

THE ENTERPRISE.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, MARCH 27, 1874.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Congress

GEO. A. LADOW, of Umatilla.

For Governor

L. F. GROVER, of Marion Co.

For Secretary of State

S. F. CHADWICK, of Douglas.

For State Treasurer

A. H. BROWN, of Baker.

For State Printer

M. V. BROWN, of Linn.

Superintendent of Public Instruction

E. J. DAWNE, of Marion.

DISTRICT NOMINATIONS.

For Prosecuting Attorney, First District.

H. K. HANNA, of Jackson County.

For Judge of Second Judicial District.

L. F. MOSENER, of Douglas County.

For Prosecuting Attorney.

C. W. FITCH, of Lane County.

For Prosecuting Attorney, Third District.

J. J. WHITNEY, of Linn County.

For Fourth District, nomination not made.

For Prosecuting Attorney, Fifth District.

W. B. LASSWELL, of Grant County.

Our Standard Bearer.

The Democratic State Convention,

which met at Albany on the 18th

inst., placed in the field a ticket that

should, as we doubt not, receive the

united and hearty support of every

Democrat and true reformer in the

State. The platform has the true ring

of reform, and expresses emphatic

opposition to every evil complained

of by our citizens. The men on the

ticket come up in every sense to the

requirements of the times.

Hon. Geo. A. LaDow, the nominee

for Congress, is a citizen of Umatilla

county, and free from the slightest

suspicion of corruption. He was a

member of the last Legislature, and

as such, acquitted himself in the face

of all sorts of temptations with his

honors to himself and credit to his

constituents. He is a practicing

attorney, and as such bears a good

reputation for ability. He will make

an effective canvass of the State, and

when he takes his seat in Congress,

will be a member in whom our citizens

can place the most complete confidence.

The re-nomination of Governor

Grover by acclamation, is but a

spontaneous expression of the people.

He is the universal choice of the

people, and this compliment is but a

just expression for his faithful

services during the past four years. He

has made the best and most efficient

Executive the State has had, and

through his efforts Oregon can now

present an administration for economy

and honesty which is the envy of our

opponents. That the Governor has

committed some errors in his

appointments, none will deny, and

none will claim that another would

not have done likewise. But there

can be no objections used against his

official acts, and the people will

re-elect him by a greater majority

than he received before.

The nomination of Hon. S. F. Chadwick,

the present Secretary of State, was

also made by acclamation. This was

expected by the people everywhere,

as no man can deny but what he is

an honest man, an efficient and

faithful officer, and has conducted

his branch of the State department

to the entire satisfaction of the people.

His election is beyond a question.

For the nomination of State Treasurer,

a warm contest was had between

the friends of L. Fieschner, Esq.,

H. Klippel, Esq., and Hon. A. H. Brown,

the latter of whom received the nomination.

The choice of the Convention fell upon one

who is in every respect worthy of the

honor. Mr. Brown is a citizen of Baker

county, and is held in the highest esteem

by all who know him. He has represented

that county in the State Senate for the

past four years, and as a member of that

body, his integrity has never been

questioned, and his zeal and industry

in behalf of Eastern Oregon and the

entire State are matters of record

which are a credit to a faithful and

honest representative. He will receive

an almost united vote from Eastern

Oregon, and be elected beyond a

question.

Mr. M. V. Brown, of the Albany

Democrat, is the nominee for State

Printer. As is generally the case,

the printing fraternity all claim

consideration at the hands of the

Convention, but as only one can receive

the nomination, we regard the selection

of Mr. Brown as very proper and

just. He is in a very large

Democratic county, is a practical

printer, and the publisher and editor

of one of the best papers in the

State. He has ever been ready to

do good service to elevate others to

positions, and we have no doubt but

that the Democratic press will heartily

and unitedly labor to secure the

elevation of one the craft to the position

for which he was nominated by the

terests of our State. He has been

for several years past the financial

agent of the Agricultural College,

and as such, has made that institution

a complete success. He is a

live man, and the educational interests

of our State will be well attended

to if placed in his charge.

The ticket, as a whole, is one which

no Democrat need be ashamed. It

is worthy of their hearty support,

and we have every reason to believe

that the action of the Albany

Convention will be heartily endorsed

by the election of the entire ticket by

an overwhelming majority on the

first Monday of June. It has the

men upon it which have been tried

and are known for their purity of

character, political honesty, and

competency for the various positions

for which they have been selected.

Let us work from now until the close

of the polls, on the first Monday of

June, for its triumphant election.

The Benton Democrat.

By private letter from Corvallis,

we learn that J. C. Avery has

been elected to the position of

Democrat, and will take charge of its

editorial management. He proposes

to support the "Independents" or

"Reformers," as they are called.

Those who are familiar with Mr.

Avery's past political aspirations,

and have seen him disappointed from

year to year, will not be astonished

at this. He personally dislikes Gov.

Grover, and will do all in his power

to defeat his election. It is purely a

personal fight, in which he will

find the Democrats of Benton will

not support him. Mr. Head, who has

made a good Democratic paper, will

retire from the concern. The

letter also states that Hon. John

Burnett and Mr. Avery are "politically

dead in Benton county, with the

Democracy." If Mr. Avery

expects to get the Democracy of

Benton to follow him and vindicate

his hatred of the Governor, he will

find himself disappointed as much

as he has been in his aspiration to be

Governor, and his opposition will

only result in the true friends of

reform giving the Democratic ticket

a more hearty support. Renegades,

who have not had their ambitions

satisfied by the Democracy, will have

but little influence in defeating the

choice of the Democracy as expressed

by the Convention, and Mr. Avery

will find on the first Monday in June

that the people take no stock in his

personal war upon individuals who

are preferred to himself, besides he

will ascertain that a personal organ

is of neither pecuniary or political

advantage. Having in the past had

a high opinion of Mr. Avery's political

integrity, we can but regret that he

has allowed his prejudices to get

the better of his judgment.

Is it the Same One?

We see in the Baker City papers

that one O. L. Sterns announces

himself as an independent candidate

for State Senator. Is this O. L. Sterns

the same fellow who held a seat in

the State Senate from Grant county in

1866, on a certificate that had been

given him through fraud? And is he

the same fellow who disgraced that

body by being constantly drunk?

And is he the same fellow who held

his seat illegally until the close of

the session, and voted for Williams

when he knew he had no right to the

seat he disgraced? And is he the

same fellow that has never dared to

go back to the county which he

fraudulently represented? And is he

the same fellow that obtained from

a Radical Senate sixty days to get

testimony as to his right to the seat

in the Senate? It strikes us that this

is the same individual, and if it is,

we hope the people of Baker county

will remember that they were

disgraced two years ago by Ostien, and

that this fellow Sterns would be

even worse.

UNITED.—All the Democratic

papers of the State which have been

received at this office since the

adjournment of the Albany Convention,

have the names of the candidates at

the next head, and heartily endorse

the ticket placed in the field. That

is what we expected, and the hope of

our opponents that some who did

not receive nominations or get their

first choice, would "bolt," has

vanished. Democrats fight for principle

and not men, and when the

convention, by a fair and honest

expression, puts forth its standard

bearers, they are ready to go into

the fight to win. With united

action, our victory is sure.

RENOMINATED.—The Delegates

from the Fifth Judicial District have

renominated W. B. Lasswell, Esq.,

as a candidate for Prosecuting At-

torney for that district. This is the

fourth time that Mr. Lasswell has

been the unanimous choice of the

party for that position, and shows

that he must be a good officer and

A Letter from Washington Territory.

COLFAX, W. T.,

March 14th, 1874.

EDITOR ENTERPRISE:—A few words

in regard to the Palouse country,

will probably not be wholly devoid

of interest to your readers. Last

Spring was rather backward—some

snow in April, about the 15th. How-

ever, most people had a good portion

of their gardens in; and as the snow

melted as fast as it fell, no damage

was done to gardens or crops. I never

saw finer vegetables grow in any

country than grew here last year.

Farmers, also, realized from 45 to 60

bushels of wheat per acre; and of

oats, rye, barley and other grain in

proportion. Most farmers sow on

soil, as it was their first season in the

country. About the 21st of August

we had the first frost, which, how-

ever, did little damage, except to mel-

on vines and the most sensitive gar-

den plants.

The first snow worthy of attention

fell Nov. 27th, and before the ground

was bare it reached the depth of 14

inches, but only remained at that

depth for a few days. We have had

snow at intervals, since, averaging

from four to five inches. About the

15th of Dec. we had a few days of

rather cold weather. About day-

light one morning the thermometer

indicated ten deg. below zero, and

stood below the three or four follow-

ing days. We had comparatively

mild weather from then until Feb.

9th, when the thermometer was again

down to zero—some say below.

The Idaho line. It includes about

4,000 square miles, most of