

THE ENTERPRISE.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, NOV. 6, 1874.

OUR ROOPER IS UP!



THE DEMOCRACY MAKE A CLEAR SWEEP!

MASSACHUSETTS ELECTS A DEMOCRATIC GOVERNOR!

BEN BUTLER DEFEATED BY 1,500 MAJORITY!

New York 40,000 Democratic!

MASSACHUSETTS, 7,000!

Three Democratic Congressmen and Two Independents Elected from Massachusetts!

SOUTH CAROLINA DEMOCRATIC!

Democratic Governors Elected in New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Delaware and Tennessee!

In Texas, Kentucky, Maryland and Georgia, the Democracy Make a Clean Sweep!

GLORIOUS NEWS!

The election returns are far better than we could have expected. It is a most glorious triumph, and the Democrats have carried everything, and the Radical party has at last met its doom.

In New York the most popular man the Radicals had for Governor, has been defeated by 40,000, and the Legislature is Democratic. In Massachusetts we elect the Governor and three Congressmen. Ben Butler is defeated by 1,500 majority. In Pennsylvania the Democrats gain seven Congressmen. Michigan, Legislature is reported as probably Democratic. All the Democratic Congressmen from Alabama are elected, and the Legislature. Two Democrats are elected to Congress from Minnesota. The Democrats claim 11 out of 12 Congressmen from Missouri. New Jersey elects a Democratic Governor, and four of the six Congressmen. Vermont leaves Poland at home and elects Denison. Georgia elects the entire Congressional delegation Democratic. Illinois elects eight Democratic Congressmen, and gain seven Congressmen from Pennsylvania. The result should make every Democrat rejoice.

The National Thanksgiving Proclamation.

Thanksgiving Day being a National holiday we publish the following proclamation issued by President Grant, on Thursday last.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—A PROCLAMATION.—Reminded by the changing seasons that it is time to pause in our daily avocations and offer thanks to Almighty God for the mercies and abundance of the year which is drawing to a close; the blessings of a free government continue to be vouchsafed to us, the earth has responded to the labor of the husbandman, the land has been free from pestilence, internal order is maintained and peace with other Powers has prevailed. It is fitting at stated periods to cease from our accustomed pursuits and from the turmoil of our daily lives, and unite in thankfulness for the blessings of the past and the cultivation of kindly feelings toward each other. Now, therefore, recognizing these considerations, I, U. S. Grant, President of the United States do recommend to all citizens to assemble in their respective places of worship on Thursday, the 26th day of November next, and express thanks for the mercy and favor of the Almighty God, and laying aside all political contests and all secular occupations, to observe such day as a day of thanksgiving and praise.

U. S. Grant, President. Hamilton Fish, Sec. of State.

LOUISIANA.—The election returns from Louisiana is all that any Democrat could desire. They indicate that we have carried the State by a handsome majority and elected the entire Congressional delegation—six in number. This delegation in the present Congress is all Radical. If we should lose all the other States which have held elections this week, this result would be sufficient to make Democrats rejoice, as it shows more plainly than ever that Grant-Kellogg administration is a fraud and cheat upon the people of that State, and is a thorough condemnation of the Administration. We may now expect to see Kellogg impeached and removed from office by the next Legislature, as that is also Democratic, and then the people of that unhappy and down-trodden State will have peace, as all other States have that peace, which is the result of a Federal Administration.

Every act passed by the recent Legislature has been signed by the Governor and filed with the Secretary of State.

Narrow Policy.

The Legislature appropriated the sum of \$25,000 per annum for the ensuing two years for the keeping of the convicts, and provided that no further indebtedness shall be incurred. This sum is not sufficient to allow the Superintendent to work the prisoners to any advantage, as he cannot afford to employ the necessary guards. In consequence of this narrow policy, he has locked up the prisoners until such time as they can be leased out as provided by law, and then the parties leasing them will have to be responsible for their keeping.

There are at present, we believe, 126 convicts in the penitentiary. This gives to each convict for board and clothing the sum of \$200 per annum, or \$3 80 per week for their board. No man can claim that this sum of money will more than keep them in board and clothing. Herefore the prisoners were made to work, and the report of the Superintendent shows that while they cost nearly \$75,000 the past two years, there was an offset to this expenditure in work performed by the convicts in making brick, working on the penitentiary and on the Capitol. Had the bill provided that the Superintendent could use any portion of the funds the convicts might earn, then he might probably get along with this meagre appropriation, but as it is, the only thing he can do is to close them up and discharge the guards around the premises.

The Superintendent notified the Legislature that if he was allowed to lease the convicts and appropriate their earnings to the support of the institution, that he could make it nearly self-sustaining. There are not enough brick on hand now to finish the Capitol building. The appropriation will not allow the Superintendent to buy wood, sand and other material to make brick with, and if the Commissioners want more brick or use the convict labor, they will have to employ guards and buy their materials out of the Capitol appropriation fund. While the enemies of Mr. Watkins have succeeded in crippling his heretofore efficient administration of that institution, they will find that they have at the same time crippled the revenue of that establishment, and that the prisoners will not have near as good treatment as they have heretofore. We look upon this as a matter of criminality. There is no justice in locking up so much labor that might have been beneficial to our State, and certainly would have been much better for the convicts. Punishment is not inflicted upon criminals for the sake of punishment, but to protect society, and to force unnecessary punishment upon a criminal beyond the safety of society, becomes cruelty, and is unbecomingly civilized society. We are confident that the people will be the loser by this vindictiveness of Messrs. Hirsch, Dolph and other enemies of the Superintendent, and they will have to be responsible for their conduct in this matter.

The Third House.

At the close of the late Legislative session, the Third House was called to order in the Assembly Chamber, and Al. Zeiber, Esq., elected speaker, and Geo. E. Strong, Chief Clerk. The hour being quite late, but little business was done; speech-making was made, and the following bill was unanimously adopted, which has received the signatures of the proper officers, and is a law, so far as the Third House can make it. It is an important document. The bill was introduced by a San Francisco sharp: T. H. B. No. 1. A bill for an act to give everybody everything.

Be it enacted by the Legislature Assembly of the State of Oregon in the Third House convened:

Sec. 1. Whoever has anything which another fellow wants, and shall refuse to give it up when the said other fellow demands it, shall forfeit all his estate both real and personal to the State. This act shall apply to males, females and woman suffragists.

Sec. 2. In other words: Whoever has plenty of spondulix and will give his neighbor none, shall have any of his neighbor's spondulix, when his spondulix is gone.

Sec. 3. In as much as there are many impetuous people wandering up and down the length and breadth of the State without any visible means of support, and who will be seriously inconvenienced by having to wait the constitutional ninety days for this act to take effect, the same shall be in force from and after its passage by the Third House.

A good deal of quibbling is being done by the telegraph and the Radical papers in regard to the third term question. The Radicals pretend that he does not want a third term, yet none of them dare say that they are opposed to Grant in case he should want it. Now it would be a very easy thing for Grant just to say that he will not accept the nomination again. That would settle the matter. But then he will not come out until he reads the election returns of last Tuesday. These results may cause him to make up his mind on the subject.

THE LAWS.—We shall publish all laws passed by the last Legislature of a general character that may be of public interest.

The Fee Bill.

The last Legislature passed a new fee bill which is now a law. We have not a copy of the law, so we can only speak of it from information. The bill passed cuts down the fees on an average of about forty per cent from the bill enacted in 1872 and about 15 less than the one passed in 1870. If the fees are now sufficient to pay the county officers, the former fees must have given them exorbitant fees. But we hear considerable complaint in regard to the reduction in some of the counties. In such counties as Linn, Marion and Multnomah, the present fee bill is probably high enough, but for our county and others of similar size, we apprehend that retrenchment was rather too great. In our opinion, it is almost impossible to pass a general fee bill that would have been just to all the counties, and hence are of the opinion that a salary fixed by law for the different counties would have been more just. But this could not be done. The lawyers in the Legislature argued that low fees would increase the business of all the Clerks and Sheriffs, and at the same time it would increase their own business. The attorneys in the Legislature were the greatest "retrenchers" on this subject, and we presume they have a correct idea as to what the offices are worth. Take the present fee bill and the old one, and there is a great saving to the people, far greater than any other measure passed by that body. It will be a direct saving to this county of at least \$2,000 per year, while it will be fully that much to the litigants. This is a snug little sum and supposing that it will operate in the same ratio in all the counties effected by the bill, it will be a gain to the people and tax payers of at least \$50,000 per year. We trust that the test of this bill will show the wisdom of the Legislature, and that there will be no further necessity to meddle with this question in the future.

The Lost Bill.

At a very late hour of the session, a bill relating to the general incorporation act was passed by the Legislature. The bill is regarded as of general importance to the two railroad companies, and its loss is to be regretted. The bill was reported back to the Senate as correctly enrolled at 20 minutes to the time of adjournment by the Senate clock, and was immediately transmitted to the Lower House for the signature of the Speaker, which was announced as affixed at twenty minutes to 2 o'clock by the House time, and 10 minutes to 2 by the Senate time. The bill was immediately returned to the Senate for the President's signature, but that functionary, who, it appears, was opposed to the bill, did not sign it, and the bill was lost for want of his signature. After this bill had been returned to the Senate, Representative Reed, of Marion, got the speaker's signature to the bill to prohibit public executions, and this bill the President of the Senate had ample time to sign. T. R. Cornelius was the President of the Senate, and his high-handed assumption in thus defeating the will of the two houses cannot be regarded only as an outrage. He adjourned the Senate before the House was declared adjourned at least ten minutes, and the friends of this important bill believe that he did so in order to defeat the law. He could easily have signed the bill, had he desired to do so, but he exercised a piece of authority and responsibility which is a disgrace to him as a presiding officer.

Should Have Passed.

On the eve of the session, a bill was sought to be introduced by Mr. Dufur, of Wasco, providing for a commission to be appointed to receive and properly arrange articles for exhibition at the Centennial Celebration in 1876. This was certainly an important measure to Oregon, and had the bill passed, would have paid ten-fold on the cost of the enterprise. No better place could have been selected to advertise Oregon and her products, and we much regret that the bill was not passed. Mr. Dufur deserves great credit for his energy in trying to get the bill before the House, but, of course, there are always persons ready to object even before they know what the import of the law is. The duty was to properly display Oregon products will devolve upon the Commissioners, and knowing the energy of Mr. Dufur, Sr., we feel confident that he will do the very best he can under the circumstances.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.—The State Board of Education, consisting of Governor Grover, Hon. S. F. Chadwick and Rev. L. L. Rowland, Superintendent of Public Instruction, met Tuesday, at the Executive office in Salem. The following appointments were made: For Deaf Mute School, Rev. P. S. Knight, Principal; Prof. William Smith, Head Mute Teacher, John H. Larne, Assistant Mute Teacher. The school, we learn, is to be organized upon an improved plan for the coming two years' work. The appointments made for the Blind Institute were Rev. H. Babcock, General Superintendent, and Miss Nellie Simpson, Principal. Other appointments for both the Deaf Mute School and Blind Institute are yet to be made.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 29.—This afternoon Gov. Kellogg, with Judge Atocha, was going home in a cab, when Major Ira Burke stopped the cab near the corner of Rampart and Canal streets, and was walking up to it, when Kellogg extended his hand, which Burke took, and at the same time seized the Governor by the wrist with the other hand and attempted to pull him out of the cab; but the Governor being strong, quickly released it, and drawing a pistol, fired at Burke, the ball grazing him. Burke then drew a revolver and fired three or four shots without effect—the cab driving off. Burke was arrested and taken to a station, but was released afterward at the request of Judge Atocha, who was sent for that purpose by the Governor. The difficulty grew from a correspondence in a paper about naturalized citizens.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—All the charges against Secretary Struve of Washington Territory were dismissed to-day, and that officer was directed to return to his post of duty. According to the findings of the Department of the Interior the principal charge against him, being mismanagement of the public printing, was clearly shown to have been without foundation whatever in fact.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Oct. 30.—Secretary Bristow has been under consideration for some time the question whether Federal office-holders should be allowed to become candidates for election for offices while they hold their positions. The President and Secretary have had several consultations with regard to this question, and the President has fully approved the views of the Secretary, which are that Federal office-holders should under no circumstances during their terms of office become candidates for elective positions.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Oct. 30.—The Deputy Marshal today arrested in St. Martin's parish eight persons. At the examination one was discharged, two held under bonds of \$5,000 each, and the others in \$1,000 each. Two men were arrested in Iberia parish to-day. A number of rich planters offer to make affidavit that Commissioner Kilduff refused to accept them as bondsmen for the arrested men.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 30.—Five persons are reported to be in Florida Park today, having been arrested in Camp Merrill, October 22d, for complicity in the Conshatta affair.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a call for \$500,000 of coupon bonds, five-twentieths, to be redeemed February 3d, at which date the interest will cease.

The Post Office Department has made a contract by telegraph with H. M. Starr to continue the Puget Sound mail service between Olympia and Victoria, twice weekly until next January, when the contract awarded on Saturday commences.

County Officers of Lake County.

On Wednesday, the Governor commissioned the following named persons to fill the various offices in the new county of Lake, created out of that portion of Jackson county lying east of the Cascade Mountains and south of township 22, south of the base line, by an act of the Legislature, approved Oct. 24th, 1874, entitled "an act to create the county of Lake, and fix the salaries of County Judge and Treasurer;" Eli C. Mason, County Judge; Wm. Roberts, County Clerk; Thos. Mallonah, Sheriff; Henry Fuller and A. J. Snelling, County Commissioners; J. J. P. Smith, County Assessor; Wm. R. Jones, School Superintendent; Geo. Norrie, Treasurer; Oliver Applegate Surveyor. These officers hold the positions to which they have been appointed until the general election in June, 1876.

IS THERE NO HONOR AMONG THIEVES? When Mr. Cochran was called home, says the Eugene Guard, it became necessary to elect a President of the Senate and the candidates were Tom Cornelius, Holladay Republican, and Mr. Van Cleave, Independent. When the vote was taken three Independents voted for Cornelius and he was elected. Had they voted for their party man they would have elected him, would have had a better officer, and above all, would have sustained a principle.

The Jacksonville Sentinel pitches into the Jackson county delegation in the Legislature for voting against the bill by which the salaries of the Judges was to be reduced. Had that bill become a law, none of the present incumbents of the Bench would have desired re-election; and that would have left the field open to just such inferior lawyers and mercenary schemers as the editor of the Sentinel. Their kind of judges would be dear at any price.—Coos Bay News.

J. B. Roberts, a day or two since, sold a fraction over 187 acres of land situated about 11 miles south of Albany, at \$30 per acre, the larger portion being prairie, and the balance timber.

ELECTION RETURNS.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 2.—The indications are that the city goes Conservative by 12,000 to 13,000. The Conservatives claim 15,000. It is generally believed that Gibson, (Conservative) has defeated Sypher, (Rep.) for Congress in the first district. The Conservatives claim the election of Ellis in the second district though the race will be very close. The Democrats claim the State by 3,000 to 5,000. The Republicans estimate their majority at 10,000 or less. The vote for Congressman in the third, fourth, fifth and sixth, districts will be very close, from present indications. Gov. Kellogg thinks the Republicans carry the State by a good majority, and that they elect probably five, and possibly six, Congressmen. Gov. McEnery thinks the Conservatives carry the State by a small majority, and elect three Congressmen.

MEMPHIS.—There are no returns of the city vote, but it is thought that the Conservatives have probably 15,000 majority. Reports from the parishes are meagre, but show a Conservative gain. The indications are that the State vote is close. The Conservatives claim four Congressmen, but the Republicans do not admit the loss of but one. No distribution is reported from any quarter.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 3.—Returns this morning indicate 13,000 Conservative majority in the city. Gibson in the first and Ellis in the second Congressional districts, both Conservative, each go out of the city with over 6,000 majority. Their election is regarded as certain by the Conservatives. The latter also claim the election of Levy in the fourth, Spencer in the fifth, and Moore in the sixth Congressional districts, conceding the election of Darrell in the third district. The Conservative State Central Committee regard the election of Moore, State Treasurer, as certain. Seven heard from (including Orleans) give Moore over 14,000 majority. The Conservatives claim 10 of the 18 State Senators, and elect 23 Representatives in the city.

SHREVEPORT, Nov. 3.—Nearly complete returns from all the boxes in this parish show a Democratic majority of 623. Levy is elected Congressman from this district. There is a heavy colored vote for the Conservatives. Three Democrats are elected in the fourth, fifth and sixth precincts of Iberia parish give a Democratic majority. The others are not heard from.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The Democratic State Committee received the following dispatch to-day: NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 3d. We have carried the State by a large majority. The colored people in large numbers voted openly and freely for the Democratic Conservative ticket. Gibson, Ellis, Moore, Spencer and Levy are certainly elected Congressmen, and probably Breans (Breaux?) The election was most quiet and peaceable. (Signed) JOHN McENERY.

DETROIT, Nov. 4.—The result for Congressmen in the eighth district is in doubt, and the full vote may be necessary to elect either of the two. The vote in Wayne county, which includes Detroit and comprises the First Congressional district, the Democrats elect the entire county ticket except Clerk. Their majority on Governor is 856, and on Congressmen 1,987. The Democrats will have a large representation in the Legislature, possibly a majority.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 4.—Complete returns from the city of Philadelphia give Olmstead, (Rep) for Lieut. Gov. 12,716 majority; Shepherd, (Dem.) for District Attorney, and Gilbard, (Dem.) for Coroner, were elected. All the rest of the Republican city ticket has about 12,000 majority. The Press (Rep.) concedes the election of 12 Democratic Congressmen from the State to 15 Republican—loss of 7—but claims the State by 15,000.

A dispatch from Towanda this morning claims the election of Powell (Dem.) in the fifteenth district—an additional Republican loss.

ALABAMA.—The election returns from the city of Philadelphia give Olmstead, (Rep) for Lieut. Gov. 12,716 majority; Shepherd, (Dem.) for District Attorney, and Gilbard, (Dem.) for Coroner, were elected. All the rest of the Republican city ticket has about 12,000 majority.

MONTGOMERY, Nov. 4.—Enough gains are reported to insure the election of the Democratic State ticket by 6,000 to 10,000 majority. Five Democratic Congressmen are certainly elected, and probably to others. There is a Democratic majority in the Legislature. Most of the negroes voted the Democratic ticket.

BOSTON, Nov. 4.—Gaston (Dem.) is elected Governor by a plurality of 7,187. The Republican State ticket, except Governor, is elected.

NEW YORK.

ALBANY, Nov. 4.—Adams (Rep.) is elected Governor for the sixteenth district. Baker (Rep.) is elected from the twenty-fourth district, Hathern (Rep.) is elected to the twentieth.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Returns as far as received to this hour indicate that Gillen's (Dem.) majority for Governor in this State will be 40,000 and the Assembly will be Democratic.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 4.—Results as stated in last night's dispatches are generally confirmed by later returns. The Republicans elected to Congress are: Williams, Caswell, Magoon, Kimball, and McMillan. The Democrats elected are: Burehard and Lynde and the Democrats here claim Buock over Kimball. The Democrats concede a Republican majority on joint ballot in the Legislature. A dispatch from the Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee claims six Congressmen and ten to twenty majority in the Legislature.

ARKANSAS. LITTLE ROCK, Nov. 3.—The vote is closed between Wilshire and Hynes, Democratic and Republican candidates for Congress in the Third District. The chances are that Hynes will carry Pulaski county. Saline county shows the Wilshire ticket far ahead, and Democrats claim his election by a good majority.

aware. There is a clean sweep of Congressional delegations in Delaware, Alabama, Georgia, Maryland, land, Texas, Virginia and Tennessee, and five out of six Democratic Congressmen gained in Louisiana.

Wickham, Tammany candidate for Mayor of New York City is elected by 8,500 over the other candidates.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 3.—The State has gone Democratic by 25,000 to 30,000 majority. All the Congressional delegation is Democratic except the First and Second Districts, which are doubtful. Both houses of the Legislature are largely Democratic.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 3.—Returns from the Texas election indicate the election of Democrats in all of her six districts.

LOUISIANA. NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 3.—Additional returns favor the Democrats. The indications are that they elect five Congressmen and the State Treasurer. The Democrats now claim the election of 68 members of the Legislature, 55 being a majority.

LOUISIANA. NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 3.—Returns come in slowly from the State, but dispatches to the Courier-Journal show Democratic gains all through Kentucky. It is probable that the Democrats have made a clean sweep, electing all ten Congressmen.

VERMONT. RUTLAND, Nov. 3.—Denison is elected to Congress over Poland by a large majority.

RICHMOND, Nov. 3.—Returns indicate the election of Walker (Conservative) in the Third District, Tucker in the Sixth, Harris in the Seventh, Hunter in the Eighth and Terry in Ninth all (Conservatives) to Congress. Senor (Rep.) in the First, Stowell (Rep.) in the Fourth, Thomas (Rep.) in the Fifth are all probably re-elected. The Second District is doubtful, with chances in favor of Good (Conservative).

MISSOURI. ST. LOUIS, Nov. 3.—Not a precinct in the city and county has returned full vote. Returns from the State are very meagre, and do not indicate any result. The Democrats, however, claim all the Congressional Districts except the Sixth and Tenth, but the Republicans concede to them but four.

MINNESOTA. ST. PAUL, Nov. 4.—A few additional returns have been received. Dunnell (Rep.) is undoubtedly elected to Congress in the first district. It now looks as if Cox (Dem.) was elected in the second district, and in the third district the chances are in favor of Wilson (Dem.). The contest on the State ticket for Supreme Court Judges will be closer than was thought last night. The Legislature is doubtful.

GEORGIA. AUGUSTA, Nov. 3.—Alexander H. Stephens is elected to Congress in the eighth district, almost unopposed. Chandler (Dem.) in the fifth, McMillan (Dem.) in the ninth, are elected to Congress by large majorities. Blount in the sixth district, and Cooke in the third, Felton in the fourth, all Democrats are elected to Congress. There appears no doubt that the Georgia delegation in Congress will be entirely Democratic.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 3.—Partridge (D.) is elected to Congress in the first district, by 3,000 majority.

ILLINOIS. CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—Returns from the city of Chicago and Cook county are still incomplete. Enough is known to indicate the election of the Opposition county ticket by a majority, probably, of 5,000; but the Republicans, it is conceded, re-elect Farwell in the third district and probably elect Smith in the first Congressional district.

JERSEY CITY, Nov. 3.—Bede (Dem.) is no doubt elected Governor by 8,000 majority. Teese (Dem.) is elected to Congress in the Sixth District over Ward by 208 majority. Hardenbergh (Dem.) is elected to Congress in the Seventh District. Appenauer indicates that the Jersey Congressional delegation will stand four Democrats to three Republicans. The State Senate remains the same; but the House is overwhelmingly Democratic.

MASSACHUSETTS. BOSTON, Nov. 3.—Gaston's election is conceded on all sides, with a probable majority of from 5,000 to 8,000. Frost's election in the Fourth District is claimed, but it will be very close.

Butler is badly beaten, Thompson having a majority of 1,051 with only a small town to lean from. Reynolds made a clean sweep of the Fifth District, Gooch not carrying a single town except his own. Williams and Alexander are also defeated by small majorities. Ayer is defeated in the Seventh District. Some small towns are yet unheard from, but it is considered that they cannot possibly affect Gaston's majority, which will be at least 3,000.

RETRINCHMENT.—The Legislature "retrenched" with a vengeance when they reduced the salary of the State Treasurer to \$800 per annum—not even the salary commanded by a second rate Clerk. No man of ordinary business capacity would qualify for the office for such a paltry sum.—Guard.

GLAD TO KNOW.—If the time ever comes for the explanation of the mysteries of this world, we shall be glad to remark why the young man who remarks on leaving church, "I can preach a better sermon than that myself," is content to wear out his life over a counter at \$50 a month.

A NEW COMMANDMENT FOR DOMESTIC SERVICE.—"Thou shalt not entice away thy neighbor's cook, nor his man servant, nor his maid servant, by the offer of higher wages."

SUMMARY OF STATE NEWS.

The Montclair learns by letter that stock of all kinds are doing finely, the grass has started growing and never was better at this season of the year.

The farmers on Fifteen Mile creek, Wasco county, are requested to meet at Beezley's school house, on Saturday, the 7th day of November, at 11 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing a joint stock company to build and operate a grist mill.

A deserted California wife found her lost husband in Polk county last week living on a \$12,000 farm with another woman. No. 1 made the "old man" give her half the farm and \$4,000 in money, and No. 2 took the fall and what was left, and left.

Seven divorce cases are to be tried at the term of the Circuit Court at Eugene City being held this week.

Show covered the ground at Lake City on the 20th ult., and ice formed an eighth of an inch in thickness.

James Morrel, sent to the penitentiary from Jackson county in 1871, for a term of four years, has been pardoned by the Governor.

Aeneas Antz, of Corvallis, is desirous to know the whereabouts of his son, John Antz, who left Corvallis in 1862, and has not been heard from by his father since.

Five children of the family of Mr. Matthews, of Salem, are sick with the typhoid fever. This disease is quite prevalent in the State now.

There are a number of cases of typhoid fever of a malignant type at and near Albany. There has already been a number of deaths from the disease.

The Home Manufacturing Company has authorized its Secretary to ask proposals from the people of Salem, Albany and other towns, looking to the erection of the company's works.

The College Base Ball Club reception last Tuesday evening, at Salem, was a grand affair.

A man named D. W. Brown was drowned in the Willamette at Portland last Thursday.

A party in honor of Chas. B. Moores, who is about departing from the State, was given at the residence of Mr. J. H. Moores at Salem, on Wednesday evening.

Miss Dora Hernandez has been re-appointed music teacher for the Institute for the Blind at the Capitol for the ensuing year.

Intelligence is received of the death of Rev. E. Fisher, at the Dalles. He was stricken with malignant fever a few weeks ago.

Nothing has been discovered of the whereabouts of the body of the man D. W. Brown, drowned on Thursday afternoon in the Willamette. We understand that the deceased has a brother residing near Marion Station.

On Tuesday evening of last week, a little three-year old child of Geo. Ward, living on the farm of W. Beeson, on Wagner creek, Jackson county, fell into a ditch near the residence of Mr. Beeson and was drowned by assistance could reach it.

The case of the State of Oregon vs. Oscar Clark, for incest, was tried at Pendleton last week, and the Jury returned a verdict of "not guilty."

At no time during the past ten years, says the Sentinel, has Le Grande been making such rapid and permanent improvements as has marked her history during the past few months.

Corvallis is troubled with chicken thieves and the unfortunate ones are groaning inwardly at the loss of their buff chickens.

Samuel Owens, of Salem, was run over by a fire engine on last Saturday, and severely injured.

Ben Holladay has ordered a track to be built at Cornelius. This track is to be a private concern for the training of Mr. Holladay's blooded horses, and the use of a few personal friends.

Mr. Wesley Graves, late of the Clatsop hotel, at Salem, is about opening the old hotel in the Opera-house building.

Apples sell at 25 cents a bushel at Albany.

The post-office at Salem is to be moved into more commodious apartments.

A buggy in which Mrs. J. J. Brown of Seio was riding, was upset last Monday and she was very seriously if not fatally injured.

Logan Thompson, an employe of the Mercury office at Salem, is quite ill.

Lot Livermore is lying very low of typhoid fever at his residence at Pendleton.

The Independent, heretofore published at Forest Grove, has been moved to Hillsboro, from which place it comes to us this week.

The Willamette Chief is being repaired.

Last Saturday, one of Mr. Trullinger's sons while hauling a load of lumber near Centerville, fell under the wagon and one of the wheels passed immediately over his abdomen. Notwithstanding the wagon was loaded with 600 feet of lumber, the boy came off with only some slight bruises.

THE PARKER GUN.—We take pleasure in calling attention of our Valley friends to the wonderful merits of the double-barreled breech loading shot guns manufactured by Parker Brothers, West Meriden, Conn. The greatest testimonial received from all sections of the country, and the thorough test given it in the field by our friend Capt. Green B. Samuels, warrant us in asserting that it is the world. The simplicity of construction, the ease with which it can be loaded, its availability to a country where nothing but muzzle-loading ammunition can be procured, all combine to recommend it to every sportsman who can appreciate a perfect fowling piece. "Warren's" Front Royal, Va.

Garret F. Edmunds has been re-elected U. S. Senator from Vermont for a full term, commencing on the 4th of March, next.