

THE ENTERPRISE.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, JUNE 26, 1874.

Work for the Legislature.

The people have just grounds to expect of the next Legislature some judicious and much needed legislation. Some of the laws passed by former Legislatures have been tried, and many of them proved imperfect. These should be amended. Others should be repealed. But one of the principal issues of the last campaign was the bill regulating the fees of Clerks and Sheriffs of the various counties. This needs important amendments, and it can be amended to take effect on the passage of the bill as well as to fix the time two years hence, and bring immediate relief to the people. The fees of the Sheriff can be materially changed by cutting off useless expenses. For instance, what is the use of allowing the Sheriff three per cent. for collecting the tax? None whatever. Turn the matter over to the Treasurer, and let him receive it from the tax-payers. There is no sense in the tax-payer paying three per cent. of his taxes to the Sheriff who simply gives him a receipt for the money and then turns it over to the Treasurer. This item alone costs the people of this county from \$1,200 to \$1,400 each year. The Treasurer's salary at present is \$600. This is not enough for the responsibility he has. Say you increase his salary to \$900, which is no more than his services are worth, and you will save \$300 on the simple per centage now allowed the Sheriff for collecting taxes. Under the present fees the collecting costs \$1,200, we will say, and the salary of the Treasurer is \$600, in all \$1,800. Increase the Treasurer's salary \$300, and take the \$900 from the \$1,800 and a saving will be made to the county of \$900. There are quite a number of other leaks in the fees of the Sheriff which are useless. For instance, what is the necessity in requiring the Sheriff to notify each Road Supervisor, each Judge of election, and the posting of election notices in each precinct? Why not abolish all these useless expenses. The Clerk, for Supervisor's notices receives annually not less than \$100, and the Sheriff fully as much. Public notice could be given without personal service in these cases. Each election costs the county for notices and delivery of poll books fully \$300. At least two-thirds of this could be saved to the county. In the Clerk's office, in most counties in this valley there is more work than one man can do, hence the Clerk needs a deputy. The Constitution provides that a county which has over 6,000 population may be entitled to a County Recorder. Suppose you create the office of Recorder, and salary both Clerk and Recorder, say \$900 each, and give them one-third of the fees collected. This requires the collection of the fees, and require each officer to make an exhibit every month to the Commissioners of the fees received with the Treasurer's receipt of the money paid over by them. The present income of the Clerk of this county is variously estimated at from \$3,600 to \$4,500 per annum. We will take the latter as the figure. It will be seen that after paying the Clerk and Recorder \$1,800 for their services, there is a balance in favor of the county of \$1,800. Now taking the one-third they would receive as their per cent. of the fees which would make their salary \$1,200, there would be a balance to pay over to the County Treasurer of \$1,200. Deduct this sum from the salary of the Clerk and Recorder, and you pay them both \$600 out of the county funds. We are reliably informed that the county now pays nearly if not quite three times this amount. This would save at least \$1,500 to the county. This is an important question, and we trust that some one will early in the session introduce such a bill as will meet the expectations of the people and relieve them of the heavy burdens they now have to bear.

The Oregon Election.

The result of the recent election in Oregon is a most sweeping Democratic victory. This is all the more surprising as there were three tickets in the field—the Democratic, headed by Grover for Governor; the Republican, with Tolman for Governor; and the Independent, with Thomas F. Campbell for Governor. There was also a Temperance ticket, supported by Tolman. Under the most favorable circumstances the fight is a hard one between the Democrats and the Republicans, in Oregon, the Democrats most frequently succeed by small majorities. They refused to lower their colors, however, in the last race, to any organization whether it was Republican, Independent, Granger, or what not. They had been schooled long enough in the severe discipline of party to understand full well that who ever wins for the Democrats, their State ticket and a large majority of the Legislature. Notwithstanding all the talk about new parties the people will not be seduced and misled. They understand well that the evils they complain of were not created by the Democrats, and that to remove these evils they must fight in the ranks of the Democracy, the uncompromising enemy of Radical corruption. This is the rational explanation of the uniform successes of the Democracy of late years. The people will stand true to their old colors, the insignia of everything that is just and right and incorruptible in government.—Laudmark, Platt City, Mo.

OUR TRADE WITH CANADA.

With a reciprocity treaty, our commerce with Canada would, no doubt, assume large dimensions. In 1853 we exported to Canada \$13,140,000 worth of produce; in 1854, \$24,560,000, and in 1855, \$27,800,000. In 1860 our trade reached its maximum, \$84,000,000. That year the reciprocity treaty terminated, and the next year the exports to Canada fell to \$58,000,000. The decline continued till 1870, when it arose to \$68,000,000. There has been a gradual increase in the last three years, and the figures in 1873 were \$82,000,000. It is believed that reciprocity would increase this trade to \$150,000,000 per annum, and there is a strong and growing feeling on both sides of the St. Lawrence, in favor of the measure on the score of mutual benefit.

The S. L. and Dalles Railroad Bill.

The following dispatch, signed by Senators Kelly and Mitchell and Representative Nesmith, was received last Tuesday by Capt. A. P. Ankeny of Portland: WASHINGTON, June 22, 1874. CAPT. A. P. ANKENY: Owing to the great amount of business on the calendar, it will be impossible to get the bill up this session in aid of the Portland, Dalles and Salt Lake Railroad, in either the Senate or House, for consideration or action. The bill having been reported favorably from the Committee of both Houses, it will not fall by adjournment, but stand on the calendar for action next session, when we have no doubt of its passage. Had it not been for press of business taking precedence on the calendar it would without serious doubt have passed this session. The Record says: Notwithstanding various reports to the contrary, the work on the Capitol building has not been suspended a single day since election, when the weather permitted working, with the exception of one week, when it was absolutely necessary to stop for want of material. A new paper to be called the Eastern Oregon Journal, will be started at Baker City about the 15th of July. It will be edited and published by Mr. W. S. Nelson. In his prospectus Mr. Nelson says: "Politically, it is to be republican."

Found Guilty—Another Murder.

On last Thursday, Thos. Gerrard was found guilty of murder in the first degree, at Salem, for killing J. Hubbard, at Champeog, on the 12th of April. He was sentenced on Saturday by Judge Boham, to be hanged on the 14th day of August. On last Saturday, in the case of H. Gibbens, for the murder of Chas. F. Choppe, the Portland policeman, the jury, after being out twenty-four hours, returned a verdict of murder in the first degree. He was sentenced yesterday. While we are recording the conviction of these two murderers, we receive the news of another murder committed within two miles of Salem, last Saturday, on the highway in broad daylight. The victim was Conrad Warner, a man highly respected, and who is not known to have an enemy. He was going home from Salem, and it is supposed that the perpetrator of the murder thought he had money about him. He was killed in his wagon, and the team started home after the act was committed. When it reached his farm, the wife of the murdered man ran out to stop the horses, supposing that they had run away, when to her horror she found her husband lying dead in the bed of the wagon. No clue of the murderer has been obtained as yet. We hear a report that some strangers saw a man riding in the wagon with Mr. Warner, and it is hoped some trace may be obtained by which the guilty party may be brought to justice. Our catalogue of murders is becoming altogether too large, and we apprehend that the verdicts of the two juries above noted, will be some assurance that the full rigor of the law will be dealt out to murderers.

Our Special Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, June 8, 1874. The long agony in the Treasury is at last ours, and Mr. Bristow, of Kentucky has received the nomination, being confirmed by the Senate, and entered upon the discharge of his duties, while Mr. Richardson is transferred to the Court of Claims. The new Secretary is a lawyer by profession, and for a short period in 1871 occupied the position of Solicitor General, and afterwards that of counsel for the Southern Pacific Railroad, the latter of which he occupied during the past year. He has the reputation of being an able and talented lawyer, one who has had extensive experience of men and affairs, though not of finance properly so called. A man directly connected with trade and commerce and consequently practically acquainted with the laws of exchange would doubtless have been preferable in the selection for an occupant of this high office; but it must be remembered that almost every man who would satisfy such a description has at the present time, or would be accredited with having, some private interest to serve by the management of the Treasury. Therefore, it is probably the wisest course the President could pursue, to fill this position with a well-educated and experienced lawyer, who is unconnected with Wall or his sister streets. There is every reason to believe that such a person will make a good Secretary, for he cannot go far astray if he believes in human experience and does not, like his predecessor, rely for guidance upon any fancy which his brain may suggest. The placing on the judicial bench of a person who has displayed such gross incompetency as Mr. Richardson has in the government of the Treasury, scarcely needs any comment, though one would suppose after what has transpired he would be qualified for a seat almost any where than on the bench, where the judicial officer should above all others be free from the faintest suspicion of corruption. Here is a functionary who has barely escaped censure—possibly impeachment and removal from office, at the hands of Congress—invested with the power of deciding in regard to all claims against the Government. In conclusion it is only necessary to ask one question, and that is, is it reasonable to expect a strict impartiality, in all decisions, to be exercised by the person who plainly as chief financial officer of the Government, extended a helping hand to the schemes of men engaged in defrauding the people through the medium of the Treasury Department? The Senate last week, by a vote of 26 to 18 concurring in the House resolution "requesting the President to extend a respectful and cordial invitation to the governments of other nationalities to participate in the Exhibition to be held in Philadelphia under the auspices of the United States Government in 1876." To this was added in the Senate the provision that "the United States should not be responsible, either directly or indirectly, for any expense attending such exhibition." To this the House agreed, but the members of the Pennsylvania delegation before the vote was taken, avowed their intention that they would not consider this proviso as preventing them from soliciting and voting for Congressional aid, if it should hereafter become necessary. It is finally decided that the Exhibition is to be an international one. If the managers of the enterprise will go to work in earnest, adapting their plans to the amount of money on hand, or on which they can confidently depend, there can be but little doubt that the country will contribute handsomely and aid in rendering it a success, but all thoughts of a Government subsidy, at present, must be given up. The two Houses have agreed to adjourn on the 22d inst., and there seems to be no reason why they should not, for business progresses finely, and all that remains to be done is to pass the regular appropriation bills, adjust the currency, and place on the statute books a wholesome enactment in regard to civil rights. There are, of course, many other measures all of which must receive attention; prominent among these is that wherein Congress must legislate in some way for the District of Columbia. The investigation which has been running through the session has paralyzed business here, and though it was necessary its effects have been very injurious. The result will doubtless be a change of government, as three bills to that effect are now before Congress, and soon Washington will be free from its obnoxious Board of Public Works and its thieving attaches. R. M. D.

THE METHODIST CHURCH AND TEMPERANCE.

The Southern Methodist General Conference, recently held at Louisville, Kentucky, adopted by a very large vote—320 to 38, being more than the necessary two-thirds—a minority report that any person making, buying, selling, or using a beverage intoxicating liquors shall be, upon conviction, debarred from membership in the Church. This action will be sent round to the local conferences, and if the majority of three-fourths concur it will become a law.

CHANGED HANDS.

The last issue of the Benton Democrat, which was captured by Mr. Avery to be run during the late campaign as an independent organ, comes to us with the announcement that Messrs Quivey and Smith will hereafter control the paper, having purchased the good will of Mr. R. G. Head. Mr. H., who has been connected with that paper for the past two years has shown himself to possess a natural ability in getting up a good newspaper, and we regret to see him retire from journalism. We wish our friends good fortune in their enterprise. HIGH PRICED CATTLE.—A herd of Short Horn cattle, belonging to Col. King, of Minnesota, was sold at Chicago last month, at pretty round prices. One bull sold for \$14,000, and one cow at \$11,000. The herd, consisting of two bulls and sixty-three cows and calves, netted \$128,530. The \$14,000 bull was bought for a gentleman in England, whose agent was to "bring him home at any price." Such cattle will pay for breeding. Thomas Gerrard, under sentence of death, at Salem, is said by his mother to be only 17 years of age.

ELECTION RETURNS.

From the several counties of this State, of the Election held June 1st, 1874.

Table with columns for County, Name, and Votes. Includes counties like Baker, Benton, Clatsop, etc.

Judicial Returns.

Table with columns for District Judge, Name, and Votes. Includes District Judges Bennett, Kelsey, Mosher, etc.

British Columbia News Items.

Hon. Dr. Ash will act as Primate during the absence of DeCosmos at London. There is a suspension of hostilities between the Chilcats and Sitka tribes of Indians at Sitka, who are trying to compromise with blankets. Time for receiving tenders at Ottawa for the construction of the Provincial Penitentiary to be erected at New Westminster, will expire on July 4th. E. Hildebrand, a pioneer resident of Victoria, was found dead in his bed on the 17th inst. He had been ailing for some time and death ensued from natural causes. A private letter from Kootenay states that what are supposed to be rich diggings have been discovered in a locality about eighty miles from French creek, in the Big Bend country. It was stated at Hope when the Onward was there on Monday last, that an excellent practical pass had been found by Messrs. Cambie and Trutch, for the railway. This places the question of the superiority of the Fraser valley route beyond a doubt. At Victoria on the 19th, the post-office was destroyed by fire. The fire started out, but did not enter, owing to a close acquaintance with the postmen. All the patients were discharged yesterday, and it is thought that the building was set on fire by an incendiary. Mr. Wallace, Postoffice Inspector, has succeeded in making arrangements by which the mails will reach Victoria one day earlier than has been the case. It appears that they were always taken to Olympia. By the new arrangement they will be taken to Tacoma in the cars and placed on board the steamer for Victoria at that port. Mr. Charles, of Victoria, has received telegraphic advice of the recovery of H. C. Tins, forming part of the Hudson Bay Co's shipment on board the Prince Alfred. These were in the forward hold, and would seem to indicate that the vessel ran bows on the beach, while her stern remained in deep water, and ultimately separated from the forward part of the ship. Mr. Wardle, mail carrier, arrived at Victoria from Kootenay with the mails and express. He reports that water high and nothing doing except in the hydraulic claim. P. Quirk & Co. washed up \$250 after a week's run. Hank Cranes' claim has "fizzled" out. Pierre, the murder of a man at Colville, was in jail at Kootenay awaiting extradition. Mr. Morrison, J. P., had fined a Chinaman \$175 for selling opium without a license. The trail is in good order. Matters at Fort Wangle are quiet. Very few men were there when the California left. A letter received from Dease Lake mines, dated June 30th, says that there were about 900 men in the mines. The population was increasing and decreasing every day. The general prospects are good. The output of gold on Dease creek would be astonishing. The high water was expected to subside about the 1st of July, when mining would be prosecuted with vigor. Before the freshet, this correspondent states, three men in four days took out 174 ounces of the precious metal.

Summary of State News Items.

Judge Humason, of the Dalles, is quite ill. Salem crusaders preambulate the silent streets. Wrestling Joe is on the war-path at the Capital. There are now upwards of 5,000 volumes in the State Library. A case of small-pox is reported at Corvallis. Several are reported in Portland. Salem is going to have an elegant engine house, Counsel Chamber etc., built of brick. Plats of the survey of three more townships in the vicinity of Astoria have been filed. J. M. Allen, of Ochoco, will have a grist mill in running order this Fall at Prineville. Bethesda Springs, on the McKenzie is the fashionable watering place of Southern Oregon. The Oregon Institute for the blind held their annual examination on Wednesday, the 17th. Beach & Monteith of Albany have this week sent a package of specimen flour to Dundee, Scotland. Sheriff Scott has offered a reward of \$100 for the murderer of the murderer of Conrad Warner. Prof. Robb, of McMinnville, has been elected to a Professorship at the Forest Grove University. Grangers of Corvallis are going to hold a mass meeting. They want to improve the Willamette River. The second nine of the College Base-ball Club beat the Rattlers of Albany in a match game last Friday. On Friday Mr. Merriam, who lives a few miles below Corvallis, was kicked by a horse and severely injured. The Willamette Woolen Manufacturing Company have purchased this season, up to date, 150,000 lbs. of wool. La Grande proposes to test the validity of the vote to move the County seat from La Grande to Union. The ice-cream and strawberry festival given by the ladies of the Catholic Church at the Dalles, last week, netted \$275. The citizens of Astoria held a meeting Tuesday evening and resolved to celebrate the 4th of July in grand style. The fore part of last week Judge Tolman's little girl, who has been very ill for some time past, had a leg amputated. Mrs. Tracy died very suddenly at the residence of H. S. Jory, Salem, last Saturday. She is supposed to have died of heart disease. A man named Amos Dobb, who arrived in Oregon from Virginia City, Nevada, some months ago, died very suddenly in Portland, Thursday. J. A. Ripperton of Salem, has been honorably acquitted, by the grand jury of Wasco county, of a charge made against him for perjury. H. H. Danforth has gone forth to the Penitentiary for one year from Multnomah by order of Judge Upton for appropriating a lady's time piece. Miss Laura P. Adair, at present in Oakland, California, will shortly return to Oregon and take a class in music at St. Helen's Hall, in Portland. Six graduates from Albany College of Education this week, viz: P. M. Debra, Jos. E. Shaw, Jane I. Conner, Libbie Althouss, Mary Finlayson and Clara Price. Mr. John Vandervoort was killed at Cove, Union County, a few days since by the accidental discharge of a pistol in his wagon. He was a recent arrival from Iowa. A little son of Mr. Davenport, living near Wapato Lake, had the misfortune to have his arm broken above the elbow and dislocated at the elbow joint a few days since. A number of the Portland firemen propose joining the Albany "boys" in the celebration next week. They intend to take an engine with them. The boys will have a good time. A man named Joseph Strome, said to have kept a restaurant at the Dalles, was found dead in one of the staterooms on the Emma Howard last Sunday, while the boat was lying at Astoria. J. L. Stout, contractor for carrying the U. S. mails from Astoria to Olympia, via Shoalwater Bay, has purchased the sloop Lizzie Brown to carry mail and passengers between Astoria and Union. Camas, Ten mile, Cole's Valley and Looking-glass, Douglas County, have united to have a grand celebration of the Fourth at some point in the last named precinct. Hon. L. P. Lane will deliver the oration. Mr. James Coffey and Dr. S. W. McDowell, the tied candidates for Justice of the Peace of Salem precinct, drew entries yesterday morning at the Clerk's office. Mr. Coffey was the successful aspirant. The Tillamook potato crop will be a failure again this year. Last year that vegetable was almost totally destroyed by blight, and this year the disease has already showed itself, with a prospect of repeating last year's revenge. Last Thursday night Most Worshipful Brother J. B. Conde, Grand Master, assisted by Right Worshipful Brother Geo. M. Stroud, Deputy Grand Master, instituted St. John's Lodge, No. 1, of Albany, and installed her first officers under the new charter. At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Pacific University, the first of the month, the salaries of the College Professors were raised to \$100 each, or to \$1,300 per annum. The salary of the Principal of the Academy was raised to \$300, or to \$1,500 per annum. The warehouse at Newton Station, near Hillsboro, was burned down last week. Probable loss, \$1,000 to \$1,200. The general supposition of the people in that vicinity is that the building was burned by some one who had spite at Newby, the gentleman who owned the property.

Uncle Bob Kinney, of Salem, has sold his ranch on Willow Creek, Umatilla county, for \$8,000.

Great preparations are being made for the approaching anniversary of our "Natal Day" at Silverton.

Jos. Holman has resigned his position in the Capitol building and J. W. Scott has been appointed in his place.

Eugene H. Tharp has been appointed by Governor Grover Commissioner of Deeds to reside in San Francisco.

A Nevada man is putting considerable money in circulation in Union in payment of large droves of cattle and logs which he is buying.

The lawyers who sued the Whitley estate of Polk county, for \$1,000 fees for services rendered in the Whitley-Glazier trial got a verdict for \$900 each.

Ben Blanton, of Salem, was assigned to the Penitentiary on Monday afternoon, where he will take up his residence for the ensuing twelve months.

John Ladd, of La Grande, recently purchased ten blooded geese and ten large moles of J. G. Basket, of this valley.

Daniel Clark, Grand Master of the Patrons of the Husbandry, desires all good Patrons of Polk county to meet him at Dalles, July 3d, to attend to important business.

There will be a public meeting of Grangers and all persons interested in improving the Willamette river, at the Court House, in Corvallis, on Tuesday, June 30, 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Governor Grover has appointed Mr. James B. Crocker, vice J. D. Doughty, President of the Board of Public Works and Sandy Wagon Road Commissioners. The first meeting of the new Board was to have been held last Friday evening.

A party consisting of a number of the citizens of La Grande has been organized for the purpose of again searching for the "Black Diamond Digging," discovered by immigrants in 1845. They will depart about the 1st of July.

The following persons were elected officers of the Oregon Pioneer Association for the ensuing year: Judge J. W. Grim, of Anvora, President; E. S. Cooley, of French Prairie, Vice President; M. Rees, of Butteville, Secretary; E. X. Mathien, of Butteville, Treasurer.

E. S. McComas has been appointed by the Pioneer and Historical Society of Oregon and Washington Territory as agent in Eastern Oregon for the collection of money to assist in building a monument to the memory of Dr. Marcus Whitman who was murdered in 1847.

Captain I. W. Smith passed Albany on the river last week, making a preliminary survey of the obstructions to the navigation of the Willamette River. He is working under instructions from the Linn County Central Grange, and will be able to report in about ten days.

The Democrat says: Old Tennessee threw into Linn county last week nearly a ship load of immigrants. There were sixty-nine souls in all, and they have come among us determined to be pleased with the country and to take up their future abode in this favored land of Oregon.

The most exciting trial that ever took place in Coos County terminated on Thursday afternoon. We refer to the trial of Maggie Mortimer, aged fourteen years, for the crime of murder, in poisoning the infant son of Jasper and Marian Yoakam. She was acquitted.

The Astorian says: There is room for more wheat in this part of Oregon than is now in the Willamette Valley. We have samples of barley five feet high, rye seven feet ten inches, and oats waist high nicely heading out, from Hans Anderson's place—Mishawaka, Nehalem valley.

The following named persons were elected officers of the Alumni Association of Corvallis College for the ensuing year: President, J. K. P. Currier; Vice President, Miss Rosa Jacobs; Secretary, Miss Mary J. Harris; Treasurer, Miss Clara Thayer. Messrs. Fountain and Finley were selected to deliver orations, and Miss Rosa Jacobs to read an essay on next Commencement day.

The remains of George W. Brown, son of G. W. Brown, of Soap Creek, in Benton County pass through Corvallis on the 17th inst., in charge of his brother. These two brothers had been out on Sprague River on a ranch. On Friday, the 15th inst., George and a man named Hunt had an altercation, when the latter shot the former causing almost instant death. The trouble occurred about fifteen miles above Yainax Agency.

Commencement exercises of the State Agricultural College commenced on Friday evening, June 12th, with exhibition of Preparatory Department, and closed on Wednesday evening, 17th inst. Hon. J. N. Dolph of Portland, delivered the Baccalaureate Address, after which the degrees were conferred upon Thomas H. and William C. Crawford, J. B. Bryson, George Grimes, Emmet H. Taylor and Miss Emma Thayer.

The Coos Bay News says: The Eastport's voyage hither the passengers were aroused at night by a squall, though the heavens were clear on the sea smooth. It came from one of the female passengers. Further search revealed the fact that the steamer had one more passenger on board than she had when she left San Francisco. The mother and child are doing as well as could be expected.

Oregon and California War Claims. Gov. Grover is in receipt of the following telegram from the Inspector General of the U. S. A. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20, 1874. To His Excellency, J. P. Grover, Governor of Oregon: I have been charged by the Secretary of War with the duty of investigating the Oregon and California Indian War Claims of eighteen seventy-two and eighteen seventy-three. I will reach Salem on this duty by the close of the month. Please give public notice of this item that I will, early in July, visit Jacksonville, Yreka, etc., so that claimants can present their claims with evidence, etc. (Signed) JAMES A. HARRIS, Inspector General U. S. A.