit of the West says: "The reports from the new gold mines in the Yakima country are anything but favorable. Several parties have returned during the week. Some of them pronounced the whole thing a bubble, while others say they are there; but the quantity is insufficient to pay. At the time these parties left there were only thirty or forty men there, but the number has probably increased to 200. We are now confined in our operations to the mines are not only inferior but that the gold discovered is very coarse. We hope that there will be no more wild goose chasing taken by our people—at least this winter." The Walla Walla Real Estate Record says: "Many of the farmers of the Cascades, at 40 bushels per acre. A few seem to think this estimate too high, and think thirty-five bushels nearer correct. We are willing to accept the lowest estimate, as it is a safe one, as near as we can determine, is from 800 to 1,000,000 bushels. Of oats, rye and barley, of which there was a large crop, we can form no estimate, either as to the amount raised, or as to the surplus. In Stevens and Whitman counties the average per acre is about the same as in this district. Their surplus will have to be held until another season, as they have no market." A little daughter of Jos. McLaughlin, who resides a short distance from Rossburg, met with a serious accident the other day. A gun hanging on a rack in one of the rooms, fell and was discharged, the bullet striking her just below the joint of the knee, splintering the bone and mangle the flesh. Dr. Palmer was called, and on examination he found it necessary to amputate several pieces of bone, some of which were an inch in length. From the Farmer we learn that the 35,000 bushels of wheat stored in Buena Vista warehouse have been purchased by E. P. Burch, for the Milwaukee mills, at \$1.05 per bushel, less warehouse charges of three and a half cents per bushel, and the producers received \$1.01 1/2 cents. It will stay in the mill until the river rises. We are informed that Mr. Burch has purchased different lots of wheat along the river in Polk county, amounting to one hundred thousand bushels, not all for the same party, however.

The Perjured Prophets.

What a poetic revenge, says the Examiner, has been dealt out to those Radicals who so strenuously urged the defeat of honest Horace Greeley, because only by Grant's reelection could stability be maintained in financial and commercial circles. The very same evils and calamities are upon us which were predicted as the sure consequence of the election of Mr. Greeley, and from which the country was a thousand times assured that Grant's reelection could certainly save it. We were promised halcyon prosperity; exemption from great financial disturbances; that labor should find steady, remunerative employment; that the government would go on without any fiscal embarrassment, and that every month would show continued reductions of the public debt. Well, Grant was by force of the din kept up on this score successful; but we cannot say that "the country is safe" from the ills his election would avert, according to the prophetic of his dynasty. Their predictions have not been verified; their promises have been broken. Within six or seven months after Grant's second inauguration we find that the Radical electioneering cries of last year were a cruel delusion. We find ourselves overwhelmed with disasters for which no other cause can be assigned than fatal mistakes in the fiscal policy of the Government—the very policy, as the World says, for which our admiration was so loudly asked last year.

The country has every element of prosperity excepting "wise government." Close upon the most bountiful harvest we have ever had—with an eager foreign market for all we can export—a healthy, vigorous population skilled in every species of labor—in profound peace with all the world—with every nameable and every conceivable blessing which Providence ever bestowed on any people we are suddenly overtaken by a great, prostrating revulsion in business which involves rich and poor in a common distress. Great commercial firms whose assets exceed their liabilities by many millions topple into sudden ruin and deliver over their shattered affairs into the hands of trustees. The earth has teemed with plenty, and thousands will suffer for want of food. The land is full of spindles and looms, and multitudes of our people cannot procure clothing and protect themselves from the winter's cold. In all parts of the country strong, skillful, and willing hands are out of employment. And no other cause can be assigned for this distress and misery, whose shadow darkens the whole land, than the blunders and misgovernment of the political party in power were echoed through the country last year, and whose title to confidence was placed by itself on profane promises of exemption from every evil which we are now suffering.

Grange News.

Missouri has 800 Granges. California has 64 Granges. Wisconsin has 191 Granges. Kansas has now 502 Granges. Tennessee has gained 23 Granges in three weeks. During the month of August there were 829 Subordinate Granges organized. The farmers of Tennessee had a State Convention at Nashville on the 16th of September. Illinois ranks third in the number of Granges, having at the last report 613. The Mississippi Grangers are very prosperous in the eastern part of the State. Granges composed wholly of colored persons are to be formed in Arkansas and Missouri. The Granges of Wapello, Iowa, have decided to raise \$100,000 to establish manufacturing. The last report of Secretary Kelly places the number of subordinate Granges in Iowa at 1,700. The Granges of Laporte, City Iowa have organized a Patrons Joint-Stock Elevator Company. A Grange Shipping Association has been organized at Toledo, Ohio, with a capital stock of \$100,000. Bullough County, Ga., has organized one Grange, and will soon be ready to form two or three others. General John McConnell, living near Springfield, Ill., has been appointed General Deputy of the Farmers State Grange of Illinois. The ritual and manual of the Order of Patrons of Husbandry are to be translated into German, and it is said German Lodges are to be formed in the West. The Granges of Wineshiek, Fayette, Clayton and Allamakee Counties, Iowa, are already making preparations for a mammoth celebration next Fourth of July. Missouri claims to rank second in the Farmers' Movement, as regards the number of granges and their influence. Fifty agents of the State Granges are busy organizing new Granges at the rate of fifty a week, and it is believed that when the movement is two years old it will number no less than 2,000 Granges. Meetings are held almost daily in the State, with an average attendance ranging from 5,000 to 10,000. THE "ENTERPRISE."—That excellent paper, the Oregon City ENTERPRISE, has entered upon a new volume, and we are pleased to say with increased success and prosperity. It is under the control of A. Nolter, Esq., one of our most valued exchanges, and has proved itself a most able Democrat champion. Clackamas county, once a Radical stronghold, has by its efforts been converted into a staunch Democratic county. We wish the ENTERPRISE all possible success.—Jacksonville Time.