

THE ENTERPRISE.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, AUGUST 21, 1874.

Col. Chapman's Letter.

On the first page of this issue will be found a lengthy letter from Col. Chapman, President of the Portland and Salt Lake and Dalles Railroad. The Col. has given this matter his entire attention for a number of years, and the facts set forth in the address are not over estimated, nor is the importance of the enterprise exaggerated. We ask a careful reading of the document, and trust that the expectations of the Company may be fully realized. Direct Eastern connection is the greatest need Oregon is suffering from to-day. Besides, this road would open a section of country, rich in mineral resources as well as agricultural, that is now almost worthless. The building of this road would be the making of Oregon, and while we are, and have been, opposed to the general policy adopted by the Government in the past in giving away its public lands to rich railroad companies, the provisions of the bill now pending before Congress are so favorable to the Government that it is a matter of surprise to us why the bill did not pass before this. It asks for no land subsidy, nor does it ask the Government for any money. It simply provides that the Government guarantee the interest on the bonds of the Company at the rate of 88,000 per mile, and the road to be subject to Congressional regulation, and in consideration of this security by the Government, the mails and Government stores and troops are to be transported for ever free of charge by the Company.

As to the matter of immediate State aid, we would call the attention of the members elect to this proposition. We are not prepared to state that it would be in accordance with the Constitution to grant the credit of the State for this purpose, but we are satisfied some legislation can be had by which the funds already given can be made more directly available. This enterprise is of such vast and general importance that we should allow nothing left undone which will secure its speedy accomplishment. We have long experienced the great need of direct connection, and our only hope now seems in the construction of this important road. If this road is built, it will not be long before the Oregon and California road, as a matter of self-interest, will be forced to extend its line to California. As long as we can prevent the construction of any other route which will give a direct communication, it is of but little importance to us to extend their present road. We are fully assured by the Col. Chapman's letter that the prospects for the road here represents are very flattering, and in private conversation with him, he informed us that if the present bill is passed at the coming session of Congress, the work will be commenced without delay. Oregon must have direct connection with the other sections of the Union, and until we do, we shall not prosper in that proportion we ought to, taking into consideration our wealth, climate, and commercial situation. In our opinion, the Portland, Dalles and Salt Lake Railroad is the most important enterprise that Oregon and adjoining Territories can push to an early completion.

Local Option and Prohibition.

One of our most esteemed friends writes us that he regards our views on the petitions not being circulated for Local Option and Prohibition, as correct, and trusts that the Legislature will not waste time on these subjects, which have been worn threadbare and proved a failure wherever they have been enacted. If the members of the next Legislature will consult the interests of our State they will put down all such legislation on the start, and not fool their time away with a subject that can be the result of no earthly good. The great trouble with Legislatures generally is, that they try to legislate entirely too much. While we would be glad to see temperance eradicated from the face of the earth, we see no way of its accomplishment until the appetite of man is changed and its manufacture stopped. If the Legislature can pass laws which will do that, then all right. All other efforts to stop the curse are useless and will avail nothing but trouble and useless expense.

At the last term of the Clackamas County Court, the Commissioners purchased the Dr. Thessing brick building for a Court House. The price paid was \$4,000 in county orders, equivalent to \$2,500. We clip the above from the Bulletin. In justice to our county we repeat the price paid was three thousand dollars in county orders, which is equivalent to twenty-seven hundred dollars, orders being ready sale at ninety cents. We hope the Bulletin will make the correction, as we do not desire to have the report go abroad that our county's credit is so low down as given in the above. John Adair, Jr., of Astoria, has accepted the position of Brigadier-General of State Militia, so long filed by Col. A. P. Dennis.

The Game Law.

A subscriber in Lane county, calls our attention to the fact that certain Members of the Legislature are opposed to the present game law, and says that he for one, (and he is a farmer,) sees no reason why the law should be repealed, and hopes it will not, but that it be amended so as to protect certain game during the month of July. The writer says: "I learn that some of our Representatives are determined to knock our game law into a cocked hat; or 'bust in tryin'." We should not only spare harmless animals that live without our care, but we should protect them, so that your children and mine may live to see them in their native wilds as we have seen them. I cannot see that all the good and pleasant things of our country should be consumed or be destroyed by one generation."

There can be no question but what there has been a great deal of game killed in many parts for simply the sport of killing, and we can see no good reason why the present law should be repealed. We know that it is a matter of inconvenience to some persons who live on the outer settlements, and that game being plenty it is a great inducement to kill it. But these persons should remember that each year, as settlements increase, the game is diminished, and it seeks its home further into the mountains. The indiscriminate killing of game will soon exhaust the supply, because many persons kill deer and other game for the hides alone and leave the meat for the crows. Our correspondent is perfectly correct, that we should protect the harmless animals which supply our settlers with food so that they be not exterminated, and we trust that the Legislature will not attempt to repeal the law. If there is any part of our State where game is yet so abundant as to be troublesome to the farmers, let those sections be exempted from its operation. But by no means let us go back on a law which has proved so beneficial in protecting and fostering the innocent animals which furnish food to thousands during the proper season. Law or no law, it is decidedly wrong for persons to kill game during the months it is protected by the present law. Let the members of the next Legislature investigate this matter and see the great good it has already accomplished.

THE INDIANA DEMOCRACY.—Mr. Joseph McDonald, chairman of the Indiana Democratic State Committee, informed a reporter of the Chicago Tribune, recently, that in his judgment the Democrats will elect their ticket by a handsome majority, but it would be after a well contested campaign. Concerning the Legislature, he thinks, that the complexion of the Indiana State Legislature is more difficult to determine now than the result of the State ticket. There are several causes for this. In the first place, the Radical party, in their apportionment of the State for Senatorial and Representative purposes, secured all the advantages that it was possible for them to do in the districts formed. Governor Baker denounced the districting bill as an infamous outrage on the Constitution; still he signed it. Then the Grange element in the State will influence more or less the selection of members of the Legislature. It will have more influence on members of the Legislature a great deal, than on the general ticket of the State.

The editor of a Minnesota Anti-Monopoly paper desires but one office, and that is, as he states himself as follows: There is, however, one office which we would like to fill, and that is the office of Undertaker to the corrupt Kings Monopoly Party which now predominates in this State. We hope, at the next election, to decently bury them, big thieves, little thieves and all, so deep that Gabriel will have to bore an artesian hole to their graves, before the horn of resurrection will sound in their ears.

STORAGE.—The Astorian of the 6th says: "A private letter from Joseph Watt, dated on the 2d, at Astoria, inquiring for storage room at Astoria for 80,000 bushels of wheat from that point, is an indication of the course things are taking. Last year Astorians were canvassing the valley for wheat—now we are preparing to accommodate them, and will gladly store their surplus products, and assist them materially in various ways. Astoria is the point—because two or three thousand ton ships can be loaded here with no obstacle in the way.

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES.—Joe Buechtel, Representative to the Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., which meets at Atlanta, Ga., on the 14th of September, will leave Portland the present week. Mr. J. W. Snodgrass, the other Representative, will leave Ore Dell in about two weeks. We wish them both a pleasant journey and safe return. Orders have been received to stop the Dobny and Harrington at Astoria. If the grain is not forthcoming to load these vessels they will probably go on to San Francisco. If Oregon wishes to profit by the increased tonnage this year, her farmers must come out with the grain—ship or sell; one of the two—speedily.

One Who saw the Future.

It was given to few men, if to any, says the San Francisco Examiner, to see as clearly what the future had in store for this country as to John C. Calhoun, of South Carolina. In 1849, twenty-five years ago, he made the following remarks, which are so applicable to our present condition that they could not be truer if they had been written yesterday. The great statesman of South Carolina was indeed gifted with "mystical lore." He reasoned clearly from cause to effect, and had a thorough understanding of the motives which govern the human heart. When these predictions were made they were sneered at by the most contemporary statesmen as the visions of an alarmist. They could not see in the inevitable logic of events, where we should surely drift if a certain policy were pursued. In some respects Mr. Calhoun was the ablest man who ever wrote or spoke upon the science of Government in the United States. However men may differ with him, that must be conceded. The Constitution of the United States was to him a piece of machinery which he could dissect in every part, and with the history of its formation he was as familiar as he was with the English alphabet. With such an inquirer law as the so-called Civil Rights bill hanging over us ready for passage, the Cincinnati Inquirer thinks it is well to read again what Mr. Calhoun says:

"If emancipation should ever be effected it will be through the agency of the Federal Government, controlled by the dominant power of the Northern States of the Confederacy against the resistance and struggle of the Southern. It can only be effected by the prostration of the white race, and that would necessarily engender the bitterest feelings of hostility between them and the North. Owing their emancipation to Northern men the negroes would regard them as benefactors and patrons, and center, accordingly, all their sympathies in them. The people of the North would not fail to reciprocate and favor them instead of the whites. Under the influence of such feelings, and impelled by fanaticism and love of power, they would not stop at emancipation. Another step would be taken to raise them to a political and social equality with their former owners by giving them the right of voting and holding public office under the Federal Government. We see the first step toward it in the bill already introduced to vest the few blacks and slaves with the right to vote on the question of emancipation in this District. But when once raised to an equality, they could become the fast political associates of the North, acting and voting with them on all questions, and by this political union between them, holding the white race in the South in complete subjection. We would in a word change condition with them—a degradation greater than has ever yet fallen to the lot of a free and enlightened people, and one from which we could not escape should emancipation take place (which it certainly will if not prevented) but by fleeing the homes of ourselves and ancestors, and by abandoning our country to our former slaves, to become the permanent abode of disorder, anarchy and wretchedness. The blacks and the profligate whites that might unite with them could become the principal recipients of Federal offices and patronage, and would in consequence be raised above the whites in the South in the political and social scale."

PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.—The stockholders in the Oregon Shipping Storage and Commission company at Good Templars' Hall on Saturday last, at Portland, and effected an organization by electing A. J. Dufur, of Multnomah, President; Greenbury Smith, of Benton; L. D. C. Lafontette, of Clackamas; Stephen Coffin, of Marion; W. W. Powers, of Linn; Levi W. Welkins, of Lane; O. D. Babeock, of Polk; and A. J. Dufur, of Multnomah. The capital stock of \$100,000 is said to have been all taken, and it is in contemplation to increase the amount. The next regular meeting of the company will be held September 1st.

SO MUCH THE WORSE.—The Brooklyn Eagle thinks that by the time Charles A. Dana gets through with "Boss" Shepherd, there won't be enough of the "Boss" to serve as a globe under a microscope. It further says that President Grant will recede from the public respect farther and quicker than the comet is receding from the sun, in case he doesn't part company with the "Boss." If he can't—well, so much the worse for both of them.

STILL IN SESSION.—The annual Conference of the M. E. Church is still in session at Portland. The Conference last week failed to sustain the charges against Rev. Mr. De Vore, and he was reinstated. The charges against Rev. Mr. McPheeters were also not sustained. Rev. I. D. Driver was being examined on charges against him at last accounts. It appears that the Conference has had its hands full trying the ministers on various charges. A man named Squires, of Tillamook county, for some offense was sentenced to jail for sixty days, but managed to break jail and went on foot to Salem and applied to the Governor in person. The Governor advised him to go back and serve his time out.

Telegraphic News.

PAINEVILLE, O., August 13.—The Republican Congressional convention here to-day nominated General J. A. Garfield. CHICAGO, August 13.—News from the various parts of the Indian country indicates that the Cheyennes, seeing formidable preparations made to punish them for their recent depredations, ask for peace and for the military to call it even. Orders have, however, been issued not to let these hostile bands enter reservations, but for the troops to follow and punish them wherever found. BOSTON, August 12.—There is a steady demand for all desirable kinds of wool, and the market is firm. Combing and delaine selections are readily made at 55¢ to 62¢ as to quality for washed, and 42¢ to 45¢ for unwashed; but there is now very little offering, and receivers very generally decline to sell for delivery ahead. The stock of California wool has been contracted for reduced by large transactions for some time past, and the sales have been moderate at 30¢ to 40¢ as to quality. OMAHA, August 12.—Grasshoppers in the extreme southwest have nearly ruined the crops and destroyed the grass so that the cattle and hogs are starving. Relief movements are being made here. MEMPHIS, August 12.—Everything is quiet at Austin, and the troops have disbanded. OMAHA, August 12.—A courier from the Spotted Tail agency says the band refuses to occupy the new reservation, and are highly indignant at the proposal. They think Gustav is making a movement to crush the reservation.

WASHINGTON, August 14.—The August returns of the Department of Agriculture on the corn crops shows that on the Pacific coast, California has raised her average from 99 to 103 and Oregon depressed her's from 103 to 100. AUGUSTA, August 16.—Gabriel and Mike Mura, who shot Captain A. P. Butler, were taken from the jail on the death of that gentleman, last night by a crowd of armed soldiers, and after three hours' trial before an improvised jury, Gabriel was remanded and Mike shot. WASHINGTON, August 17.—The following postal changes have been made on the Pacific coast: Offices established at Camp Harney, Grant county, Oregon; Wm. J. Stephens, Postmaster; Cole's Valley, Douglas county, Oregon; George Shambrook, Postmaster; Dora, Coos county, Oregon; John H. Roach, Postmaster; French Settlement, Oregon county, Oregon; John H. Wright, Postmaster; Jordan, Linn county, Oregon; E. T. Richardson, Postmaster; Crab Creek, Stephens county, W. T.; W. A. Bazy, Postmaster; Lewis river, Clarke county, W. T.; John H. Simmons, Postmaster; Grinnell, Idaho; and M. T. Catherine McDonough, Postmaster. CHARLESTON, August 17.—Jones and Bowley, negro members of the legislature from Georgetown county, are engaged in a dispute which involves the negroes of that section in a quarrel, and riots are in progress. On Wednesday Jones' friend broke up a Bowley meeting, and one colored man was killed in the melee. The next night the negroes came to town in a force and a riot was again slightly wounding him and inflicting other injuries to his adherents. On Friday Bowley's house was attacked, and Bowley, to save his life, surrendered to the Sheriff, and is in jail. The affair, which occurred ten years ago, is still intense. The town is filled with armed negroes. None but Radicals are engaged in the riot. The white citizens are alarmed. ST. LOUIS, August 18.—A desperate shooting affray occurred at Point Pleasant yesterday, in which Albert Hall and a young man named Flannan were killed, General Darrell was mortally wounded, and Captain Cole and two brothers named Coe were seriously injured. The affair grew out of rivalry between Captains Hall and Cole, who ran competing ferry boats at Point Pleasant and which culminated in a lawsuit.

NEW YORK, August 18.—Mary E. Pomeroy, the alleged victim of the Rev. John S. Pillsbury, has filed with the Presbyterian church, Jersey City, a statement she charged Glendinning with being the father of her child. LITTLE ROCK, August 17.—The Republican State Central Committee here held a State Convention for the 15th of September. The committee ignore the present Constitutional Convention, taking the position that it was called without authority. WASHINGTON, August 17.—Up to date the State Convention, called by the National Banks by the deposit of legal tenders is greater than the amount issued since the passage of the new law by about one million, thus working a contraction of the currency to that extent. A number of banks, thus withdrawing circulation are situated in the South and West. OMAHA, August 17.—A telegram from Fort Paterman states that a half-breed there reports that a council of Cheyennes and Arapahoes had decided to recall their war parties from the vicinity of the railroad and return to the agency. Large parties are, it is said, returning in a hungry and discouraged condition. NEW YORK, August 18.—The Journal of Commerce says: "Rather lower prices for spring grades of wheat is conceded with lighter shipping demand. Prime is not pressed for sale, there being quite a moderate quantity of winter grades strong. The new crop brings steady prices, but offerings are limited."

BOSTON, August 18.—The Republican State Committee to-day appointed a State Convention to be held at Worcester on the 7th of October. AUGUSTA, Ga., August 18.—There are continued reports of an impending fight between the whites and negroes of Ridge Springs, Edgefield county, South Carolina. A party of armed whites left here this afternoon to aid their friends, and others will follow in case a conflict occurs. At 9 o'clock to-night all was quiet, but both parties are arming and there is a growing fear of a race war between the South Carolina, and in that event the white people of Georgia on the Savannah river will go to the rescue of the whites. Arms and ammunition are being shipped from here.

Territorial News Items.

The crops in Walla Walla valley are yielding better than was expected a week ago. R. C. McCormick, of Arizona, has declined a renomination as delegate to Congress. A. F. Forbes was admitted, on Monday, by Judge Jacobs, to practice law in this territory. The garoters and thieves who have recently been cleaned out of Denver, are making their appearance in Salt Lake. There are at this time three quartz mills and twenty arrastras in operation in different parts of Arizona Territory. One hundred and fifteen citizens of Southern Colorado and New Mexico have petitioned Gen. Sherman for protection against hostile Indians. Several Walla Walla capitalists contemplate the organization of a bank, under the laws of the United States, the capital being fixed at \$50,000. Hon. J. P. Kiddle, Judge of the Second Judicial District of Dakota, has been nominated by the Republicans as their candidate for Delegate to Congress. Hon. O. B. McFadden has been very ill with inflammatory rheumatism. A dispatch from Gen. Miller, of Olympia, of the 14th inst., says he is now slowly convalescing, but cannot yet leave his bed. A man representing himself a New York Herald correspondent, named G. S. Atkinson, alias J. E. Emerson, has been "doing" Colorado. The last heard from he was under arrest at Denver for attempting murder and suicide. Colorado 644 miles of completed railway within her borders and roads entering in Denver. Immigration which always follows railroads, has been greater during the last three years there than in the settlement of any Territory. The delegates from the several subordinate Granges, P. H., who met in Olympia last week, organized a District Grange, and held a general consultation upon the workings of the Order, and the questions that affect them in that section. At the election held in Montana on the 3rd inst., Maginnis (Dem.) was elected delegate to Congress by over 300 majority. The vote was largely in favor of the approval of the law fixing the capital at Helena. The Legislative Assembly is Democratic by a small majority. Some eight or ten clergymen and several members of the Bar, in persuasion are in Olympia in council with the church at that place, holding services and attending to the interests of that body. On Wednesday his Honor, Judge Greene, was set aside by resolution as a minister of the denomination.

The expulsion of General Castor into the Black Hills country has revealed wondrous scope and richness of land. Every encroachment upon the untrodden regions confirms the same old story of fertility and productiveness which years ago was told of Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and all the vast region which now forms the great States from Plymouth Rock to the Missouri. A letter of inquiry was received a few days ago by a gentleman in Vancouver, relative to one Cornelius Tompkins, who is supposed to have died some twelve or fourteen years ago, somewhere on the Columbia river. Any one knowing the circumstances of the death or condition of the estate will confer a favor by addressing Mrs. Mary A. Frank, box 134, North Bend, Indiana. The people say: "The effects of the vote for railroad bonds in Thurston county are gratifying indeed. The opposition vote was less than was feared; the whole vote was larger than was expected, or even hoped for, and a pretty general feeling of satisfaction and encouragement is being manifested. Let each one now feel himself called to cease croaking, and work for a better state of things."

Foreign Telegraphic News. MADRID, August 12.—The Imperial reports that England, France, and Germany have formerly recognized the Spanish Republic. PARIS, August 12.—The Spanish representative at Paris has applied to Madrid for full credentials as Minister of the Interior. He has declared her readiness to recognize him. The Journal Des Debats argues that the crime of which Bazaine was convicted renders him liable to extradition, and that France should demand his surrender. LONDON, August 12.—The Mark Lane Express says that we are now in the middle of harvest, and the new wheat crop shows nothing to indicate more than an average quality and growth. Some fields show promise ripening. LONDON, August 12.—A change of Ministry is imminent at Madrid. It is thought General Dominguez, who took Cartagena, will become Minister of War. General Martinez will be placed in supreme command of the Army of the North. PARIS, August 16.—An election to fill a vacancy in the Assembly was held in the Department of Calvados to-day. Complete returns show that the Bonapartist candidate was elected, having received 20,000 votes; the Republican candidate received 15,000, and the Legitimist 5,000. LONDON, August 17.—The Daily News says Marshal Bazaine has arrived in Rome. M. Rouher has gone to Chateau De Arenburg to consult with the Empress Eugenie. August 16.—The Cologne Gazette publishes a letter from Madame Bazaine to M. Choband, in which she lately declares that the first account of the Marshal's escape was substantially true. She says that she planned the affair herself, and that she had no complicity except with one of her relations. August 17.—The recognition of the Spanish Republic by England, France and Austria is officially proclaimed. VIENNA, August 17.—The New Free Press says it has reliable information that the Pope will recognize Serrano as Marshal of Spain.

The Supreme Court is now in session at Salem. The flouring mill on the Yaquina is about completed. Union is overstocked with girls at present—a happy falling. The Salem Flouring mills have resumed operations after a few weeks' suspension. Mrs. Dr. Glass is canvassing Salem for signatures to the petition for the pardon of her husband. "Local Optionists" at Salem are busy preparing a bill to urge through the coming Legislature. Studies will be resumed at the Academy of the Sacred Heart, Salem, on Monday, the 24th inst. Hon. H. F. Simmons is in the State looking for homes for Mississippians. He comes well recommended. Knox Butte Grange, four miles east of Albany, is having a splendid new hall erected for Grange purposes. Owen Rupert, of Linn county, has invented a gun which is said to far surpass the Remington rifle in excellence. Alex. Mason, of Brooks, on the 7th inst., headed in five hours time with a ten-foot header, sixteen acres of wheat. Two white men and an Indian made an unsuccessful hunt for freckles from the Linn county jail last week. Two men in the Wallo hills came to blows one day last week while arguing on the subject of "church discipline." The farm of I. R. Moores, near Junction, comprising 1,200 acres, will yield this season 40,000 bushels of wheat. Miss Nettie Milster was thrown from a horse at Silverton, last Saturday, and was so badly injured that she had to be carried home by freight car, and was acquitted. The Capital Lumbering company of Albany, is to supply the freight car loads of oak lumber, on their Palace hotel, San Francisco, contract. Mr. Wesley Graves, at present lessee of the Chemeketa hotel, intends going to Albany soon with the intention of engaging in the hotel business there. C. H. Stewart has become a half owner in the Albany Democrat. He entered the office seven years ago as an apprentice to learn the typographical art. Young Bourges, who was arrested at Salem last Monday, on the charge of petty larceny, failed to compromise, and was elected to work out his fine of \$50 and costs. Willamette farmers will scarcely credit the fact that the threshing of grain in Umpqua valley only costs three cents per bushel. This is the price for threshing wheat, oats and barley. The citizens of Lafayette are talking of employing workmen to blast out a channel in the river through the ledge of rocks just below town, and think it can be done with but little utility. The barn of Mr. Downing, who lives near Weston, was set on fire by a stroke of lightning on the 15th and several hundred bushels of wheat were consumed as well as the building containing it. The Farmers' wharf, at Astoria, when completed, will be the largest wharf north of San Francisco. This does not include the roadway, which is 600 feet long, and can be used for wharfage purposes. The mines in Auburn district, Baker county, are proving more favorable than they ever have heretofore, new claims being opened that will last and pay better than any ground ever discovered in Oregon. A gentleman from North Yamhill says that grain is yielding far better than any estimate had ever reached before the harvest began. Mr. Ben. Stewart had a ten-acre field which harvested four hundred and ninety bushels. The work of repainting and otherwise improving the appearance of the Legislative halls and the office of the Secretary of State and Treasurer, preparatory to the meeting of the Legislature, is progressing and will soon be completed. A company has just been organized for the purpose of erecting an oil mill on Mr. Nesmith's farm, in Polk county. Preliminary arrangements have already been made and the necessary machinery will be secured when Mr. Nesmith goes east in the fall. The Annual Convocation for the Missionary jurisdiction of Oregon and Washington Territory, will meet in Trinity church, Portland, on Thursday, August 27th, the first service to be held at half past seven in the evening. The Convocation will continue over the following Sunday. Chemeketa hotel has been leased for a period of years to Mr. Thomas Smith, formerly of the Empire hotel, Dalles City. Mr. Smith, as the proprietor of the latter named hotel, has been very successful, and has made hosts of friends by his gentlemanly manner, and his uniform good treatment of his guests. The Salem Statesman says: Wm. P. Turpin, a quiet, peaceable citizen of Polk county, living just across the river from Salem, was assaulted in a most brutal manner last Thursday evening while engaged in hauling from the Whiting farm to Salem. While driving along the road some unknown person in ambush snatched from his wagon a large rock with terrible force and hurled it at him. Mr. Turpin on the left side of the head, striking his upper jaw bone and cracking the right one, and otherwise injuring his mouth and face. He was knocked off the load and remained insensible for some time. A boy was with him at the time, who at once took charge of the team and drove them home, Mr. Turpin suffering severely. There is an unpleasant mystery connected with the case that no doubt warrant a full investigation which we trust will terminate in the arrest and conviction of the perpetrators of so foul a deed.

Summary of State News Items.

Our Future Prospects. We take the following from a correspondence to the Oregonian, written by "Northwest." It gives a correct view as to what our city may in time become, and what it can be made in a short time, by our citizens will only take advantage of the times which now indicate such a strong disposition to inaugurate the establishment of manufactories. The writer says: To the close observer and those who can see some distance into the future development of the resources of the State, OREGON CITY And its surroundings present matter for favorable consideration and deep reflection. The building of the canal and locks at the Willamette Falls laid the foundation for the emancipation of the Willamette valley, secured cheap transportation and enhanced the value of all the material interests, the least of which, the people of the valley by voting \$7,500 to clear the upper part of the river 113 miles, will unite their efforts and contributions and remove the obstructions that prevent navigation during the summer and fall months, thereby saving all the outlay of the first season by the reduction in freight charges, and getting the wheat early to market, in consequence of the removal of these obstructions. By their prompt, united and liberal aid Oregonians will be enabled to obtain Smith, who showed such marked ability and energy in building the Canal and Locks, demonstrate that the river can be cleared to Albany by the 1st of October. By such prompt aid Oregonians will be enabled to manifest the true spirit of independence and determination to depend in future on their own efforts and united cooperation, in place of relying on vernal politicians, and waiting on patry Jackasses, who are scarcely enough to supply the needs of the corrupt officials. With the river cleared of its bars and other obstructions, the East and West Side Railroads completed, and direct communication by railroad to the Eastern and Western States, the water-power at Oregon City will be equal to driving three mills and two or three machine shops; the banks of the river on both sides will be lined with mills, factories and work-shops, driven by water-power, equal to a million horse-power. It is satisfactory to see the capitalists and the Oregon City flour mills making the best of flour, the Wooden War Manufacturing Company supplying the State with excellent tubs, buckets and washboards, the Wooden Manufacturing Company making other goods; in their line, the sawmill and machine shops doing their part to meet the wants of the people; all this manufacturing is not a tithe of what will one day be put in operation by means of the splendid water-power at these falls.

The Practical Situation.

One of our exchanges, the best posted and most reliable political paper on the Pacific Coast, the San Francisco Economist, speaks as follows as regards the result of the August elections and the future of Democracy. It says: The result of the August elections should not astonish the Democracy. The causes which have produced the political upheaval in North Carolina and Tennessee are at work in all the States. The result will be even greater than they will give credit to. Majorities than either of the first-mentioned States. The negro votes of the South have been demoralized by the action of the Radical party in Congress. The Civil Rights bill which the Radical party is pushing in the United States Senate will give even greater majorities than either of the first-mentioned States. The negro votes of the South have been demoralized by the action of the Radical party in Congress. 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