

# THE ENTERPRISE.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, JULY 3, 1874.

The Anniversary of our National Independence.

To-morrow the American people will celebrate the anniversary of the ninety-eighth birthday of our National Independence. Many spread-eagle speeches will be delivered throughout the length and breadth of our land, but speakers generally are apt to forget the many changes which have occurred since the formation of our government, and mention only such facts as are calculated to please the fancy of their hearers. Let us take a retrospect view of matters. Ninety-eight years ago the original thirteen colonies formed a compact by which they declared themselves free and independent of their mother government, which had become too burdensome for the free spirit of the American people. During the first seventy-five years our government met the fullest expectations of the people, and we were prosperous and happy. But prosperity begot discontent, and soon the sections began to war on each other. This resulted in a fratricidal strife, in which the people became arrayed against each other on a purely local question, and during that strife, and since its close, they have submitted to every usurpation the leaders have sought to fasten upon them. Local State governments became obliterated and the people allowed themselves to become abject slaves. The whole aim and object of the party in power was to overturn local governments and usurp the authority of the free and independent States. The original idea—that upon which the government was formed and administered until 1860, was that the General Government is one of limited powers, defined by the Constitution, and that its grants of power should be strictly construed by all departments, has been set aside, and the opposite theory has been adopted. As the people are now forced to accept the construction of the Constitution, we have a most absolute despotism over the rights of every State. In the matter of reconstruction of the Southern States, we have a precedent set for future generations to apply the same means to every Northern State. 7. Our taxes for county, State and city governments are about two and a half cents on the dollar. 8. We can raise anything that can live in any other country, and we ship annually a quantity of bacon from localities where it costs too much for transportation of wheat. When wheat does not bring over 70 cents per bushel, it is generally put into bacon. Our hogs fatten on what they can gather in the woods. 9. We have any quantity of most excellent spring water, and a very healthful country. 10. Our winters commence about the 1st of December and last about three or four months. During these months we have rain; frequently our ground is not frozen, and stock keeps fat without feeding. Snow is hardly over of sufficient depth to offer any sleigh-riding. Many winters we have no snow at all, and no cold weather. After the 15th of February we have rain until about the 1st of June, but it is warm and pleasant and vegetation prospers. We have seen peach trees in bloom on the 1st of January and generally they are in full bloom by the middle of February. The summers are not very warm, thermometer ranging from 70 to 85, scarcely ever reaching the latter figure. Our nights are always cool and pleasant, and there is sufficient moisture in the atmosphere to keep our crops from suffering for want of rain. Our lands produce from 28 to 60 bushels of wheat to the acre, and the soil has been tested for twenty years and over, and has shown that it does not "wear out." We regard Oregon as the original garden, and if any one will come with the intention of being satisfied, their fullest expectations will be realized.

Respectfully,  
W. A. A.—  
Send me one of your Nuse papers while the orthography of the writer is anything but good, we cheerfully give him the required information.

1. Our wild lands are worth from \$1.25 to \$5.00, owing to quality and location.  
2. We have plenty of timbered land in portions of our State, and other parts are prairie. Much of our best land is rolling, with a light growth of brush, which can easily be cleared for farms.  
3. Our principal product is wheat, oats and fruits.

We have a railroad running through the State from Portland to Roseburg, a distance of two hundred miles, through the centre of the valley which is about forty miles wide. There is also the Willamette river which is navigable as far as Corvallis nine months in the year, and offers facilities for transportation of our products. Oregon City is located on the Willamette, and the river to this place from Portland is navigable at all times of the year.

5. We never have known any drought in this State, nor has the "oldest inhabitant." Such thing never happens and we have no failure in crops.  
6. We have no colored people in this place, and there are but very few in the State, probably 150 in all. Chinamen are our greatest curse, of which we have about 2,000.

7. Our taxes for county, State and city governments are about two and a half cents on the dollar.  
8. We can raise anything that can live in any other country, and we ship annually a quantity of bacon from localities where it costs too much for transportation of wheat. When wheat does not bring over 70 cents per bushel, it is generally put into bacon. Our hogs fatten on what they can gather in the woods.

9. We have any quantity of most excellent spring water, and a very healthful country.  
10. Our winters commence about the 1st of December and last about three or four months. During these months we have rain; frequently our ground is not frozen, and stock keeps fat without feeding. Snow is hardly over of sufficient depth to offer any sleigh-riding. Many winters we have no snow at all, and no cold weather. After the 15th of February we have rain until about the 1st of June, but it is warm and pleasant and vegetation prospers. We have seen peach trees in bloom on the 1st of January and generally they are in full bloom by the middle of February. The summers are not very warm, thermometer ranging from 70 to 85, scarcely ever reaching the latter figure. Our nights are always cool and pleasant, and there is sufficient moisture in the atmosphere to keep our crops from suffering for want of rain. Our lands produce from 28 to 60 bushels of wheat to the acre, and the soil has been tested for twenty years and over, and has shown that it does not "wear out." We regard Oregon as the original garden, and if any one will come with the intention of being satisfied, their fullest expectations will be realized.

Dr. Dio Lewis has published a letter to Deacon Richard Smith of Cincinnati, in which he takes a gloomy view of the progress of the temperance cause, as far as it is connected with legislation. "A little more than twenty years ago," he says, "we began to legislate against the sale of intoxicating drinks. Since then the temperance sentiment has retrograded." In Maine, where temperance legislation has been most stringent for many years, the condition is alarming. "There is," says Dr. Lewis, "no doubt that the traffic has been driven under cover, and there is not a shadow of doubt that the consumption of drink in the State of Maine is enormous." Mr. Lewis Barker, a respectable lawyer of Bangor, told him that in that town of fifty thousand inhabitants there are three hundred places where drinks are sold, or one to every fifty persons. Dr. Lewis has no hope for the promotion of temperance by legal enactment. The only escape lies in public sentiment—so he thinks—manifested through such movements as the old Washingtonian excitement and the recent women's crusade.

NOTE FOR GOVERNOR.—The most reliable vote received at Salem for Governor, which cannot be counted officially until the Legislature meets, is as follows: Grover, 9,732; Tolman, 9,190; Campbell, 650. Grover's majority over Tolman, 542.

VETOED.—The License law, recently passed by the Massachusetts Legislature, has been vetoed by the Governor.

## He Wants Information.

The following letter has been handed us, with a request that we answer it, which we publish verbatim:

OFFICE OF W. T. A.—  
REAL ESTATE AGENT & SCRIPT BROKER,  
EVENING SHADE, ARK. (June 11, 1874.)  
U. S. Land office Oregon city you will please answer the following question or be so kind as to hand this to some Real Estate man who will I am thinking of changing my field of labor where Land is better and Texas is not so by what is your wild Landes worth, is that a Timbert country, is it Helthy, what is the product of your State, what is your Rail Road phisiltry, have you got any naviral Rivors near your city, are you subject to Earley Drowth, have you any Colord peopl ther I Cant stand the Civil Right Bill, what is your Texas ther, can you Rais hogs or Do you ship your Bacon, have you Springs of water, is your wintors Longe, hoping to hear some I am sir

1. Our wild lands are worth from \$1.25 to \$5.00, owing to quality and location.  
2. We have plenty of timbered land in portions of our State, and other parts are prairie. Much of our best land is rolling, with a light growth of brush, which can easily be cleared for farms.  
3. Our principal product is wheat, oats and fruits.

We have a railroad running through the State from Portland to Roseburg, a distance of two hundred miles, through the centre of the valley which is about forty miles wide. There is also the Willamette river which is navigable as far as Corvallis nine months in the year, and offers facilities for transportation of our products. Oregon City is located on the Willamette, and the river to this place from Portland is navigable at all times of the year.

5. We never have known any drought in this State, nor has the "oldest inhabitant." Such thing never happens and we have no failure in crops.  
6. We have no colored people in this place, and there are but very few in the State, probably 150 in all. Chinamen are our greatest curse, of which we have about 2,000.

7. Our taxes for county, State and city governments are about two and a half cents on the dollar.  
8. We can raise anything that can live in any other country, and we ship annually a quantity of bacon from localities where it costs too much for transportation of wheat. When wheat does not bring over 70 cents per bushel, it is generally put into bacon. Our hogs fatten on what they can gather in the woods.

9. We have any quantity of most excellent spring water, and a very healthful country.  
10. Our winters commence about the 1st of December and last about three or four months. During these months we have rain; frequently our ground is not frozen, and stock keeps fat without feeding. Snow is hardly over of sufficient depth to offer any sleigh-riding. Many winters we have no snow at all, and no cold weather. After the 15th of February we have rain until about the 1st of June, but it is warm and pleasant and vegetation prospers. We have seen peach trees in bloom on the 1st of January and generally they are in full bloom by the middle of February. The summers are not very warm, thermometer ranging from 70 to 85, scarcely ever reaching the latter figure. Our nights are always cool and pleasant, and there is sufficient moisture in the atmosphere to keep our crops from suffering for want of rain. Our lands produce from 28 to 60 bushels of wheat to the acre, and the soil has been tested for twenty years and over, and has shown that it does not "wear out." We regard Oregon as the original garden, and if any one will come with the intention of being satisfied, their fullest expectations will be realized.

Dr. Dio Lewis has published a letter to Deacon Richard Smith of Cincinnati, in which he takes a gloomy view of the progress of the temperance cause, as far as it is connected with legislation. "A little more than twenty years ago," he says, "we began to legislate against the sale of intoxicating drinks. Since then the temperance sentiment has retrograded." In Maine, where temperance legislation has been most stringent for many years, the condition is alarming. "There is," says Dr. Lewis, "no doubt that the traffic has been driven under cover, and there is not a shadow of doubt that the consumption of drink in the State of Maine is enormous." Mr. Lewis Barker, a respectable lawyer of Bangor, told him that in that town of fifty thousand inhabitants there are three hundred places where drinks are sold, or one to every fifty persons. Dr. Lewis has no hope for the promotion of temperance by legal enactment. The only escape lies in public sentiment—so he thinks—manifested through such movements as the old Washingtonian excitement and the recent women's crusade.

NOTE FOR GOVERNOR.—The most reliable vote received at Salem for Governor, which cannot be counted officially until the Legislature meets, is as follows: Grover, 9,732; Tolman, 9,190; Campbell, 650. Grover's majority over Tolman, 542.

VETOED.—The License law, recently passed by the Massachusetts Legislature, has been vetoed by the Governor.

## Summary of State News Items.

Dr. Tate of Albany, has gone East on a visit.

A big campmeeting is in progress at Brownsville.

The Corvallis folks are going to celebrate Walla Walla.

Hon. I. Cox will orate at Jacksonville on the Fourth.

Thomas Gerrand, the murderer, hopes for commutation.

Oregon oysters are being transplanted at Richardson Bay, Cal.

Between thirty and forty men are employed on the Capitol building.

Wells, Fargo & Co. have established an agency at Marshfield, Coos County.

The campmeeting near McMinnville was attended by upwards of 9,000 people.

Corvallis folks are still trembling over the small-pox. No new or old cases heard of.

The Fourth will be more generally observed in Oregon than it has been for years past.

The new bridge across Little Pudding River, a few miles from Salem, will be 330 feet long.

F. V. Shoup, of Portland, will deliver the oration at the celebration in Albany, on the Fourth.

The estimated expense of Captain Smith's preliminary survey of the Willamette river, is \$500.

Rev. D. K. Nesbit, of Corvallis, has held out, preached his farewell sermon, and is going East.

The Corvallis Gazette has been designated by Governor Grover as the litigant paper of Benton county.

Two cases of small-pox arrived in the vicinity of Oakland recently, from the steamer John L. Stephens.

Governor Grover has appointed H. A. Fuller, of Chewaucan Valley, Notary Public for Jackson County.

Col. J. R. Farrish has been discharged from the Insane Asylum entirely restored to health of body and mind.

Sam Parrish has been appointed Indian Agent at Malheur Agency, Grant County, in place of Mr. Harrison Linville, removed.

The third brick kiln of the season, at the Penitentiary, was finished and set to "baking" last Tuesday. It contains about 300,000 brick.

Mrs. Taylor has resigned her position as postmistress in the Academy at Forest Grove. She has filled the place acceptably for four years past.

The two Indians arrested at Salem on suspicion of implication in the Werner murder, have been discharged for want of evidence against them.

Mr. Charles A. Schütz, Deputy Sheriff of Wasco County, arrived at Salem Friday with John Brown, convicted of larceny, sent for one year.

Mr. G. F. Callahan, of Douglas county was thrown from his wagon one dark night last week, and badly injured. A chuck hole was the cause.

Mr. B. F. Brown is appointed agent of Salem, to receive and forward subscriptions for the sufferers by the flood in the Lower Mississippi Valley.

D. Paisly, Road Supervisor of Douglas county, tore down a toll-gate, on the Canyon road, was arrested therefor, and held to answer, in the sum of \$300.

The picnic at Spring Hill, Linn county, last Saturday under the auspices of the Syracuse and Occidental Granges, was largely attended, and proved very pleasant.

O. H. Smith, of Salem, has offered to give twenty to give \$50 (making \$1,000) to be given as a reward for the capture and conviction of the murderer of Conrad Werner.

The Baker City Herald of June 24, says: On last Monday a boy named Joseph Plot, aged 17 years, who was in the employ of Hank Edwards, Esq., was found dead in a cellar.

Dora Cushman, the young man who assaulted D. Drake on the 1st inst. at Corvallis, has had a preliminary examination and was bound over to court in the sum of \$400.

An Eastern Oregon paper says: One day this week several families, from near Summerville, Grand Ronde valley, passed through town en route for the Willamette valley.

Sunday night, June 21st, the barn of W. C. Hill, on North Powder, was burnt. One horse was burnt in the flames, and another, a fine horse, is burnt so that he will probably die.

Mr. B. Hyland, of Corvallis, is erecting a large and convenient warehouse on the river front, one block west of Hamilton Bros. He will have it ready to store grain the coming harvest.

Col. W. W. Chapman, who has spent the past winter and spring at Washington, in the interest of the Portland, Dalles and Salt Lake Railroad, is expected to return home about the middle of July.

H. S. Shuster, artist, returned from the Atlantic States last Thursday, satisfied with Oregon better than ever before. While at Wichita he met a colony of 200 families from Arkansas, whose destination is Oregon.

Mr. W. E. Howell, of Albany, on last Friday, received a letter from his wife, the visiting her friends at Walla Walla, stating that his two little children were dangerously sick. Mr. H. started immediately to Walla Walla.

Large quantities of wool is now being brought to the Corvallis market from the surrounding country, which finds a ready sale and brings cash. M. Friendly bought 20,000 pounds on Monday, for 29 cents per pound.

At a regular meeting of Olive Lodge No. 18, I. O. O. F., Salem, the following officers were elected to serve during the ensuing term: E. M. Waite, N. G.; J. Hardie, V. G.; Walter S. Moss, R. S.; J. M. Scott, Treasurer.

Several fine blooded horses arrived by the steamer John L. Stephens, for Ben Holladay, there are to be taken to the seaside. The lot consists of three stallions and four blooded mares, purchased from among the best stock of the Atlantic side.

At the regular session of Wimala Encampment No. 6, I. O. O. F., Eugene, the following were elected as officers for the term commencing July 1, 1874: Ben F. Dennis, C. P.; J. J. Walton, H. P.; W. J. Shipley, S. W.; Geo. Kinsey, S.; B. C. Pennington, T.; and W. M. Killings, worth, J. W.

At a regular meeting of Chemeketa Lodge No. 1, held at their hall in Salem last Wednesday evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: L. Chessborough, N. G.; J. M. Patterson, V. G.; Ed. Hirsch, R. S.; J. G. Wright, Treas.; Jos. Meyer, P. S.

The following persons were elected last evening as officers of Willamette Encampment No. 2, I. O. O. F., of Salem, for the ensuing term: G. H. Chance, C. P.; T. M. Gatch, H. P.; H. H. Gilkey, S. W.; J. A. Baker, Scribe; G. W. Jordan, Treasurer; J. W. Ford, J. W.

The Jordan Grove Independent says: Last Tuesday evening when the evening train was coming in from Portland, it ran into a flock of Jerome Porter's sheep, near this place and killed nineteen of them. Six of them had their heads cut off as clean as though it had been done with a butcher's cleaver.

A gentleman who has traveled over Benton county considerably, informs the Gazette that almost double the area of grain has been sown this year, by our farmers, of that of last season. Both the Spring and fall crops look well, and should the late "cool spell" not do any damage, an unprecedented large yield may be expected.

Quite a surprise was experienced by most of the congregation at the Baptist Chapel, McMinnville, on Saturday last, when, at the conclusion of the services, a gentleman and lady stepped forward to be joined in holy matrimony. The bride was one of these happy persons were Mr. A. D. Rennels and Miss Irene Duncan, both of Yamhill county.

Last Sunday, a little son of Joshua Purvine, living one mile and a half west of Lincoln, in Marion county, was shockingly injured. Some visitors had called and one of them left a horse in charge of this little boy but four years of age. The horse got to bucking and the little boy falling, the animal struck him on the right leg breaking both bones below the knee and inflicting ghastly flesh wounds.

The Alumni Association, of the Willamette University, elected officers for the ensuing year at the meeting held on Wednesday last. President, Prof. T. H. Crawford; Sec., C. B. Moores; Treas., Miss Maria E. Smith; Executive Com., Miss Ellen Chamberlain, Mr. P. L. Willis and H. H. Gilkey; Orator for 1875, Geo. E. Strong; Poet, J. C. Grubb; Essayist, Mrs. J. K. Gill; Annalist, Charles W. Parrish.

The Circuit Court was occupied two days trying Jesse L. Adams and John Guess, charged with "capturing" a hog worth about "eight dollars." It took twenty-four jurymen, twenty-seven witnesses, eight lawyers and a host of other things to sift the matter and find that the above named individuals were "Not guilty." This eight-dollar hog has cost somebody in the neighborhood of a thousand dollars.

A young man by the name of J. A. C. Caste, dropped dead last Saturday evening while engaged in a game of billiards at the Casino. He was about eight miles south of Salem, was a school house near Mr. Greenwood. It appears that he had struck the ball and started to run but was caught out before reaching the first base. He walked a few steps toward the house and then fell. The young man was awakened by the faint smoke, and one of them came near being suffocated. At the time, two were sleeping in the house Peter, Scott and Logan Lafore, all men grown. The fire was discovered in a bedroom adjacent to where they were sleeping and could not be checked, but took everything within its reach, house, woodshed (in which was stored a lot of agricultural implements), apple house, and a number of valuable fruit trees. As there had been no fire in the house during the day, it can not be but the work of an incendiary. Mr. Lafore thinks his loss will be about \$2,300. The building and furniture were insured for \$1,200. When will this terrible carnival of murders, robberies, suicides, etc., that seems to be rampant in Marion county, cease?

The House of Representatives has passed a bill abolishing the Western Judicial District of Arkansas, in which the court expenditures for three years were \$743,000, of which \$582,000 went to the marshal, deputies and clerks. The Attorney General was directed to investigate the accounts and report to the House next session. The Marshal probably put it where it "did the most good," but the best joke, for it cannot be anything else, is to select old Land-dan Williams to detect the rascalities of Federal officials.

## State Certificates and Diplomas.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—MEETING OF THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

SALEM, June 27, 1874.  
A regular meeting of the State Board of Education will be held at the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, at Salem, on Monday, July 6, 1874, at 2 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of examining candidates for such diplomas and certificates as the Board is authorized to grant, and for the transaction of other business.

Applicants for diplomas and State diplomas must present to the Board satisfactory evidence of good moral character, of marked success in teaching for at least three years, the last of which must have been in this State, and must pass a thorough examination in orthography, reading, penmanship, mental arithmetic, English grammar, geography, United States history, general history, algebra, geometry, book-keeping, physiology, natural philosophy, composition, English literature, Constitution of the United States, and school law of the State of Oregon and theory and practice of teaching. An average standing of 90 per cent. in the examination in all these branches will entitle the candidate to a life certificate of the first grade, the candidate must have an average standing of 90 per cent. in examination; and to obtain a certificate of the second grade he must have an average of 75 per cent.

All the examinations will be conducted as far as possible in writing, and ten questions will be asked in each branch.

Candidates must report themselves to the State Superintendent promptly at 2 o'clock p. m. on the day of examination.

SVL. C. SIMPSON,  
Supt. Pub. Inst.

## A Forcible Document.

The following is sent us by a gentleman who resides in East Portland. He says: The following is a verbatim copy of an attachment notice recently served on a citizen not a thousand miles from Multnomah county. You are at liberty to print it if you think best:

By virtue of an execution in Recorder and Justice Court in the case of J. W. Howard vs. J. W. Howard, I have seized and taken one Brick Kiln The Personal Property of —, which I shall expose to sale at Public Sale to the highest bidder so much of Said Brick to satisfy the judgment of one hundred & sixteen dollars & 88-100 (818 88-100) Dollars on the 27th day of June 1874 at 2 o'clock p. m. on — street — addition city of — Oregon. Dated June the 12th 1874

Marshal of city of — & ex-officio Constable.

Turnes Cash

## SITES FOR PALATIAL RESIDENCES—A MAGNIFICENT PROJECT.—The San Francisco Alta of June 8th says:

A handsome photograph of Greenwich Park has been issued by Messrs. Bradley & Hulofson—a photograph reflecting the highest credit on the artists and on Mr. Vitruvius Frazee, the architect who drew the large picture from which the photograph is made. Greenwich Park is a plan projected by Mr. Alex. R. Baldwin to secure the cooperation of eight wealthy citizens in building each a magnificent house on the eight blocks of land comprised in the boundaries of Vallejo and Greenwich, Scott and Broderick streets; the houses to be built on plans designed by the architect, and the grounds laid out in the English picturesque style. Instead of streets, winding roads; instead of fences or street walls, hedges; instead of building in line, to have the dwellings placed in echelon, so that the view from one will not be obstructed by the other. If the plan can be carried out, the Park will be a great ornament to the city.

Last Sunday morning, says the Record, between 7 and 2 o'clock, the house of Mr. Lafore, which is situated on the Parisi Gray road, about eight miles south of Salem, was burned with its contents to the ground. The window of the bedroom had been left open, through which it is supposed the incendiary had thrown a lighted brand. The young men were awakened by the faint smoke, and one of them came near being suffocated. At the time, two were sleeping in the house Peter, Scott and Logan Lafore, all men grown. The fire was discovered in a bedroom adjacent to where they were sleeping and could not be checked, but took everything within its reach, house, woodshed (in which was stored a lot of agricultural implements), apple house, and a number of valuable fruit trees. As there had been no fire in the house during the day, it can not be but the work of an incendiary. Mr. Lafore thinks his loss will be about \$2,300. The building and furniture were insured for \$1,200. When will this terrible carnival of murders, robberies, suicides, etc., that seems to be rampant in Marion county, cease?

The House of Representatives has passed a bill abolishing the Western Judicial District of Arkansas, in which the court expenditures for three years were \$743,000, of which \$582,000 went to the marshal, deputies and clerks. The Attorney General was directed to investigate the accounts and report to the House next session. The Marshal probably put it where it "did the most good," but the best joke, for it cannot be anything else, is to select old Land-dan Williams to detect the rascalities of Federal officials.

## Telegraphic News.

CHICAGO, June 26.—A Washington special says that Hale has accepted the Postmaster Generalship, and will enter on his duties the 1st of July, beginning on the new quarter. The appointment appears to meet general commendation.

The new Secretary of the Treasury is said to have in contemplation a thorough reform of the red tape system in his department, and dispensing with all supererogatory dependents. The new Secretary says he has no financial schemes to startle the country, and his main object will be to economically, carefully and vigorously execute the laws of the Government in the Treasury Department.

CHICAGO, June 25.—During the storm yesterday lightning struck a man at Circleville, Ohio, a woman at Huntington, West Virginia, two young men at Kalamazoo, Missouri, the Postmaster at Maren, Indiana, and three persons near Fort Wayne, Indiana.

CINCINNATI, June 25.—Reports from Toledo and Marionville say that very severe storms have been raging in those places—unroofing and prostrating a number of houses, and damaging the crops in the vicinity.

MONTPELIER, June 25.—The Democratic State Convention to-day nominated W. H. H. Bingham for Governor, Henry Chase for Lieutenant Governor, and Otis Chamberlain for Treasurer. Resolutions were adopted renewing devotion to the Democratic party, favoring a repeal of the Prohibitory Law, and the adoption of a stringent license law. The Convention was largely attended.

CHARLESTON, June 25.—Governor Moses has pardoned three Commissioners of Barnwell, lately convicted of corruption in office, who were sentenced to three, nine and ten years in the Penitentiary. The convicted officials, on their way to prison, boasted that Governor Moses would not dare to allow them to remain in the Penitentiary.

NEW ORLEANS, June 27.—Millan L. Peeler (Kellogg's) Grant Parish Collector, has been arrested for embezzlement of State funds and for forgery.

CINCINNATI, June 26.—J. B. Underwood, formerly Mayor of Waverly, shot himself yesterday to avoid arrest for forgery on indictments made in the U. S. Court last Fall.

A special from Wooster says J. B. Coeh, ex-County Treasurer of Wayne County, 68 years old, was to-day, on conviction of embezzlement of county funds, sentenced to the Penitentiary.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The charge for letters from France to the United States will be ten cents for a third of an ounce. From the United States to France nine cents will be charged. Unpaid letters to pay the above rates with five cents additional. Postage on books, newspapers, samples, etc., to be hereafter separately arranged by each country.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Post Office established.—At St. Paul, Marion County, Oregon, John F. T. Brenton, Postmaster; Springfield, Clackamas County, Oregon, George A. Crawford, Postmaster; Sumpter, Grant County, Oregon, Joseph D. Young, Postmaster; Zillah, Clatsop County, Oregon, William H. Wade, Postmaster; Devarnash, King County, Washington Territory, Henry A. Miller, Postmaster; Lightview, Mason Co., Washington Territory, Erastus A. Light, Postmaster; Lake View, Pierce County, Washington Territory, Moses Ward, Postmaster; Little Falls, Lewis County, Washington Territory, W. F. P. C. Craft, P. M.; Neah Bay, Washington Territory, George Draper, Postmaster; Owensburg, Stephens County, Washington Territory, Wilson Owen, Postmaster; Rock Creek, Stephens County, Washington Territory, Henry Wells, Postmaster; Ship Island, Whatcom County, Washington Territory, E. L. Shannon, Postmaster.

Postmasters appointed.—H. McCulloch, at Franklin, Lane County, Or.; James H. Olds, at St. Joe, Yamhill County, Oregon.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Four hundred and seventy-five females in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing were discharged yesterday. Fourteen fainted upon receiving their dismissal.

The Walla Walla Spirit of the West, a Republican paper, and which took a lively interest in behalf of the Republican party of Oregon, has this to say in regard to the charges that have been made of election frauds in Umatilla. That paper says:

The charges of the Portland Bulletin that fraud was used in the election by the Judges in Umatilla county, so far as appears to be sustained. Such charges deliberately made so serious, and should be the result of calm examination and based on something like a sure foundation. Hasty charges of fraud and dishonesty are apt to fly like the mark, only recoiling injure only those that make them. As far as we can see, as yet there appears no just ground for the Bulletin's attacks.

PERHAPS!—Bombardier looked languishingly upon her, and heaved a deep sigh. Then, pressing his hand upon his bosom, with beseeching gaze and with a writhing almost of torture, he exclaimed: "Ab, sweet lady, if this is not true love I feel, what can it be?" "Perhaps," replied the beauty, with innocent and expression, "something bites you."

## Territorial News Items.

Immigrants are arriving in numbers at Walla Walla.

The Methodists of Boise propose to erect a \$5,000 brick church building.

Whitman county, W. T., has no place where intoxicating liquors are sold.

The Dakota Southern Railroad is taxed on an assessment of \$5,000 per mile.

Seventy-five thousand dollars is appropriated to continue the surveys of the Yellow Stone, under Prof. Hayden.

Fredrick Moy, the soldier confined in the lock-up, Fort Boise, for the killing of John Lee, escaped therefrom June 24.

The contract for carrying the mail between Olympia and Tenino has been let to George Coggan.

The Press is the name of a new daily paper recently started in Salt Lake City. It is Gentile in its politics and Democratic in policy.

Two prisoners, John Lun and Thos. Smith, escaped from the Stillacoom jail last Saturday, but Smith broke his leg and was recaptured. Lun made good his escape.

The San Juan Islands are proving to be equal to any part of the Pacific as a wool growing country. The shipments from them this year will be at least 300,000 pounds.

Three men, named Clifford, Frazer and Dugan, escaped from the jail at Helena, Montana, a short time ago, but were recaptured and were sent to the penitentiary for one year for jail breaking.

Delegate Hailey has secured an appropriation for the survey of Snake river from Shoshone Falls to Lewistown, with a view of ascertaining the location of a new crossing of the river, and removing obstructions to navigation.

It is estimated that the yield of gold this season will be at least twenty per cent. greater than last, owing mainly to the opening of new mines, and the improved appliances in mining machinery.

The lobes corpus snit now pending in Seattle, but commenced in California, for the custody and guardianship of the little girl Sherman, has been progress eight days before his New law, Judge Jacobs, and the testimony is not through with. There is considerable anxiety about the results.

George Bellheimer, an unfortunate prisoner, on his way to Pembina, Manitoba, to attend the recent term of court there, jumped from the burlesque deck of one of the Red river steamers while handcuffed, and rescued a drowning child. He proved himself a brave man, gained the sympathy of everybody, proved himself, in court, innocent of the crimes with which he was charged, and is now free and happy.

Dr. J. W. Howard, who is now on a professional visit to Yakima City, writes the constabular that two negroes were taken from the Discovery claim on Swank Creek last week— one weighing 318 75, the other 334. Over \$500 was taken from the claim for the week's work. There were also three other negroes, amounting to \$100, found at the mouth of the creek during the same time by other parties.

EITHER WAY.—Moses, Governor of South Carolina, has taken