

THE ENTERPRISE.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, NOV. 13, 1874.

The Result of the Victory.

Enough has been received from the election last week, to ensure a Democratic majority in the next Lower House of Congress. As far as Congressmen have been elected, the Democracy gain as follows: Alabama, 5; Arkansas, 4; Delaware, 1; Georgia, 3; Illinois, 4; Indiana, 5; Louisiana, 5; Massachusetts, 3; Michigan, 4; New York, 11; Ohio, 8; Pennsylvania, 11; Missouri, 4; South Carolina, 2; Tennessee, 6; Texas, 4. This makes the Congress from the States named below stand as follows:

Table with columns: Dem., Rad., showing election results for various states.

Thus it will be seen that the Democrats have 174 in the above 27 States and the Radicals 75. The whole number of Representatives is 292, of which 147 is a majority. While the Democrats will add to their number in the other ten states not named, it is sufficient for our purpose to show that if all the rest were Radical, that the House is Democratic. It is safe to estimate that the Democracy and Independents will have at least 212 Representatives, and the Democracy a clear working majority over both. In the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and Wisconsin, there are in the present Congress 149 Radicals and 70 Democrats. In the next Congress there will be from these States 142 Democrats and 71 Radicals. North Carolina, Ohio and Indiana give the latter a clear majority.

The victory is certainly most complete, and nothing in the history of politics shows such a revolution and condemnation of the party in power. The Democrats gain also Governors in the following States, which have heretofore been under Radical control: Alabama, Massachusetts and New York, while the Democracy have lost none of the States heretofore under their control.

The Democracy will gain Senators in the following States: Indiana, West Virginia, Florida, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Texas, Louisiana, New York and Missouri. Two of the above have been known as Independents. The present Senate is 50 Radicals, 19 Democrats, and the Louisiana vacancy. There will be 25 seats vacant next March. Four have been filled, with no gain to either party. In one of the other States, which the Legislature has been elected, gives a gain to the Democracy of four, and adding the above, adds to the Democratic Senators next term 13, making in all 32, three Liberals and 39 Radical. While the Radicals have a majority in the Senate, it is but down so small that by Grant's last year, there will be a Democrat majority in that body to hold him in check. Then the triumph will be complete. Democrats have every reason to rejoice at results of 1874. Let them now go to work in good earnest for similar results in 1876, and the National Administration will once more pass into their hands. Let them remember that revolutions never go backwards, and especially never do a revolt as has just been experienced.

The Rejoicing of Defeat.

The Radical papers seem to be unable to figure up the causes of their overwhelming defeat. They do not appear to know that the people have patiently waited with that party to reform its terrible abuses of the public trust for the past six years. But patience has ceased to be a virtue, and the people from New York to Oregon have declared their condemnation of the Credit Mobile swindles, Sanborn rascalities, the infamous reconstruction policy, the corruption in official stations, the outrageous inflation policy and not the least have entered their emphatic disapproval of Grant's third term aspirations. These, with many other outrages, are the cause of the Radical downfall, and the people will rejoice that they have been able to once more free themselves from the grasp of the rags and federal office-holders, who have nearly ruined our once glorious country.

Action for Slander.

Hon. J. N. Dolph, State Senator from Multnomah county, has instituted suit against W. H. Watkins for slander, placing his damages at \$10,000. We believe that Mr. Dolph institutes this action on something published in the Penitentiary Committee Report, of which Dolph was chief member; but we have not seen the report, and consequently cannot tell what the complaint is based upon.

The Bulletin has been pitching into Mr. Watkins and charging him with sundry shortcomings, and extravagances in the management of the Penitentiary. But as Dolph was the principal member of a Committee of the last Legislature to ascertain whether there had been any stealing done by Watkins, and it took their efficient and active clerk, Thomas McF. Patton, (the bosom friend of Bill's) all the session to find out anything, and then half of the Committee said they found nothing, while the other half only found what Patton said. We shall try and buy one of these reports, and then have a special reporter ready to attend court when the slander suit comes up; and between the two we think we can give our readers a little truthful information on this important subject.

That Bill Watkins has been shamefully abused there is no doubt, and having retaliated, we cannot censure him. There has been a dirty pack of honours on his track; they failed in their effort to oust him, and now, to cover up their own shame and the means they employed to get him out, they are making a charge which the Legislative Committee failed to sustain. If Bill Watkins has been guilty of any wrong, we want it to come out, and then we shall demand his removal. But as long as we have the best of reason to believe that the institution is properly conducted, we shall sustain him. To show the utter recklessness of the Bulletin's charges, it is only necessary to state that it gives the entire expense of the penitentiary and then divides it by the number of convicts and figures out that it costs \$9 per head to keep the prisoners. Now it is well known that the prisoners have made a great many bricks; the Superintendent had to buy wood, sand, feed for horses, and other material. This, certainly should be deducted from the expenses of the prisoners. Then it is also known that machinery has been bought, and other improvements have been made on the penitentiary grounds. The charges of the enemies of the Superintendent being so reckless, we see no good ground to believe any of them. We are satisfied it is a game of bluff on Dolph's part, as we were reliably informed that during the Legislature he was ready to play even, if Watkins would quit. In a card published in the Oregonian of last Thursday, Mr. Watkins charges Mr. Dolph with receiving a fee for carrying through a bill while a Senator. We know nothing of the merits of this charge, but suppose on this is what the suit is based, as we also understand that this same charge is made in the report of the Committee.

RAVING THING.—The Bulletin says that the Winnemucca Railroad is dead in consequence of the Democrats gaining Congress. Taking it for granted (which is not so) that the Democratic Congress would refuse the aid asked by the Company, what, pray tell us, is to prevent the Congress which meets on the first Monday in next month and adjourns on the 4th of March, and which is overwhelmingly Radical, from passing any law they may see fit for the benefit of this company? The Congress elected last week does not take its seat until after the next short session, and unless Grant wants a special term of Congress, will not meet until December 1875. The Winnemucca road bill will either be passed or defeated by the next Congress, and the Radical majority in the present Congress will settle it one way or another. It is a rather cool way the Bulletin has to show its opposition to this important enterprise. That is what it means.

UNGRATEFUL.—The Radicals seem to be glad that Best Butler is defeated for Congress. This is ungrateful on their part. He has been mean enough to openly do the meanest tricks asked of him by the Administration, and now, when an indignant people refuses to elect him, they kick the man that has for so many long years done his duty work so faithfully. This is the height of ingratitude, and is characteristic of Radicalism. Kick him because he is down. He will probably make it warm for his traducers in the next Congress. Grant will have to take his dogs off.

COMMENT.—The Radical editors have already commenced their campaign for 1876. They are republishing their war editorials of 1862-63-64-65. That kind of stuff will not scare anyone, nor will it make any votes for the Radical party. The bloody cry of traitor, rebel, secessionists, etc., won't cause sensible men to go back to the rotten hulk of Radicalism. That kind of argument was used up five years ago. Try something new.

The Eastern Press on the Election.

New York, Nov. 4.—The Herald says yesterday's election was not merely a victory but a revolution. The heads of the people closes the political career of President Grant and the third term is buried forever. The Herald admires Grant to devote the remaining two years of his political career to retrieving the mistakes which has brought discredit upon his Administration and defeat upon his party.

The Times says the result of the elections will not be a surprise to anybody. The Times did all possible to avert the defeat, but the Republican leaders were deaf to advice or remonstrance. Unless the Republican party is conducted with greater wisdom and good fortune during the next two years the Times predicts Trilby will be Grant's successor by the time the next Presidential election comes. The Tribune says the verdict of the country against Grantism is delivered. The question before the people was whether the Administration deserves public confidence, and whether it ought to be perpetuated? Both have been answered in the negative. The public has grown weary of six years rule remarkably for nothing but blundering and greed.

The World says the election is as much a victory for the patriotic masses of the Republican party as the Democrats' success would be. The public has grown weary of six years rule remarkably for nothing but blundering and greed. The result of yesterday's election is a theme of comment everywhere. The Eastern press generally has had full control since Grant's inauguration on the financial question, and it does not believe that the result of the election shows any inclination on the part of the East to accept the Democratic financial and trade policies of the West. It denies that the home rule principle has been the cause of the Democratic success here. It considers that the great and general Republican defeat means that popular opinion with the party that has had full control since Grant's inauguration has been so successfully managed that it deserved popularity; but this hatred during the next five years. The single issue of the war was succeeded by various financial and trade policies. And in this familiar and popularly understood business the Post thinks the party made many mistakes. The people were tolerant of the mistakes and pardoned them. The party is now near the end of its third five years of power, and it is well to ponder upon itself whether they shall be the last. The Post thinks the chief blunder has been giving indifference of Republican leaders to public opinion which is a sign of weakness. On the whole, it does not consider the Republican defeat a party victory. The people simply took the change, but not the Democrat.

The Evening Post's Washington special says that the result of the elections yesterday gave a complete check to the Administration, and to Republican general principles, and different to what had been anticipated. Although the defeat is overwhelming enthusiasm does not seem to prevail. The members of the Administration regard the defeat of yesterday as evidence of the widespread dissatisfaction with the policy pursued on the part of many of the members of the party, which has been engendered by Republican newspapers. They do not attribute the result to any permanent change, but accept it as a want of confidence and a demand for better legislation. There is great anxiety felt to get complete returns, as only partial ones have thus far been received. Grant's defeat is more talked of than the loss of any members of Congress, and his friends are very much depressed.

BOSTON, Nov. 4.—The feeling in this city over the result of the election is profound, and the interest to-day has been scarcely less than yesterday. The newspapers are busy ascribing the defeat to Grantism and the abuses which have crept into the Republican party in this State, and its apparent sympathy with corruption. The defeat of Butler and Ayer is hailed with rejoicing, even by the Republican press. Butler takes it coolly and says to-day that "if the Republican party can stand its losses I think I can stand my share." The Journal says that Gaston is elected Governor by a plurality of 789. Vice President Wilson freely expresses the opinion that corruption in the party and bad nominations did the business.

Wonder what our Radical friends now think of Sumner's legacy he left them, the Civil Rights bill, which they were so anxious to pass in the last Congress. It seems to us that Sumner wanted the Radical party destroyed, and knowing that the passage of his Civil Rights bill would do it, he bequeathed that to the Radicals for their destruction, and he, to some degree, made reparation for the sorrow and trouble he had brought upon the country by his fanaticism. Congress will probably put that legacy in the tomb with the "sainted" Sumner.

Wonder if our Radical friends don't see a very healthy ghost in the Democracy since the late elections? It has the appearance of being rather lively for a party pronounced so emphatically dead after every election for the last fifteen years. We like that kind of dead Democracy. It does us good to see it come up with such a terrible force. The ghost of this old Democratic party caused Grant to take sick immediately after he heard from the election last week. NEW VOLUME.—The Oregon City Enterprise has entered its ninth volume, with every indication of prosperity and longevity. It is a first-class journal, a fearless advocate of Democratic principles, and we wish it all success.—Jacksonville Times.

From Eagle Creek.

EAGLE CREEK, NOV. 2, 1874. EDITOR ENTERPRISE.—Dear Sir: I take this method of sending you a few items from this section of the country, which may be of interest to your many readers.

Farmers are putting in grain as rapidly as possible during the pleasant weather we are now having; indeed, some are complaining of our not having rain enough to sprout their grain when in the ground. The farmers do not realize but about 70 cents per bushel for wheat and 80 cents for oats; but are preparing to raise a greater amount next year, and to judge from appearances, Clackamas county will produce more grain next year than any preceding.

Mr. Bradley sold his fine farm to Mr. James Bailey for the small sum of \$1,300.

The matrimonial market is doing well in this vicinity, and the times seem favorable for a good harvest. There were two marriages last Sunday, and everything is favorable for another soon.

Your valuable paper arrives here regularly and is read with great interest. Your opinion of the Legislature seems correct and just; they, in trying to be economical, acted simply ridiculous. Nevertheless they passed some good laws, which will merit the approval of the people.

The people should be very thankful to Mr. Myers for the interest he took in getting the new law passed (I suppose it has been signed ere this) relating to assessors. It has been known that moneyed men have avoided paying like honest tax-payers should—their just amount of taxes, and it is hoped this will bring them to justice.

Yours truly, B.

SCIENCE AT EUGENE.—The Eugene Guard gives the following particulars of the death of Sol. Kuhn, who committed suicide at that place Thursday night of last week: Mr. Jones, who was assisting deceased in his store, came down on Friday morning, unlocked the store, went in and was preparing to open up, when Mr. Bettman came in and asked where Kuhn was. In company they proceeded to his sleeping room in the rear of the store, and on opening the door were horror-stricken at the sight. Everything was covered with blood. He had been trampled with bleeding at the nose at night, and it was at first supposed this was the cause of his death. An examination, however, revealed the true state of affairs. His throat had been cut, leaving a most ghastly wound, which commenced near the left ear and extended to a point about midway between the windpipe and right ear, everything being cut to the neck bone. There were found in or near his bed a bowie-knife about a foot in length, a small dagger and two razors, all more or less besmeared with blood. From the bed to the show-case in the front room were traces of blood and also in the show-case, and it seems that he first attempted to take his life with the dagger, and then went to the show case and got the razors.

MURDER AT EUGENE.—The State Journal says: "The usual quiet of Eugene City was disturbed on Thursday evening last by a fracas in which a well known citizen of that county, named Al. Hembrie, received an injury from the effects of which he has since died. He was in the city, and had, we are informed, been drinking some. While standing in front of a saloon, another party, named Chit Brandt, who claimed that Hembrie owed him a small debt, came along, and, without the least warning, struck him a powerful blow with his clenched fist just below the right ear. Hembrie did not pay no attention to it. He was leaning against the building at the time, and he gradually slid down until he reached the sidewalk. After considerable delay he was taken into the saloon, where restoratives were applied, and he recovered sufficiently to mount his wagon and drive home, a distance of four miles. The spectators gave it no further thought until yesterday, when news reached the city of Mr. Hembrie's death shortly after his arrival home."

PIONEER ASSOCIATION.—The Board of Directors of the Pioneer Association will meet at Aurora, in Marion county, on Thursday, December 3d, 1874, for the purpose of selecting the place of holding their next annual Reunion. The Board having heretofore determined on selecting a point on the O. & C. R. R. not further north than Portland, nor south of Salem, whose citizens will offer the Directors the most favorable terms for the accommodation of the Association, the point will be selected for the next annual meeting, which will take place June 15, 1875. J. W. Grim, President, and E. C. Cooey, Vice President of the Association, are, respectively, and conjointly with Hons. J. B. McClain, Joseph Watt and W. J. Herroen, form the Board of Directors for the year ending June 16, 1875.

RETIRED.—The last issue of the Vancouver Register comes to us containing the valedictory of Mr. U. E. Hicks. Mr. Hicks has made the Register a good local paper, and we think the publisher will find it hard to supply his place. We understand that Mr. Hicks intends removing to California. Wherever he may go, may the best of prosperity attend him and his.

ELECTION RETURNS.

ALABAMA. MONTGOMERY, Nov. 6.—The Democratic State majority is not less than 12,000. Democrats have in the State Legislature a majority of 23.

Nov. 9.—The Democratic majority in this State is 15,000. Six Democratic Congressmen are elected. There will be 30 majority on joint ballot in the Legislature.

Alexander White and other prominent Republicans are in caucuses here, for what purpose is unknown.

FLORIDA. AUGUSTA, Ga., Nov. 6.—A Key West dispatch says Canby voted for the Republican candidate, thus defeating Henderson (Dem.) for Congress in the first District. Walls (Rep.) has been elected over Finley (Dem.) in the 2d District. The Democrats will have a majority of 20 in the Legislature.

TALLAHASSEE, Nov. 9.—The latest returns show that Purman (Rep.) for Congress in the 1st District, is elected by from five to seven hundred majority. It will require the official vote to decide the result in the 2d District, although it is believed that Walls is elected. The Senate is a tie. The Republican claims the Legislature by a majority of three on joint ballot.

ILLINOIS. CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—The Tribune tomorrow will publish the official returns from 72 counties, which give the following vote: For Treasurer, Rigeway (Rep.) 10,501; Carroll (D.) 66,378; Gover (Ind.) 56,848; Simpson (Prohibition) 1,415. For Superintendent of Public Instruction, Powell (Rep.) 18,681; Elder (Opposition) 120,709; Potter, (Prohibition) 620.

Of the remaining 30 counties 25 give Democratic majorities. Cook county is not included in the above figures. CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—Hurlbut (Rep.) is elected to Congress in the 4th District by 922 majority. Farwell's (Rep.) majority in the 3d District is now stated to be 100.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—The Tribune this morning figures the result of the legislative election in Illinois as follows: Senate—Republicans 25; Democrats 23; Independents 3. House—Republicans, 97; Democrats 64; Independents 22.

Rigeway is probably elected State Treasurer, although a division of the Opposition between Gov. (Ind.) and Carroll (Dem.), but the latter who was a candidate on both the Democratic and Independent tickets will be elected by 10,000 majority.

BOSTON, Nov. 7.—The official count of the Congressional vote in the 4th District, gives an election to Frost (Rep.) by a small majority.

MASSACHUSETTS. ST. LOUIS, Nov. 6.—Reported majorities from 63 counties, embracing the most populous and heaviest Democratic counties, give Hardin (Dem.) for Governor, 32,000 majority. The Democrats claim a majority in the State Senate of 25 and in the House of Representatives of 58.

Nov. 8.—The Democrat has official returns from 47 counties and reported majorities from 34 other counties in this State, which give Hardin a majority of 53,301. The same counties gave Woodson 34,051 in 1872. The remaining 26 counties in the State gave Woodson 1,392 majority two years ago.

Nov. 10.—Returns from 93 counties give Hardin 125,745; Gearty, (Ind.) 86,460. There is no doubt that the entire Congressional delegation is Democratic.

KANSAS. ATTOLESON, Nov. 7.—The State vote from 21 Districts elect 24 Democrats, 2 Republicans and 2 Reformers to the House and 19 Democrats and 1 Reformers to the Senate.

NEW JERSEY. NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—The election in the Fifth New Jersey Congressional district is still in doubt. One account gives Cutler (Dem.) 5 majority, allowing Phelps all imperfect ballots. Phelps thinks he has a majority.

PENNSYLVANIA. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 7.—Official returns from all but 4 counties make Lattas (Dem.) majority for Lieut. Governor, 13,918.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—Tables made up to-night of members elect of the next United States House of Representatives, show a Democratic majority of 56 reported.

Mayor Spencer of Atlanta and other prominent citizens, were arrested to-day for violation of the enforcement act.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 6.—The Democrats will celebrate victories in the north by grand illuminations etc., to-morrow night.

The Committee of 70 have resolved that this Committee invite the people of Louisiana to meet at their respective places of worship on Thursday, the 19th day of November to return thanks to Almighty God for their deliverance from political bondage.

The Tribune this morning says the National Board of Insurance Companies that withdrew from Chicago October 1st, will nearly all return before December 1st and continue business. The failure of these companies to secure the co-operation of the Boston companies and many other strong companies in their movement is one impelling cause of their return.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—A Washington special says the chances of the various prominent gentlemen for the Speakership of the next House are already being canvassed. General Banks, Fernando Wood, S. S. Cox and ex-Governor Walker are the persons most prominently mentioned. Although it is conceded that the Democratic majority will prefer a straight out party man, it is argued that some compromise may be made or understanding arrived at by which Democrats and Conservatives could unite on Gen. Banks. Republicans now concede a Democratic majority of 73 in the next House.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—At the instance of Senator Mitchell, the Post-office Department to-day ordered the mail service between Canyon City and Baker City, Oregon, to be increased from a weekly to a semi-weekly service, commencing December 1st.

Nov. 8.—The following postoffices have been established in the State of Oregon: At Crow, Lane county, Or.; John Handwerker, R. M. Postmasters appointed—Rial Benedict, at Applegate, Jackson county, Oregon; Thos. Alford, at Muddy Station, Linn Co., Oregon.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—The Tribune this morning appears under the management of Hon. Jos. Merrill, and is a Republican paper.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 9.—Gen. Jno. W. Head, member of Congress elect from the 4th District of Tennessee, died at Gallatin this morning.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 8.—The Committee of Seventy yesterday telegraphed to the President, protesting against the occupation of the State by Federal troops, and requesting their withdrawal, in view of the fact that a large number of negroes voted with the Conservatives at the late election, and that peace and harmony are restored.

The names most frequently used by Democrats in connection with the Speakership of the next House are Fernando Wood, Samuel Randall of Pennsylvania, and Keay of Indiana.

BOSTON, Nov. 10.—The incendiary fire at Lynn 1st night burned the greater portion of French's furniture establishment. Loss, 35,000; insurance, 16,000. Five women were injured.

A JUST HIR.—A San Francisco paper gets the following of at the expense of the individual who introduced a bill to make divorce easy. We do not remember who introduced the bill, but trust the people in the country where he is from will find out and keep him at home until we get back into the lunaticism of the dark ages. The Doleman says:

The Oregon people better understand how to encourage immigration than those of California. Sending out lecturers and panoramic views is well enough in its way, but Oregon offers positive inducements. One house of the Oregon Legislature has already passed a bill amending the divorce law. It provides that husbands and wives having no offspring may procure a divorce by simply ceasing to live together. We don't think Victoria Woodhull herself can ask for anything more liberal than this, except, perhaps, that even when people have children they may be divorced with equal ease on making a suitable provision for them. This was very cute of the Oregonians.

SUMMARY OF STATE NEWS.

No butter to be had in Corvallis market.

Butter 37 1/2 cents per pound in Corvallis.

Butter cannot be had for love nor money in McMinnville.

Albany claims to be growing faster than any other town in the State.

The new flour mill at Corvallis is rapidly approaching completion.

Dr. Bailey, of Hillsboro, grows potatoes weighing five pounds each.

Wm. Blane was shot last week in Royce Valley, Baker county, by a man named Scott.

The Alden Fruit Drying Company, of Salem, has purchased 15,000 bushels of apples to start on.

The regular meeting of the Board of School Land Commissioners is postponed until the 25th inst.

The Union Fire Proof Gas Company have submitted proposals to furnish the town of Astoria with gas.

The Albany Register says: Wheat commands 55 1/2 cents in this market. Sales few and far between at this figure.

A "pool" of 10,640 bushels of wheat stored in the warehouses at Fola, was lately sold to the Salem Mills for 50 cents cash in hand.

A little daughter of Mr. J. W. Shelton, of McMinnville, was badly scalded a few days ago by falling into a kettle of hot water.

A Jefferson man thinks the first-class water power which that town possesses, will never do much good till they have two or three furnaces.

The foundation of the Sisters' school building at Baker City, is progressing rapidly, and will soon be ready to receive the foundation timbers.

The Indians claim the right to hunt in the coast range of mountains at all seasons of the year under the amendments to the game law, which allows a man to kill game on his own premises whenever he likes.