

THE ENTERPRISE.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, AUGUST 14, 1874.
Home Manufactures.

We see it stated that a Manufacturing Company has been organized, composed of the wealthy farmers of Linn, Marion and Polk Counties, which proposes to go into operation shortly. It is stated that the stock of the company is already subscribed. The object is to manufacture all kinds of agricultural machinery, including reapers, mowers, headers and threshers, on a large scale. Mr. C. W. Bowie is the managing agent of the Company. This is an important enterprise, and we trust it will receive a hearty encouragement. It is stated that the works are to be located at the point which offers the best inducements. Of course several places in the State will claim that their respective towns are the best suited for the location of such works, and while we do not propose to deny the right of each place to set up their claims for a work that would be worth its thousands when once in successful operation, we have a right to assert, and we feel it cannot be contradicted successfully, that Oregon City is the most desirable location for such manufacturing enterprises in the State. It is an acknowledged fact that Oregon City possesses the best water-power, created by nature for manufacturing purposes, on the coast; the central and convenient situation for transportation to every section of our own State and adjoining Territories, is a great consideration. The timber for such an establishment can be had in abundance with less expense than at any other point, and the iron is to be had in our own county. The works would here have the advantage of shipping either by rail or by water to any part of our State, when the upper river is navigable. Located in any town above, the company would be compelled to ship by rail for all points north of it during the greater portion of the year. We are satisfied, that any unprejudiced and disinterested person will agree with us that this is the point to have such a manufacturing located. What is meant by "offering the best inducement," we do not know, unless it be that the company propose to receive bids for subsidies. If this is correct, we would ask them to give our citizens an opportunity to bid for the location. Since we have seen the notice of the organization of the company, we have conversed with a number of our citizens in regard to the matter, and all express themselves as ready and willing to give liberally to such an enterprise, and we feel confident, taking in view the superior advantages for water power, its advantages for transportation and its central location, give Oregon City a decided pre-eminence over all other places, besides, our citizens will probably be able to give as much of a subsidy as any other place in the State. We ask of this company to give this place a consideration, and by doing so, we are satisfied that they will be consulting the interest of the company and the success of the enterprise. This is a move in the right direction and we trust, whether Oregon City is the successful place or not, that the enterprise may be carried into operation. We are told that Oregon this year will pay a million dollars out for farming implements, and if we can only manage to keep this large sum of money in our own State in the future, Oregon's prosperity will be ensured. We want home manufacturing, and unless we get them and stop the flow of our gold to the East, we shall always be complaining of hard times. We trust our citizens will take an interest in this matter and do all in their power to secure the location of this enterprise in our midst.

WHAT THE GRANGERS WILL BRING ABOUT.—The New York Times expresses the following opinion on this subject: The sudden and brilliant fortunes made by Western speculation will cease. Wealth must be won by slow and patient industry, and great caution and judgment. We doubt if, this year, we have the usual autumn stringency or panic, because of the accumulation of capital here on account of the dread of the Granger movements. In time, of course, this ease of the market and accumulation of money here will lead to speculation again; but for many years, in our opinion, the Grangers will have brought a certain calm to the fevered speculations of our Eastern capitalists. The East will now show a more regular and measured growth.

ARRESTED.—B. F. Brown, who is well known throughout our State, and who has held the position of agent of Wells, Fargo & Co., at Salem, for several years, was arrested at that place on the 16th inst., on a charge of having robbed the company's safe on the 28th of last month. We have no information on what grounds the charge is made against Mr. Brown, but his many friends will not very readily judge him guilty of this charge, and hope that he may be able to prove his entire innocence.

Since the above has been in type, Mr. Brown has had his trial and been acquitted, there being no evidence against him.

Important to the Farmers of Clackamas County.

We have been authorized by Mr. Church, to announce to the farmers of the county that the proprietors of the Oregon City and Imperial Mills in this county, propose to buy all the wheat raised in this county and delivered at their mills, paying cash therefor, and be governed in the price by the quotations from Portland. In other words, they propose to pay the ruling Portland rates in cash. This is certainly an inducement for the farmers of this county to bring their wheat to this place, and we trust that they will avail themselves of this offer and bring into town their wheat instead of taking it to Portland and compelling our millers to get their supply from other parts of our State. We are also reliably informed that our merchants have made such reduction on their goods as to place them at as low a rate as the same articles can be purchased in the State. This is as it should be, and if our merchants and farmers will only act in harmony with each other, we see no reason why the bulk of the trade of this county should not be centered here; and it will be, if our merchants only use proper exertions. We are but a few miles from Portland, and our merchants must make up their minds that they must compete with that place. They must not only sell at Portland prices for the farmers' products. If this is done, we may expect the trade of our own county. The action of the mills is a step in the right direction; let our merchants follow their example, and in our opinion, we shall have lively times in Oregon City this fall.

"Murder Will Out."
The Tacoma Tribune has this remarkable story: "In 1854, Captain John G. Parker, of the steamer Alida, was in partnership with one Henry V. Colter, at Olympia, doing a general merchandise business at the Pioneer Store. Colter went to Chincha Islands that spring, taking with him a large amount of the company's money. Before he could do anything there, he was taken ill, and not knowing what might become of him, he determined to secure his partner against loss, if possible. He accordingly entrusted \$5,000 to the charge of one Jessup for transmission by him to Parker. Jessup proved unfaithful, using the money to his own purpose, and building from it for himself a large fortune. After twenty years had passed, he became affected with contrition, and, as a reparation to Colter, whom Jessup thought the person injured, would him a few weeks since, \$200,000. Now if Colter is as honest as he was a score of years ago, he will turn over every cent of this handsome bequest to his former partner, Capt. Parker, to whom alone it rightfully belongs. The whole story is quite interesting, but, to conclude well, yet lacks the chapter indicated in the previous sentence."

NOT UNJUSTIFIED.—It seems that the Democrats of New Hampshire were not so entirely unjustified in losing Radical barnacles from office as Grant organs would have people believe. Of the county treasurers dismissed, no fewer than twenty-three were, to word it mildly, behind in their accounts in sums varying from \$100 to about \$4,000. In addition to the twenty-three is the Jackson county treasurer, whose relief from official cares gave the auditor time to disentangle his figures, and to discover that \$41,000 were not accounted for. An occasional change of office-holders, the New York Sun thinks, is healthy, even in New England.

A NEW ENTERPRISE.—The Salem papers contain descriptions of a new enterprise which has been instituted in that city under the name of the Allen Fruit Preserving company. The following named men are the incorporators: A. A. McCully, D. McCully, Rev. P. S. Knight, Rev. O. Dickson, O. J. Carr, and Mr. McFarland. They have already taken steps for the erection of a factory, and telegraphed yesterday to New York City for evaporator and other apparatus necessary to carry on the work. They intend preparing for the reception of the machinery at the mill, and expect to be in operation in time to catch the late fall fruit. Neither pains nor expense will be spared to push the work through without unnecessary delay.

PITIFUL FOLLY.—What pitiful folly, remarks the Richmond Inquirer, speaking from a southern standpoint, to call down upon our heads a terrible and permanent misfortune, merely in the hope of escaping a temporary evil! If a despotism were desirable, let us ask: What has Grant done to make us believe that the world will wisely? Supremely selfish in feeling, vulgar in manner, and heartless in his dealings, what have we to hope from him?

No KNOWING.—In his speech at the Dayton Soldiers' Home, July 30th, Gov. William Allen, of Ohio, intimated that he is willing to be urged for the Presidency. Whereupon the Courier-Journal remarks that Gov. Allen is one of the most successful Democrats in the country, and there is no knowing what may turn up.

SMALL PUBLISHING.—We shall publish the interesting letter from "North-west," which appeared in the Oregonian of the 8th, in our next issue.

A Letter from Eugene City.

EUGENE CITY, Aug. 5, 1874.
Ed. Enterprise: In your issue of Friday, July the 24th, appears an article on the State University, located at this place, which, in the main, contained a correct statement of facts, and certainly was a very fair and impartial article. But in estimating the costs of the building and the amount of money expended by the association in erecting it, there are some incorrect statements. The actual cost of the building for the State University, when completed, according to the plans adopted, will be not far from \$75,000 to \$80,000; and the Association engaged in erecting the building have expended and put into the building near \$35,000. Your statement had the amount expended \$22,000, out of which the Association were in debt \$9,000. The indebtedness of the Association amounts to near \$10,000 or \$12,000, which was occasioned by a promise that the county would appropriate that amount when needed, but was not appropriated. The condition of the law locating the State University at Eugene provided that a deed should be made to the State Board of Directors of the State University, on or before the 1st day of January, 1874; and if not at that time the act itself became void. The Association made a deed to the State Board of Directors as required by the law; the deed was recorded and accepted; and when the incumbrances now on the building are paid off it is the University of Oregon. The Board of Land Commissioners of the State, and the Association engaged in erecting the building, valued it and the grounds worth \$50,000—the amount required by law locating the University at this place. And hence when the incumbrances are paid off it will not require any further legislation in regard to the location.

You were right in saying it was to the great interest of the county to secure the University at this place, and that it was the duty of the County Court, as a matter of fact, and cents to the county, to make an appropriation to aid the Association to extinguish the claims against the building. There is nothing of more vital interest to the county than the location of the University at this place. It will be a source of wealth to the entire county; and the County Commissioners will certainly see the great interest of the county plain enough to appropriate \$10,000 or \$12,000 to secure the University, when they are directly authorized to give the sum of \$30,000 by the Legislature. We feel confident that our County Commissioners possess business sense enough to see that in paying out \$10,000 or \$12,000 to an institution like the one mentioned the county will be gaining every year from \$25,000 to \$50,000. And we feel certain that our County Court is composed of energetic, enterprising men.

There should be an appropriation sufficient to finish up one or two stories so that a school could be commenced in the building at once. The University must necessarily start with a primary school at first, and establish grades as time and circumstances allow. The building, when completed, will be an ornament and prize to the entire State. It is erected on the most approved plans—solid and firm, well ventilated, and the rooms capacious. It is located on a beautiful spot of ground, and in a healthy place. By placing a ram at the mill dam a short distance from the building water can be carried all over the building and grounds with but little expense. The surrounding scenery cannot be surpassed if equaled, any place in the State.

We trust that no place or county in the State will be jealous enough to attempt a repeal of the present law or to relocate the University. Lane county ought to have State University, and certainly the people have done enough already to entitle them to it.

HOME MANUFACTURES.—It is now settled that the Home Manufacturing company, composed chiefly of wealthy farmers in Marion, Linn and Polk counties, will go into almost immediate operation. It is intended to manufacture all kinds of agricultural machinery, including reapers, mowers, headers and threshers, on a large scale, and as the required materials are here cheap and accessible, and in view of the vast territory to be supplied, the enterprise must be successful. Mr. C. W. Bowie, the managing agent of the company, returned from Linn county on Saturday. He states that the stock is all taken, and business will be proceeded with immediately after the State Fair, at which time there will be a meeting of the stockholders in Salem. The understanding is that the factory will be located at whatever place offers the most liberal inducements to the company.—Record.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION.—Articles of incorporation were filed yesterday in the Secretary of State's office, to incorporate the Humboldt and Pacific Railroad company. This company proposes to construct and maintain a narrow gauge railroad for transporting freight and passengers. The eastern terminus is to be at a point on the Central Pacific railroad, at or near the north bend of the Humboldt river, in the State of Nevada, and the western terminus at a point on the Pacific coast at or near Crescent City, in the State of California, and to run through the Klamath lake basin, and Rogue river valley. The capital stock is to be \$7,500,000. The incorporators are George H. Marshall, Quincy A. Brooks and Samuel B. Cranston, and the principal office of the company is to be located at Astland, Oregon.—Record.

APPOINTED.—Thos. B. Williams has been appointed postmaster at Luckiamute, Polk Co.

A Letter from Cassiar Mines.

DEACE'S CREEK, CASSIAR DISTRICT, AUGUST 11, 1874.
Ed. Enterprise.—Respected and Dear Sir: You will excuse this paper, for it's all I can find such as I can write upon. Being as I am so well acquainted in your city, I thought that you would like to hear from Cassiar; so I concluded to send you a short letter, and if you can spare room for it, I think I will give your readers a true history of this place, its prospects, surroundings and things in general.

I got here after third trial, the first being too early to pass down Deace's Lake, owing to the ice; but this time I made it. The journey to this place was the hardest I ever had to encounter in all my life. Deace's Lake, from its head, is about twenty miles to the mouth of Deace's Creek, which is fourteen miles long, looks more like a river than a creek. Parts of it are regular canyons, and these canyons never can be worked, for they look more like falls than anything else I can compare them to.

The creek's width is from sixty to about one hundred feet wide. Without doubt there are some good claims, and some of which will pay well; but there has been a great deal of swindling going on here last winter by a pack of men who wintered here, who are called the "Forty Thieves;" and it would look like, for what do you think they done? They got together, and by a bold stroke on their part, they went in to take up a claim, to-day staked it off, had it recorded, and made a bogus bill of sale between themselves; so in February and March when a large number of miners got into the creek they found that the principal part of the creek all staked off; so that but very few outside of themselves had any ghost of a show for fair play; and time has proven this. Next came the Gold Commissioner, Mr. J. H. Sullivan, of Victoria, and when actions of litigation commenced before him, he ruled in nineteen cases out of twenty against the jumpers.

Well, I have been here long enough to form a very good opinion as to the extensiveness as well as riches of the Deace's Creek about thirty or forty claims, which may pay well and but few, if any, very rich. One had been struck that would pay \$100,000; I could not but notice and that is this: There are very few companies who employ more than two, three or four beside themselves. Still to hear some of the owners tell about the richness of their claims, you would naturally suppose I was to die that is, if you think your claims are so good why don't you put on lots of men and commence taking out dust by working men night and day, in view of the fact that seasons being so short, but I came to learn the truth, and the fact is, there are but few claim-owners, if any, here, who are not now ready to sell out at reasonable rates, if they only could find buyers, but it's very few who can.

There are about 450 or 550 men here who can't find employment, and the result is, the miners are leaving by the dozens every day. Several parties have been out prospecting for miles around, but nothing has yet been struck that would pay \$100,000. This is no country for any more men than 550, or 650 hands at most; that is on Deace's Creek and Tibert's—that is the only places yet found that begin to pay wages.

This is no place for idle men to come, for living costs money, and every thing else in proportion. Now from a list of prices I ask, do you think it is right for any man to go to work and exaggerate about the rich mines of a country that but little is worth natural, as I know of no one of the hundreds of men who left their homes and families to come here on a wild-goose chase! I say this is all wrong; and if this will serve to save some from being bilked like myself and many others, then my task is completed.

I remain your obedient servant,
JAS. TORIN.

Eastern Correspondence.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 27, 1874.
A. NOLTER, Esq.—Dear Sir:—I reached this, the headquarters of steam navigation of the Mississippi River, last Friday, after a hot and dusty ride across the plains, diversified with an upset of the engine, tender and mail-car, by running over a steer, who took it into his foolish head to take a nap upon the road-bed, as it was so much softer than the surrounding prairie. The accident occurred about 10 P. M. on a dark, showery night, and almost before the engineer was aware of the obstacle the train was upon it. He immediately reversed the engine, put on the air-brakes, and stopped in two lengths of the train. For a great wonder, neither he nor the fireman were badly hurt, only seriously jarred, fortunately falling into a ditch and thus escaping being crushed. I was able to afford them medical assistance, and relieve the pain they felt from bruises. The conductor walked back five miles to the nearest station and then rode five further on a hand-car, to get an engine. Quite a number of hands were assembled and turned out for the next morning, and by 10 A. M. a new truck was built around the old one. This delayed us twelve hours, and most of the Pullman passengers stayed over another twelve hours at Omaha.

I visited the lately-burnt district in Chicago, which extends over a half mile long by two or three blocks in depth. Nothing now remains but the skeleton part and rear walls of large brick and stone structures. The Common Council of the city have passed an ordinance that no wooden buildings shall be put up in the original burnt district of 1872.

The distance between this place and Chicago is twenty-four hours by rail. Of the first part of the journey I was happily unconscious, being wrapped in the encircling arms of Morpheus with the comfortable surroundings of a Pullman palace-car, but the last half was quite hot and intensely dusty. The scenery along the Mississippi River was very fine. At one point the track wound around under white chalk bluffs and just above the river, which, for some twenty miles, spreads out into a large lake, called Lake Pekin, with bordering and overhanging rocks, fully as peculiar as Pulpit Rock or Steamboat Rock on the Great Lakes railroad. At St. Paul the river is crossed by a very long bridge, from which you have a fine view of the town, which is built on an amphitheatrical hill.

MEMPHIS, August 7.—The Conservatives carried this city by a majority of 2,000 to 3,000, and every vote that was anticipated by the most sanguine voter.

MEMPHIS, August 7.—Returns indicate conclusively that the Democrats have carried the city by a majority of 2,000 to 3,000, and every county in the State.

RALEIGH, N. C., August 7.—Large Democratic gains are reported in every section of the State. The Legislature will be largely Democratic. There is great rejoicing among Conservatives.

MEMPHIS, August 11.—A Helena, Arkansas, special says considerable fighting was going on in Austin last night, between negroes and United States troops. The latter captured a body of twenty negroes, and while they were putting the prisoners in the court house, one of them, attempting to escape, was killed and another wounded. Subsequently, large bodies of negroes advanced from the south and attacked the town and court house guard, but were repulsed with several killed and wounded.

The excitement about the Austin troubles is increasing. The steamer White left here with three hundred armed men, this afternoon, for the scene of the trouble. Large numbers have also gone by land.

Telegraphic News.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—E. Goddard is to be appointed Special Trade Agent, and will be assigned to duty on the Pacific Coast.

NEW YORK, August 6.—Mayor Havemeyer's answer to the charges against him for official misconduct, is published to-day. He pleads not guilty.

CHICAGO, August 5.—The Mayor of Laramie telegraphs to General Ord for troops to protect the citizens against the hostile Indians there.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 5.—Following are the casualties by the burning of the steamer Pat Rogers to-day, so far as ascertained: Missing, sixteen; known to be lost, eight; believed to be drowned, eighteen. A large number are seriously injured by burning and otherwise. The boat was burned near the shore, the flames enveloping the whole side of the vessel. The passengers who jumped out on that side were nearly all lost.

GALVESTON, Aug. 6.—A captain who has just returned from Fort Worth, states that the Indians had captured two small stages, one going and one coming, between Wichita and Fort Sill. There were only three passengers, all of whom with the driver, were killed and scalped.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—It is credibly stated that Governor Dix has directed the State Attorney General to conduct the prosecution of Mayor Havemeyer.

A letter from Ireland says John Mitchell had a brilliant reception in the city of Cork. The whole town was adorned with decorations. He was welcomed on the streets by his old associates of 1848, and young disciples of 1867. At night the streets were alive with bands of music and bonfires. There was a torchlight procession to his residence, in which 5,000 people took part.

Summary of State News Items.

Corvallis has a new wagon manufactory.

Wheat seventy cents a bushel at Salem.

The next term of Willamette University commences the 7th of September.

The fall term of the Agricultural College will open on Tuesday September 1st 1874.

The people of the Dalles talk of putting sail boats on the Columbia above that place.

Columbus Brown, of Salem has been appointed Deputy Collector of Customs at Astoria.

Dr. Alexander, of Albany, was attacked with a congestive chill last Tuesday, and has been very low ever since.

On the 26th ult., Al. White, near Weston, had his collar bone broken by having a horse fall down with him.

More agricultural machinery has been sold in Albany during the past season than at any other town in the State.

About a dozen people on the North Yamhill engaged in a riot last Sunday. Several bruised heads was the result.

It is understood that Rev. Hines has been chosen to take charge of the Methodist congregation at La Grande.

The new paper, the Baker City Journal, is dead. Its whole existence, covering three or four issues, was sickly.

Mr. D. D. Smith, one of the publishers of the Benton Democrat, has retired, and his place is filled by Mr. C. H. Humphrey, of Albany.

Linsey Applegate, of Ashland, has thirty acres of land under cultivation. They are great favorites, and seem much attached to the old gentleman.

The main span of the bridge across the Willamette river at Springfield is finished. The public expect to cross on the bridge by the 1st prox.

The doctors in Grand Ronde valley are all running in debt for "grub," and are not being practiced to supply their tables. Health was never better.

A large wedding is about to take place at La Grande. Groom, five feet eight inches; girth seven feet. Bride six feet two inches; weight, 240.

Joseph Douden, of Sam's valley, Southern Oregon, this year cultivated a crop of oats which averaged 125 bushels to the acre. Who can beat it?

The Salem papers report considerable wheat as arriving at that place, but most of it is stored—farmers waiting the price to reach \$1 per bushel.

Mr. Beardsley, agent of the Alden Fruitdrying and preserving company has effected the organization of a company for that manufacture in Salem.

A four-year-old son of Hon. Geo. Downing, of Stanton, had his leg broken just above the knee, a few days since, while playing with a dog in the yard.

It is reported that Isaac Ellege, son of Daniel Ellege, of Summerville, lately met with an accident between Boise and Idaho cities, by which he lost his life.

The citizens of the stirring little burg of Saxton are resolved to have a flouring mill at all hazards, and have taken hold of the matter in the right spirit.

J. M. Johns, of Salem, has been appointed resident agent for the Willamette river Transportation company at that place, in the place of B. F. Brown, relieved.

One day last week a daughter of Hon. Joseph Lane, of Halsey, was thrown from a carriage and received serious injuries. Her skull was supposed to be fractured.

A field of fall wheat near Cornelius, belonging to Mr. Phillips, averaged 40 bushels to the acre, notwithstanding a good deal of it had been lodged by the late spring rains.

The committee appointed by the Central Grange and the city of Albany are out canvassing for funds with which to prosecute the work of improving the Willamette river.

The residence of J. W. Shattuck, on what is known as the "Old Thorny Place," about three miles out of Albany, in Linn county, was destroyed by fire on Saturday evening last.

The Ashland Woolen factory, now in the hands of Messrs. Marshall & Goodchild, will commence operation in the course of two or three weeks, and then won't they make the wool fly!

Alex. LaBun's "Buckskin" and the Ross mare "Trifle" will run a match race—mile heats, three best in five—over the Union race-course, on the 1st of September, for a purse of \$1,000.

The survey of the proposed road by the station and across the track, between Union and Marion county \$1,282.10. The county court of that county has ordered the location of the road.

On Monday evening Mr. Andrew Wright, who lives in the vicinity of North Yamhill, was thrown from a mule and hurt so badly that for a time fears were entertained that he could not recover.

The annual Fireman's election for Chief and Assistant Engineers came off at the Dalles on Monday, and resulted in the choice of R. Lusher for Chief, and a tie vote between H. Hentz and Jas. Crossen for Assistant Engineer.

Mr. E. P. Henderson, of Lane Co., Deputy Surveyor, accompanied by J. A. Payton, W. C. Crawford, Frank Woolley, E. W. Winney, and Charles Dabruille, of Corvallis, left on Tuesday last for a surveying tour through the Yaquina county.

Last Thursday night Columbus Cowen and the entire household were absent from their home, near Albany. During the night some light-fingered individual forced an entrance into the house, and after a pretty thorough overhauling, found \$82.

The following is the ticket elected in Astoria on Monday last: Mayor, Col. R. R. Spedden; Recorder, H. B. Parker; Treasurer, David J. Lusk; Board of Public Works, James W. Oliver, James Welch; Marshal, Wm. Oliver; whole number of votes cast, 118.