# THE ENTERPRISE.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, NOV. 28, 1873.

Free Trade.

This question is being pretty thoroughly discussed by the Western papers, and the protectionists may as well look for their doom ere long. The late elections in the Western States were virtually an expression on this point, and we believe with the Kasson Telegraph that the maxim should be carried out that the government should be so administered as to benefit and protect from peculation the majority of its own citizens. Oregon as an agricultural State, would be benefited if her citizens could obtain their clothing, iron, coal, etc., at a cheaper rate. Next to the importance of cheap freight, of all that the farmer has to sell, is the necessity of lowering all duties which are levied for the so called purpose of protecting home industries. It is hardly fair that the Oregon farmers should be taxed for the benefit of the Massachusetts manufacturer or the Pennsylvania miner. Any government which will uphold such a system must be sectional, and, therefore, cannot be such a one as will confer the greatest good on the majority of its own citizens. It was one of the causes that led to the revolt of the Southern States, that is-sectional legislation. How can the people of any country or State be prosperous and yet tax a majority of its own citizens for the benefit of the few: Should the farmer and laborer pay taxes and the man who had his thousands in U. S. Bonds to "scot free?" Those who are the estable to pay their part towards e support of government, enjoy ts protection, and allow those least able to pay, the whole expense of 'ts support. The injustice of such a government is palpable.

manufactories will do for a town: One manufactory employing a hundred men will support an additional five hundred people. These hundred families will disburse annually \$750 or \$5,000 in the aggregate. This money will be drawn into the town from the outside, where the manufactured goods are consumed. and the interest of this at ten per the telegraph. It rests with the cent, would be \$7,500. These hundred families, too, would require a hundred houses, thousands of pounds of agricultural produce, and thousands of vards of cotton and woolen goods, thus giving health and impetus to every branch of industry .-

Imagine, if you can, the immense tural manufacturing interests are developed. The time is not far distant when these now dormant inter-City become the manufacturing centre of the Pacific coast. From the above figurese our citizens van see that every attempt to establish man- that. ufactories in our midst should receive their hearty support and assist-

THE CULMINATING POINT. -- Washington city, according to the New York Sun, is the culminating point of the infamous "ring rule" of greedy officials. That journal says: nor New Orleans, with all the scandalous robbery to which they have and corruption at Washington. In eighteen months an acknowledged piled up in various forms, without counting three and a half millions mated at two millions, but which this espionage would become a part. may be four. This is the result of fraudulently put out under presence ious to put it through. of forgery and robbery.

Journal is owned by H. S. Kincaid | could mould news to suit its own who holds a position of Clerk in one of the Departments at Washington, there would be no redress. In short, and his brother is the publisher, and it could possess itself of the only is the recipient of sundry and vari- medium of public opinion. ons surveying contracts. Is it any Government purchase of the telewonder that the Journal should be graph lines will suggest themselves the especial champion of the Sur- as potent against the scheme, the the publisher, while the latter is de- that the cost of telegraphing would fended in Washington letters, writ- be reduced; it would simply be transclerkship are that the paper must three times the number of telegraph

defend the givers. The opinion expressed from a Government money than individuals or private corporations. The expense of managing the increased number prominent source is to the effect or private corporations. The expense disbanding of the Democratic party that whatever the true status of the lines would be proportionately in-Virginius is, that vessel could not creased, and this increased expense The Democratic party is now poselawfully be treated as a pirate or would fall largely upon people who sessed of more positive strength prize until she had been tried and never use the telegraph. It is need- than it ever had, for there are at this condemned by a competent Court such a proceeding. The Government after notice had been given to the can, in no way, be more enterprising with it than in its palmiest days. nation under whose flag she sailed. than private capital. New telegraph All it has to do is to adhere to its or-Until this was done, there was no lines are organizing, and new lines Until this was done, there was no warrant for the trying and shooting will bring the charges for telegraph- gamzation and his time to building all the time. Competition will bring the charges for telegraphof any person found aboard her. ing down to the lowest figure at choice of its leaders, and win it must The neutral flag covers passengers which the service can be afforded, and will. We express this decided crew and cargo, and inasmuch as That is low enough, and when that opinion simply because we believe Spain has never admitted that she bing of Peter to pay Paul—no taxing is at war with Cuba, she has not even of one portion of the community to perform, and that its performance the limited right which beligerents furnish cheap telegraphing for an- must needs be committed to the enjoy in dealing with neutral vessels, other

### Postal Telegraphy.

The Chicago Tribune presents the following clear and conclusive reasoning against the control, by the Government, of the telegraphic business of the country. Nothing additional is required to satisfy every last Summer as the home of the New intelligent man in the land that it is Independent Movement. The couna scheme injurious to the interests of the people, should it go into effect, and dangerous to their liberties.

The Tribune says: Washington advices agree that there will be another effort, this winter, more vigorous than any previous one, to invest the Government with the telegraphic business of this has reiterated his recommendations of the project in his recently issued report; and there is an impression that the President will favor it in his message. The public objections to this scheme are so numberous and

The purchase of the telegraph | tigation of the matter. lines by the Government would establish a precedent for further centralization of power that would be without limit. The same specious arguments that suggest it would be brought forward in due time to warrant Government control of the railroads, the express business, the steamboats, the stages, and all other common carriers. This has been the case in Prussia and some other European countries where the first step has been taken. It be impossible to foretell where the Government assumption would end, short of national bankruptcy.

2. The Government cannot accomplish the results that are promised in this matter. It is simply impossible, with our complicated, heterogeneous and corrupt, Civil Service accurately, the telegraph business over the enormous area of our territory. The difficulties that the Gov- bluff business in foreign countries. ernment still encounters in the work-One of our exchanges, which has ing of the slower machinery of the attempting to regulate the civilizamade an estimate, thus shows what | mails, is a sufficient warning that it | tion of the world, and without a would be utterly incompetent to manage the more delicate and exacting business of telegraphing.

3. The Government would not hold itself responsible for any damage to private interests resulting from tardy or inaccurate administration of Government to fix its own accountability in all cases, and the circumstance that it now refuses to be re- Independents in 13. This shows sponsible for the loss or wrong delivery of letters, or even of postal money orders, is a clear indication that it would not assume any liability for damages in the more serious miswealth of Oregon City when her na- takes that could result for telegraph byists are endeavoring to organize a the telegraph would then present to the public this condition of affairs: A very large increase of the delays, ests will be brought out, and Oregon | errors, and damages, and an arbitrary withdrawal of every means of indemnification for loss. The commercial public will scarcely contemplate with rapture any such state of things as

would thus be exercised over all private business, and all political messages that should be entrusted to the telegraph, would become a serious menace to personal freedom, and enable any Government official to beblack-mailer on the knowledge of other men's business. So long as the telegraph remains in the hands | degredation rests in their restoration | are properly and evenly distributed. Neither New York, Philadelphia, of private persons or corporations, re- to power. We would encourage sponsible in law for the acts of their ervants, no general or serious harm can follow the possession of this Let every lover of his country give been subjected, can compare with knowledge. Any use made of it by aid and support. Let us purify the the brief record and reign of fraud the operators or agents of private corporations, whether for the purpose of revealing it to the public, or for benefit, would be fatal to their own mon cause in a common effort debt of seventeen millions has been reputation and business. Their em. against a common foe. ployes understand that good faith in this matter is a condition of their received from Congress, two and retention, while Government employes would equally understand three-quarter millions obtained from that their places depended mainly taxes, and floating obligations esti- upon political influence, of which

5. The increase in official patronage of the Government would, of "Ring" rule in that short time; and course, be one of the greatest evils of tion. Senator Anthony is weary of to make it more complete, there is a the proposed system. Not less than the position, and it is thought that prevailing behief that large issues of 30,000 of new offices would be creat- Frelinghuysen will be chosen to fill certificates and bonds have been Mr. Chorpenning Creswell is so anx-

the Government would virtually con-MUST DEFEND THEM .- The Eugene trol the press of the country. It purpose; it could punish obnoxious ournais in a thousand ways where

ten by the editor. Of course the ferred to the tax-payers. To carry have all conspired to produce this wires that are now in use They would cost more, and cost the ceived its death blow.

#### Editorial Notes.

Clarence Prentice, a son of George D. Prentice, was thrown from a buggy and killed at Louisville on the

16th inst. ty cast more than 4,000 votes for Governor, of which the independent candidate received only 167.

An eastern dispatch says that the Postmaster General has finished his lows: annual report. He renews his recommendation for a postal telegraph and postoffice savings banks. It would be something strange if he did ommend.

Attorney General Williams has demanded an explanation of U.S. Marshal Morris, of California, in regard to his conduct in putting in irons sailor witnesses in the Sunrise case grave that they cannot be repeated in San Francisco. The letter will form the basis of a thorough inves-

The weekly bulletin just issued by the Secretary of the National Grange, at Washington, states that the number of subordinate Granges organized during the first half of the present month was 538. The total number in the United States now is 8,272, with a reported membership

The dispatches state that the tone of the Western press generally, on Cuban affairs, is favorable to prompt, energetic action on the part of the United States, to punish the insult to our flag, avenge the slaughter of our citizens; but the majority are opposed to the annexation of that island under any circumstances.

A Washington dispatch says that the Spanish trouble is commented upon by most of the Congressmen in system, to transact, promptly and that city, as showing that we have neglected the Navy while extending our diplomacy and doing a large We have no ships. Spain, without Government is physically our supe

There being no State ticket to be can only be judged by the success of the various parties on the respective county tickets. The result shows that the anti-Monopolists were successful in 49 counties; the Democrats in 17; the Radicals in 15, and that Illinois is anti-Radical by a large majority.

It is rumored, says the San Francisco Ecaminer, that prominent loberrors. Government monopoly of grand logrolling scheme for buying through the coming Congress, the grant of Goat Island to the Central Pacific Railroad, the national assumption of existing Southern States' debts, the guarantee of Northern Pacific bonds, and the guarantee of three and a half per cent. bonds 4. The Government espionage that of the Texas Pacific Railroad, secured by its entire land grants from the

The Charleston News and Courier says; God speed the Democracy! The hopes of the South rest upon their success. The only possible escape for us from utter ruin and caution and fidelity to principle. errors of the party, if any exist, uniting North and South, for a com-

A Washington dispatch says that the succession to Senator Carpenter, as President of the Senate, will come up at a caucus before the holidays. It is presumed that Carpenter will anticipate the dilemma of his party colleagues by declining the nominathe Chair. Little attempt has been made to reorganize the Committees 6. By controlling the telegraph, in the Senate, as the Senators were all provided with places during the

special session of last March. Speaking of the late elections and their result, the New York Sun says that in every sense of the Adminis-While these arguments against the demned by the first popular verdict after the Presidential election. The Credit Mobilier frauds, the back-pay feasance in office, and open robbery, messages at the proposed rates it stern condemnation. No party would be necessary to put up at once | could carry such a load of iniquity, and consequently Grantism has re-

> moment more men ready to vote Democratic party.

# The Ohio and New York Platforms.

The result of the election in Ohio is an endorsement by the people of that State of the Democratic platform, and the Democracy of New York ficial circles that Spain will make every effort to settle the Virginius affair ami-Allen county, Ohio, was famous having achieved a victory on the same platform, it may be regarded as a foregone fact that the next National platform will be in substance the same as this which has already received the endorsement of the two great States. The platform is as fol-

"We demand Revenue Reform; towit, that our custom-house revenues shall be got from low and therefore productive duties on a few articles, not from high and therefore less country. The Postmaster General not have some thieving job to rec- productive duties on 2,000 articles; that the needless burden of a high Protective Tariff shall no longer be added to the necessary burden of a huge public Debt; and since the power granted to Congress in the Constitution is limited to the collection of revenue for general uses only, we demand a Revenue Tariff which shall stop enriching one section at the expenses of other sections-a few monopolists at the expense of all the

> "We demand Specie Payments; for in the language of the Supreme Court before the bench was packed to reverse a righteons decision, an act making promises to pay a paper dollar a legal tender in payment of debts previously contracted is prohibited by the Constitution, and the coinage power conferred upon Congress is an explicit denial of the power to curse the people with a currency in-

> convertible with coin. "We demand that the Fiscal Policy of paper inflation, protective tariffs, and Government subsidies shall be abandoned to the half-civilized nations and ages of which it is a relic, because it plunders the farmers of the United States both in the incomes and outgoes; it hamstrings our manifold industries; it converts our foreign commerce into an unsafe speculation, and our domestic trade into a game of chance; it breeds extravagance in our homes and dishonesty in public and private trusts; it fosters corrupt combinations of sectional interests, and is the prime cause of the late financial disasters in which fortunes have been wrecked, credit destroyed, labor deprived of employment and its savings of security.

"In the midst of these wide-spread calamities and this general distress we scout the President's Pill for Panics-more inflation, more subsidies, more ballooning-and we point the country to their true remedy and elected this fall in Illinois the result | cure in the tried and historic principles of the old Democracy, applicable municipal life, which limit and localize most jealously the powers intrusted to public servants; which enforce honesty and frugality in public and | meets. private affairs; which prescribe Equal Taxation For All, and a Carrency as good as Gold; and we hold out to the Farmers of the United States the right hand of hearty fellowship in their just resistance to the exactions of monopolists and their just demands | a temporary effect, but the facts remain for these great reforms.

# Farmers and Merchants.

We find the following sensible re marks in regard to the interests exist ing between the farmers and capital ists, in one of our Eastern papers. It will apply to our State as well as elesewhere. The paper says:

"The fact that the Patrons of Husbandry have declared war upon will, therefore, appear that the situamiddle men, has given rise to the idea, that there is a necessary conflict between those who produce and those who distribute, which idea is eroneous and calculated to injure both classes. In the proper division of an incomplete condition. No dispatchlabor, every class has its appropriate duties and rewards, and experience shows that when duties and rewards | Yard progresses briskly the interest of communities and countries are advanced. Experience also shows that with class as with individuals the law of self-interest prevails. Hall to-night, to express sympathy and that any class having the power to advance its interest will do so. regardless of the effect upon other

"Organization has been found to be the best means of protecting any and all common interest, and accordingly we find that almost every dein one form or another. To supply this necessity of the farmers, the ganized. The object is not to break up or put down any other class of men, but simply to provide a system of checks, that will protect its members and secure a proper and even distribution of the rewards of labor.

"When classes are mutually dependent, one upon the other, any njury to the one, must in the long run, be an injury to the other. Therefore we say that as our home merchants are dependent upon the farmers for enstomers, and the farmers dependent upon the merchant for supplies, the prosperity of the farmers is a matter of the highest importance to the merchants, and if the tration has been on trial, and con- Patrons of Husbandry can devise any means by which the profits of the farmers can be increased, they will not only benefit the farmers, but also the merchant, for that fact will give the veyor and Attorney General Wil- advantages that are claimed for it steal, the President's lobbying for farmer more money to spend for such liams? The former is defended by will likewise be found to be imprac- his own salary, the flagrant abuses goods as they will always be dependticable and visionary. It is not true at Washington, the prodigality, malinterest is a good argument to show the vessel was in an unlawful expeditional risburg. Portland and other places that the late interviews between that our merchants do not practice extortion upon their customers, for it is against their interest to do so. The fact is, the trouble is behind the merchants, and with the real middle men. Those who speculate and get

----A number of our exchanges have the name of A. Menet hoisted as their agent in New York. We had this same individual, and were victimized by him most handsomely. He is now being put through bankruptey. We know of another agent that will get a similar notice to the above unless he closes up his account by the first of January with this office.

for San Francisco during the last week. of American citizens massacred.

## Telegaphic News.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 19 .- Gen. Longreet offers the Government 25,000 men to fight the Spanish in Cuba. NEW YORK, Nov. 19 .- An impression prevails at Washington in of-

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Secretary Rich-

ardson says if war should occur between the United States and Spain, the Treasury Department will be fully prepared to meet the emergency.
CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—A careful examination is being made at Washington to determine the exact status of the steamer Virginius at the time of her capture. This will determine her right to carry the American flag, and the legality of her capture. If not an American ship, flying the American flag gave her no more rights than a pirate, which might lo the same thing

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19.-Hon. Alfred T. Coshon, Director-General of the Centennial Commission, to-day addressed a circular communication to the Governor of every State and Territory in the Union, soliciting their cooperation in getting up State Boards for the purpose of securing a thorough epresentation at the exhibition. Pittsburg, Nov. 20.—A defalcation

n the accounts of the Secretary of t Eureka and Boatmen's Marine and Fire Insurance Company of this city. The wife of P. T. Barnum died last night. Her husband is in Germany. NEW YORK, Nov. 20.-The Aldermer have voted the Departments of Public Works and Parks one million dollars each to furnish work for the laboring

of about \$175,000 was discovered to-day

Washington, Nov. 19.-Hon. John P. Hale died at Dover, N. H. last night. WASHINGTON, Nov. 20,-Evidence ac umulates that Cuban matters will re quire a great amount of correspondence and consequent delay, and it is asserted in official quarters that no complication need be feared, as the Administration sees its way clearly, and that while war will be avoided, the probability is that Chba will be free The Navy Department is ordering of ficers to the Franklin, Colorado, Brook n and Dictator, which will soon sai

r Cuban waters HAVANA, Nov. 18 .- The Consulate at Santiago de Cuba telegraphs to the Sec retary of State that on'y fifty-three per sons from the Virginius were shot The report that fifty-seven others have been executed, is pronounced untrue. Paris, Nov.19.—The Assembly has opted an amendment prolonging MacMahone's term to seven years. There is much excitement in Paris over

HAVANA, Nov. 19 .- It is reported that eventeen prisoners have been shot at folgrium for complicity in the Virgin-

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.-Tweed is ser enced to twelve years in the county all and to pay a fine of \$12,750. Washington, Nov. 21.- Reports of further acts of violence towards Minister Sickles at Madrid need official confirm

There is no reason to believe, after searching investigation, that there were papers of the Virginius.

The Cabinet meeting to-day was the ngest and the most important ever held under Grant's administration. Nothing is or can be yet known as t the conclusions reached. The President is evidently in full accord with throughout our national. State and the general sentiment of the country. but will do nothing which even to implication, will place the Government n a wrong position. He will submit the whole matter to Congress when it

Washington, Nov. 22.—At the Cabi

net meeting yesterday, which lasted four and one-half hours, official dispatches submitted confirmed the belie hat there is no more reason to abandon the idea of attaining a just conclusion now than there was vesterday. The sensational tales now so rife may have as they were when we announced the receipt official information that the Spanish Cabinet is unanimous in favor of satisfactory and honorable settle ment of the Virginius difficulty, but egard for the maintenance of the is crity of Spanish territory is essential. hen it is understood that no new de monneement was made (except thes egarding the obedience by forriel of the commands of the Castelar Govern ment,) it must be accepted as a favor able indication of the honest purpos of that government to deal justly. I theless, continue its preparations in anticipation of unfavorable results. It is now almost certain that delays will oc cur to such an extent that the case will necessarily be presented to Congress in es have been received confirming the report of a second attempt to kill Gen. The impression prevails at Washing-

ton that Congress will recognize the ubans as belligerents at once. NEW YORK, Nov. 21 .- About 4,000 Bermans held a meeting in German with the Cutans. S. S. Cox, read a se lay before Congtess. Animated speech s were made by prominent Germans. New Orleans, Nov. 21.—A large and nthusiastic meeting was, held here toight for the discussion of Cuban af-

CHARLESTON, Nov. 21 .- News from partment of business has its unions | Madrid causes great excitement and on of Forts Sumpter and Moultrie. NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—There is in-reased activity in the Brooklyn Navy Patrons of Husbandry have been or- Yard-2,600 men at work and six vessuls preparing for service. The Spanish official report shows that over 100 of the Virginius people

> were executed. Augusta, Ga., Nov. 21.-Alexander Stephens leaves to-morrow morn-g for Washington. Though still feehe hopes to be able to remain at his post during the session of Congress. In an interview to-day he said: "I am for Cuba immediately, if not sooner." He thinks that the movement to take possession of Cuba will bring about good feeling between the North and

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 23.—The official majority for Taylor for Governor over Washburne is 15,411. He runs nearly 1,000 ahead of the balance of his ticket. The Legislature will stand—Senate, 17 Republicans and 16 Reformers; Assembly, 59 Reformers and 41 Republicans. NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—The wool market is the same. California firm at 25@ 27c for all.

Boston, Nov. 23.-Wool-California. 25@32e and 36@37e; Oregon, 25@35, 48@ Spaniards claim that the Virginius

special says thus far the great majority | them up kindly on the 22d. of Congressmen arrived so far, are opposed to running the country into war. The commercial men of New York make strong protests against war. LAWRENCE, Ks. Nov. 24.-Gov. Os-

ersons, resumed work. Washington, Nov. 25.—Hon. Richard C. McCormick, Delegate from Arizona, was marriad this evening to Miss Elizabeth Thurman, daughter of Sena- easier than was at first anticipated. tor Thurman, at the latter's residence, in this city. The wedding was attended by President Grant, several members of the Cabinet, all the Senators

distinguished persons. CHICAGO, Nov. 26.-A Washington special, referring to the latest dispatches from Spain, says it is authoritatively stated that the demands of the Govern-The schooner John Hunter, Capt Hillyer, arrived at Newport on the 9th inst., with merchandise for Elk City. She loaded with lumber at Oneatia Mills, and after taking on several hunders. ment are as follows: That the Virgin-

now in Washington and many other

# Summary of State News Items.

Jake Sprenger is to run the big hotel Eugene City has three schools in successful operation.

The steamer Gov. Grover made visit to Astoria last week. The military company recently formed at Eugene City, has disbanded. Several cases of typhoid fever are re- of the Virginius people, Sickles de-

ported in the vicinity of Albany. The Baker county stage robbers got only \$4 50, so we are reliably informed. office of Marshal of the city of Albany. in the name of the United States, een sown in Linn county during the

Chas. Mealy has had his case transferred from Multnomah to Linn coun-Silas Osburne has been convicted at Foreign Affairs declined to permit

The amount of tax to be raised in Washington county this year is \$30,-994 34%

A Benton county man has dried 3,000 pounds of apples and 700 pounds of plums this fall.

full, and the grain buyers are waiting anxiously for the boats. A posteffice has been established at Sprague River, Jackson county, John W. Gayhart, postmaster. Circuit Court has been in session in

Polk county this week. There is but a small docket to dispose of. d while attempting to get on the train amongst the people, as exhibited by while in motion at Albany. Superintendent Watkinds took

pounds of shackles with him to ose after the convict Shultz. It is rumored that a San Francisco ouse has chartered a 2,000 ton ship to oad wheat at Astoria for France.

follars was paid to farmers of Linn county the last week, for wheat. An unsuccessful attempt to rob the tore of Messrs. Bird & Ferguson, at Lafayette, was made last Thursday

There are now 108 convicts in the are under sentence for life. All are males.

A man named Patrick Lynch was frowned at Portland, Wednesday afternoon. He walked off the ferry boat while drunk. Wheat was worth one dollar at Sa-

The Pendleton ladies never speak of the fashions in dress, but rag carpets are thoroughly discussed in all circles

Hon. James D. Fay, of Jackson couny, will soon leave for San Francisco, embarrassments of Castelar's governwhere he intends taking up his permanent residence. The Walla Union says: "The re-

murder of H. J. Railey, on Birch creek, is entirely unfounded The editor of the Albany Register saw a man carrying two sacks containing \$45,000, and did not stop him. The ditor had no shot gun. We see it stated in our exchanges

but a slight shock of earthquake was felt from Albany as far south as Jacksonville last Friday evening. About forty different specimens of tect him. ery fine Apples were received from Oregon a few weeks ago at the Agri-cultural Bureau at Washington City. Friday, 22d inst., T. D. Humphreys, Esq., Deputy for Washington county,

organized Forest Grove Grange, with The Republican Convention of Salem Navy. nominated John G. Wright for Mayor, James Coffey for Recorder, Joseph A.

he same time two schooners were comleted at Deep river, opposite, and one Jacob Kiblinger, of Salem, has been

oan who was tried in Marion county | service. ast week for incest. Sheriff Shultz of Wasco county, has delivered at the penitentiary Geo. Rosner, to remain for one year, for larce-

ny and William Dean, who will stay duty to-day. This vessel will be for three years for forgery. A large number of leading citizens of Benton county have decided to bring in action at law to test the legality of

the increased assessment levied by the State Board of Equalization. John Morean has been convicted of urglary in Salem last week, and sen-

tenced to the penitentiary for five years, and James Howard was sent or six years on a similar charge. In the Circuit Court at the Dalles ast week Wm. Dean, convicted of forzery, was sentenced to the penitentiary r three years, and Charles Kastner.

August Walters and a Chinaman named Kecoole, have gone to the penitentiary from Jackson county, Angust goes three years for manslaughter, and Kee two years for larceny. Wm. Poe, arrested in Linn county last week charged with the crime of in est, is said to be the father of nine

children. He says he will make no defense before the Court for the crime. A. H. Dawson was arrested last week on a charge of incest upon his half sis-ter, Mrs. Backers and taken to Albany, reported rupture between Sickles and where he had a preliminary examination and was held in the sum of \$1,000

The Albany Democrat says: "Only two men in our county jall for incestbut then the world must not judge us letins of the newspaper offices. The too harshly, as our officials are doing all they possibly can to catch the rest

Lebanon, Linn county, has a populaion of 150. It is a pleasant little town and is the seat of the Santiam Academy, which under the management of Prof. Nickerson, is said to be flourish-

On Monday of last week, a Grange of Patrons of Husbandry was organized few miles south of Corvallis called Willamette Grange No. 4. A fifth Grange, for Benton Co., is about to be organized at Monroe.

Superintendent W. H. Watkinds received a telegram from San Jose, Cal., that Shultz, alias George Pargeman, had been arrested and awaited a requisition, Mr. Watkinds started overland after him on the 23d.

Jacksonville, Canvonville, Roseburg, Ashland, Corvallis, Eugene City, Har-CHICAGO, Nov. 24. A Washington shock of an earthquake that shook

of Portland, and at one time proprietor of the Occidental Hotel in that place, died last Friday and was buried by borne has appointed Robert Crozier, of the Masonie fraternity on Sunday. He was much respected by all who knew The Coos Bay News: Col. Mitchler,

vicinity, employing over five thousand of the U.S. Corps of Topographical Engineers, is surveying the route for a steamboat canal to connect the Coquille River with the waters of Coos Bay, He says that, so far, the route is much

Information wanted of David Harvey of County Down, Ireland. Last heard from was in Albany, Oregon. If living, or any one knowing of him, they will confer a favor by writing to his brother, Samuel Harvey, care J. P. Morris & Co., Richmond Iron Works, Philadelphia, Pa.

On Tuesday Mr. I. N. Miller, of Waldo Hills, Marion county, together with his son, was out hunting. The son hearing a noise in the brush and thinking he saw some game within range, raised his gun and fired. That shot dred bushels of oats, from Siletz, sailed | ble idemnity must be made to families | fatal wound, from the effects of which he died on Thursday.

### Sensational News From Cuba.

Madrid, Nov. 20.—The situation of affairs between Spain and the United States is very grave. A serious misunderstanding exists between Minister Sickles and the Spanish Cabinet. When Secretary Fish telegraphed the news of the execution manded a stay. The Foreign Secretary answered that he did not believe the report and questioned Sick. There are thirteen candidates for the les authority to act. Siekles then An immense breadth of grain has protested against the inhuman butch ery and insult to the American flag. and demanded that Spain should enforce obedience to her orders in Cuba. The Spanish Minister of Portland, for an attempt to commit Sickles to discuss the municipal affairs of Cuba, and the interview ended angrily. Sickles says he does not see how war can be avoided, as Spain will concede nothing.

BAYONNE, Nov. 21. Don Alphonso, Don Carlos, has been appointed The warehouses at Independence are Generalissimo of all the Carlist for-

About 400 Republicans in the province of Almenia, have been killed or captured by Carlists.

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—The National Republican (Washington) will publish to-morrow a special dispatch Mark Ward had his foot badly mash- from Madrid that the feeling outburst of passion on the streets in-26 dicates the most excited vindictiveness towards the United States. The mob inspired by this feeling and infuriated by the public press, which demands that Sickles' passports be One hundred and twenty thousand returned to him, collected before the United States Legation and threatened Sickles with violence. The authorities dispersed the mob. This incident is but a slight indication of the animosity against the United States. Fears are entertained by the friends Penitentiary at Salem, of whom eleven of Castelar's Government, that if it makes satisfaction in the Virginius case the Government will be overthrown.

The Republican will also print an official statement from the State Department, to the effect that as soon em on the 2Rh, and the mill Company as orders were received from Madare shipping from 500 to 600 barrels of rid, further executions of the Virginius people were suspended in Cuba. While this fact does not mitigate the first attrocities, it serves to present the case more favorably to Spain. Without regard to possible ment, the United States will insist upon full reparation for the insult to our flag and outrages upon our citizens, as the Virginius was, prima facia an American vessel.

New York, Nov! 21,-Another dispatch from Madrid says a second attempt has been made to assassinate Sickles, and that he was wounded. His condition is very uncomfortable, but he says he believes the Spanish authorities are able to pro-

A large number of Naval officers have been ordered to duty at once. There is great activity in all the yards, preparing vessels for sea. In less than thirty days the fleets will 80 charter members, Henry Buxton, be in Cuban waters, at least twenty of the most powerful vessels in the

Secretary Robeson had an early in-Barker for Marshal and J. H. Hans | terview to-day with the Bureau officers of the Navy Department, in A schooner and a seeam tuz have which he reiterated his instructions con built at Astoria this year. During | that the various departments of the naval service shall exert themselves to the utmost in order that all vessels being prepared for sea shall be in dindred insone and ordered to the first class order in every respect, Asylura. We believe he is the same and all ready for a period of active

The Government has purchased a small steamer called the Dispatch. Her officers have been ordered to used for the purpose of carrying mails and dispatches between the North-Atlantic fleet and our ports along the Southern coast, from Charleston to Key West.

The officers of the Spanish war steamer Arapiles, now being completely fitted out at the Navy Yard are anxions to get away, having received orders to take their vessels into Cuban waters as soon as possible. The officers at the Yard say it will be a shame to allow her to depart. They say the Spaniards have not recognized the International law, and they fail to see why the United

States should be so considerate. The greatest activity prevails at the Navy Yard, and every effort is being made to hurry up the work of fitting vessels for the sea. Workmen are busy night and day, and this morning fifty more men were put at work.

the Spanish Government excites great public interest. The situation is eagerly discussed everywhere, and crowds of men are around the bulgeneral impressions seems to be that the Spanish Government does not desire war, and that peace would be

Washington, Nov. 21.—The Cabinet are considering the dispatches from General Sickles. Grant believes if Spain declines to make full reparation, Congress will promptly

A Washington special says that an official dispatch to Secretary Fish. received at 12 o'clock last night, that a second attempt was made to assassinate Minister Sickles, and that 1,000 troops are now on guard at the American legation in Madrid. London Nov. 22.—Dispatches

from Madrid agree in representing out the State, speak of the Minister Sickles and the Spanish authorities were of a stormy character. Sickles barely escaped mobbing John C. Dorey, a well-known citizen by a crowd which congregated in front of his residence. In consequence of the demonstrations, he determined to leave Madrid, but the Government having dispersed the mob, and since maintained peace, he

is resolved to remain. Madrid, Nov. 23-Evening.-The reports that violence had been offered by the Madrid populace to General Sickles are pronounced as false. LONDON, Nov. 24 .- The agent of the Associated Press here is authorized by Minister Sickles to say there is no foundation, for the report published in New York on the 21st to the effect that he (Sickles) had broken off social relations with the foreign Minister, and that he had expressed the opinion that war is inevitable. The agent is also authorized to state that official and personal relations between Minister Sickles and Spanish officials are unchanged, and that Sickles has not expressed any opinion as to the pending question.