

THE ENTERPRISE. OREGON CITY, OREGON, DEC. 25, 1874.

A Merry Christmas.

To-day is the anniversary of the birth of Christ, the son of God. Eighteen hundred years ago, one Joseph, of the house and lineage of the Jewish King David, went to Bethlehem with his wife Mary, to pay their taxes. On the night of the day when they had reached their destination, a child was born to Joseph's wife. They were poor people, and in such straitened circumstances that the infant whose mere name has exercised more influence over the actions of mankind than any ever spoken under heaven, was wrapped in swaddling clothes and placed in a manger, because there was no room for the parents in the inn.

Mr. Pengra's Letter.

In to-day's paper we publish a very important letter from Mr. Pengra, which is explicit enough for all to understand. The importance of the railroad connection with the East has been printed and re-printed by us, until it has become a very stale subject. The tone of the letter offered is to the effect that if there is a division of energy for railroad connection between the P., D. and S. L. and the Winnemucca roads, the probabilities are that we shall get no aid for the latter, and probably for neither. We cannot agree on this point. It is true that the P., D. and S. L. roads would be all that Portland need, but the other road does not lose its importance by the construction of this road. They do not come in conflict in any respect, and are calculated to develop and open each a section of country larger in extent than many of the most thickly settled States. The aid that is offered to the P., D. and S. L. road is simply an insult to the State; there is no aid at all about it. The Government is making money by the proposition offered. And we are assured that the Company only expect to amend the present bill so as to increase the bond from \$8,000 to \$10,000 per mile. If this is passed there will be no objection to granting further aid to Oregon for the Winnemucca road. The two roads are essential for the opening of our State, and no representative from this State will be doing his duty unless he labors for all legitimate aid for both.

From Our Eagle Creek Correspondent.

EAGLE CREEK, Dec. 21, '74. EDITOR ENTERPRISE.—Dear Sir: Since my former letter to you, we have had some very fair weather, and during the last two weeks it has been very pleasant, indeed, taking into consideration the time of the year. People have not been confined in doors as yet, but have been able to work ahead, ignorant of the fact that winter was upon us.

That marriage I intimated to you would likely occur, came off shortly afterward, and was kept very secret. But the young man, thinking that something was going wrong, kept keen watch, and in the evening of a pleasant (?) serenade. The young men collected together at 7 o'clock, some bearing shotguns, others tin pans, cow-bells, horns, and other instruments, too numerous to mention, and such another din as they heard before.

Another item which may be of interest, was a "bear" chase. Two large bears were in the habit of frequenting Mr. McElsander's orchard, helping themselves to apples, and, to save them further trouble and to save apples, it was thought best to have some "bearsteak." Accordingly dogs were started in pursuit early in the morning and he was captured about noon—was shot during the chase eleven times, if we heard correctly, before he finally succumbed.

We have a working Grange here of about fifty members. Farmers of this section are trying to advance their own interests; they begin to see that farmers must keep up with the spirit of the times, must read, think and act for themselves, and not allow others—as they have done—to do their thinking for them.

Democrats here feel highly elated over the recent elections in the East; they begin to feel that there is a "good time coming" when corruption will cease, and all things be righted under the glorious star of Democracy. It is fast rising in the East and will soon cast its refracting rays over all this down-trodden country. Yours truly, B.

The Last Notice.

The next issue of the ENTERPRISE will be the last that we shall send to many of our subscribers who are in arrears to us. The new postal law goes into effect on the first of January, and we cannot afford to pay postage on subscriptions unpaid. We shall pre-pay all papers on which the subscription is paid up, and hereafter enter no new name unless paid in advance. This item of postage is going to be a severe tax on us, but we can stand it if our patrons pay promptly.

ERECTED.—The following officers were elected Tuesday evening for Willamette Encampment No. 2, I. O. O. F., Salem: H. H. Giffly, C. P.; F. G. Schwatka, H. P.; J. A. Baker, S. W.; T. O. Barker, J. W.; Ed. Hirsch, Scribe, and Geo. W. Jordan, Treasurer.

The congregation at Columbia Church, Washington county, have been requested to leave their dogs at home on Sundays.

The Idaho Outrage.

On our first page this week will be found an article from the Walla Walla Statesman, in relation to the counting out of Judge S. S. Fenn, and giving the certificate of election from that Territory as Delegate to the carpet-bag Governor, W. T. Bennett. The reason for this high-handed outrage on the part of Bennett's canvassers is, that in some of the counties the title of "Judge" was prefixed to the name of Fenn, and in others, his name was spelled "Fenne." This dodge on the part of the Radical scoundrels might have proved successful for Bennett had he to go to a Radical Congress for a final decision, but we apprehend that he will be kicked out unceremoniously as he deserves, and that his fraud will be rewarded by not even giving him the usual mileage and per diem. We trust that this will be the case. The Radicals of Idaho, or their leaders, are fully as infamous set as any of their friends in the South. In 1864, when Holbrook was elected, we remember that the Democrats had to stand over the polls in every precinct in the Territory with arms, to force the Radical Judges to make an honest count, and the voters did not allow them even to take a recess for supper, nor remove the boxes until the result was announced. The Democrats of that date knew what kind of scoundrels they had to deal with, and they prepared themselves for the emergency. If the Democracy of Idaho were not satisfied that Judge Fenn would get his seat, we are fully assured that it would not be safe for the Radical Board of canvassers to remain long in Idaho. The fact is, the free people of that section would not tolerate the outrage. They are not slaves like the people of some of the Southern States, and a plain and palpable outrage like this would be punished by an indignant and insulted people. This, we believe, will compare with any outrage perpetrated by the Radicals in any part of the country, and the instigator is a carpet-bag Governor. Congress should not let him without the courtesy of referring his claims for investigation, and thus put a stop to such scoundrels.

Summary of State News.

The Supreme Court admitted 11 applicants to practice law in this State, on the 18th inst. Quite an addition to the legal talent of the State. Mrs. Fred Chaffield, of Gaston, died lately from exposure after confinement, leaving a family of small children motherless. The stockholders of the Washington County Agricultural Society held their annual meeting at the Court House at Hillsboro on the second Tuesday in January. The Register says potatoes are retailing in Albany at one dollar per bushel. The State Land Office, heretofore located at La Grand, has been moved to Union. Lafayette now boasts of having a four-legged chicken, and a dog that can crow like a rooster. Seventy-five hogs were slaughtered on the farm of J. W. Nesmith, Polk county, last week.

The Gerrard murder case will come off in the Supreme Court at Salem during the ensuing week. Independence is a "rival" of Dallas for the county seat of Polk Co., and is taking steps toward securing its location there. They have eight laws about 170,000 bushels of wheat, and between 70,000 and 80,000 bushels has already been disposed of. A large area of land has been sown in grain in and about Oak Grove, Wasco county, this season, and the crops look very promising at this time.

The bursting of a copper boiler in a stove in a ball room at Junction, created a good deal of excitement, and a dead man who was standing near quite seriously. Wright Post, Grand Army of the Republic, has issued invitations to a grand ball to be given by its members at Lane's Hall on Thursday evening, Dec. 31st. One day last week Mrs. Staats, who lives near Lewisville, Polk Co., killed a deer near her residence. The dogs caught it, and then Mrs. S. cut its throat with a penknife.

Pendleton, Umatilla county, must indeed be a prosperous place, judging from the improvements which are noted in the columns of the last number of the Tribune. Last Monday, says the Pendleton Tribune, Mantel Willis, living on Willow Creek, was kicked by a horse and had several ribs broken, and was otherwise severely injured. G. W. C. T. W. R. Dunbar, on the 7th inst., reorganized Springfield Lodge of Good Templars and took into membership 11 new members.

A man killed two grizzly bears in Douglas county, by mixing strychnine, pounded glass and autism, and leaving the dose where the bears went after sheep meat. Austin E. Smith, a saloon keeper at Silverton, last week and a found guilty of selling liquor to a minor. The fine and costs amounted to the snug sum of \$127. A. S. Baskett, Joseph Lane, James Porter, Jonas Davis, Seth W. Hayes and S. D. Halsey, have incorporated as the Halsey Store and Warehouse Company, with a capital of \$25,000 in shares of \$200 each. Place of business, Halsey; object, buying and selling of goods, wares and merchandise of every description, and the storing of wheat and all other grains.

Mart. V. Brown, Brigadier-General O. S. M., has appointed C. W. Fitch of Eugene City, Assistant Adjutant-General, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel; W. F. Cornell, Assistant Adjutant-General, with the rank of Major; John Parker and J. R. Herren, of Albany, ditto; W. W. Martin of Salem, Adj.-de-Camp, with the rank of Captain; John M. Gearin, of Portland, ditto.

R. A. Habelsland, civil engineer, of Portland, and Colonel James Kinney, of Benton county, will make a preliminary survey of the Yaquina railroad within the next two or three weeks. This view or survey of the road is undertaken for the purpose of estimating the cost of the road.

In eastern Oregon the winter, so far, has been the mildest known in that region for many years. The Board of Capitol Commissioners met in Salem, Dec. 18th, and organized by selecting P. L. Willis Secretary.

Hon. John Barnett's little daughter, aged about seven years, while playing at the North District School House, Corvallis, last Thursday, fell and dislocated her arm. Mr. Kinney, of King's Valley, Benton county, who was so seriously injured by a bear some weeks ago, is on a fair way to recovery, and is able to move about his farm.

A gold watch, with chain and seal, the property of Dr. McNulty, of Salem, was found and restored to him on Monday last, he having lost it while he was visiting a patient seven miles northeast of Salem in February, 1874. The watch was found in pretty good condition, covered with leaves and earth, where it was probably dropped, having lain there for 18 years. The watch was run down.

The Baker City Democrat says that notwithstanding the fact that there are eight saloons in the city, the town is as quiet and orderly as if none existed. Mr. E. M. Waite, Secretary of the State Agricultural Society, states that he received yesterday, a postal order for \$50, money due on the premium on the late State Fair, by James Vick, of Rochester, N. Y., and that he will at once notify the persons entitled to the premiums to come and secure the same.

Eleven applicants for admission to the bar were before the Supreme Court last Tuesday. Their names are as follows: James A. Yantis, Corvallis; John B. Eglin, Corvallis; William H. Holmes, Portland; Robert Eakin, Eugene City; E. D. Winton, St. Helens; I. A. Macrum, Oregon City; G. O. Holman, Yamhill; J. Q. A. Bowley, Astoria; J. W. Rayburn, Corvallis; W. H. Adams, Portland; E. L. Eastham, Oregon City. Old lawyers who were present say that all the candidates acquitted themselves with unusual credit.

Congressional News.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Representative Page, of California, was heard by the House Committee on Foreign Relations to-day, in an argument to show the necessity of action by the Federal Government to prevent the importation of coolies under servile labor contracts, and Chinese women for immoral purposes. Mr. Page proved the unanimity of public sentiment in California on this subject, by reading from the platforms of the political parties, and reading Governor Booth's last message and resolutions of the Legislature, monster petitions, etc. The fact of the existence of the evils complained of was exhibited by affidavits of missionaries resident in San Francisco, and the necessity of Federal action was set forth by quoting a decision of the United States District Court, holding the State law passed to correct these evils to be in conflict with the Burlingame treaty and the Constitution of the United States. Mr. Page also showed that the provisions of the treaty requiring both Nations to enact laws against the compulsory introduction of Chinese subjects into the United States had never been properly complied with by this country. No steps whatever have been taken by Congress to prevent the importation of Chinese women as slaves for prostitution.

Cochran, of Chicago, it is said will be appointed Supervising Architect, vice Mullitt. The House to-day refused to repeal the law abolishing the franking privilege.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—A House bill, reported without amendment from the Senate Mining Committee to-day provides that money expended in mining tunnels for developing lodes shall be considered as expended on lodes, whether located before or after May 10, 1872. Work shall not be required on surface to hold lodes, as provided by the mining law, after that date.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The Republican Senators held a caucus this afternoon, at the solicitation of the Southern Republican Senators and Representatives, at which the condition of the South was considered. The Senators from the South advocated sending troops to several States of that section. They feared the Republican party would be considered as a party of compromise, and taken by the present session of Congress to put down turbulent whites. They confessed the inability to poll white votes. The Northern Senators did not endorse the proposition, but expressed their disapproval of the action against further military force, and against the South. Senator Lewis, of Virginia, declared that the Republican party had lost power, because of the character of many would-be leaders and advocacy of the Civil Rights bill, which he considered most iniquitous measure. The South could only be carried by the Republican party, as at present organized, by sending soldiers enough there to protect the people in their rights. A majority evidently agreed to this remark. Before a vote was taken many Senators left the room, and Senator Morton, who was relied upon by the extreme Republicans, did not come to their relief.

Telegraphic News.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Prominent Louisiana's belonging to the Conservative party, who arrived last night, at the State Capitol, elected a majority of the legislature at the recent election. The Conservatives are anxiously awaiting the report of the returning board, which they distrust. There are such feelings among them that they will board reject any return with a view of giving the ascendancy to the Republicans. The Conservatives would undertake to fight themselves by arms. The President has nominated P. H. Ray and for Post master at Albany, Or.

Chicago, Dec. 18.—Governor Osborne of Kansas telegraphs to the Tribune of this city that he estimates the number of people in Western Kansas who will require assistance during the winter at twenty thousand. Many of these are now in a state of actual want. The articles most needed are food and clothing for the women and children. The prospect for the wheat crop is good, and the winter so far is remarkably mild and favorable. Donations may be sent to Lieutenant Governor Stever, Chairman of the Central Relief Committee, Topeka.

Chicago, Dec. 19.—A Vietsburg citizen says two negroes were arrested yesterday for the murder of James Gray, a negro living ten miles from this city, who it seems was charged with having come to Vietsburg to warn the whites of premeditated attack of the negroes on that city. When the negroes mustered Gray refused to join them when their leader, Jeff Tucker, ordered another negro named Oliver to kill him. The order was immediately obeyed. In an interview with the murderer he admitted his guilt and says he was sworn to do whatever the leaders told him and was afraid to disobey. He said the Society, or Black League, made them swear, and when they ordered him to shoot Gray, he did so without hesitation. Oliver has been committed to jail for murder. It is gradually coming to light that the purpose of the negroes was to sack and burn the town and murder all whites. Startling revelations are being made by negroes who were willing to take part in the proposed massacre.

SAD ACCIDENT.—The stage coming north from Canyonville on the 17th inst., met with a terrible disaster. Asher Wall, the driver, was instantly killed. The team ran away while going down Myrtle Creek Hill, and tipped the stage. There were no passengers aboard except a man in the employ of the company. He escaped without injury. Mr. Wall is an old driver, and well known on the line and highly esteemed by all who knew him. He leaves a wife and three children to mourn his sad death.

The medical department of the Willamette University is crowded with students. THANKS.—Hon. J. W. Nesmith has our thanks for the Congressional Record of the present session.

Aid for Oregon Railways.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 3, '74. To the Public: I find myself, after the lapse of years, again in this city. It was my fortune to have spent the winters of 1868, 1869 and 1870 in a earnest effort here to obtain Congressional aid, to be applied in the construction of a railway connecting Oregon with the Central Pacific Railroad at Winnemucca, in the State of Nevada, and thus with the Atlantic States. I am here once more to renew the effort—I wish I could add, with a certainty of success. But as no one can "judge the future by the past," I can only say, that as to myself, my means and unreluctant ability I have shall be cast unreservedly into the effort, and more so, than though all the precedents of the past gave hope for the future. I have not renewed this effort to build up Oregon without consulting the cost of failure and the value of success. I therefore am not upon my knees at the foot of power here, nor before the people of Oregon, praying for individual support. But there are obstacles to overcome in the effort, which happily belong to the Oregon public to remove. If the obstacles had been felt and understood by the public as understood and felt by me, the question, "Can we get connection by rail with the outer world?" would have been successfully answered long since.

It is for the purpose of drawing attention to some of the obstacles in the way, and calling attention to general obligations that I address this to the public. I do so hoping that the same generous spirit manifested in the "Act" passed by the Oregon Legislature for the Winnemucca Railway may continue to be manifested in every way and manner that can be made available to success. I have not in the past, nor do I in the future, regret the effort I make in this behalf. Yet I cannot fail to see and feel the manifest want of appreciation throughout the State of the great and important benefit to be derived from internal railway development and my effort. A consequent lack of effort on the part of the masses and the public journals of the State is the result.

It is in part a lack of contract with public improvements, properly insisted upon, and in part the faulty directions and unwise financial base of our home railway operations, which is the occasion of this dejection. An effort must be made to overcome it. It is the apathy existing among us that forms the base of all the obstacles that stand in the way of every rational effort I have undertaken for relief. A concentration of purpose and unanimity of action would insure success, where *stolid indifference and public carelessness* alike confront the effort.

These are the substantial causes of the wonderful fatality that has hitherto attended every movement for relief. Had we not been indifferent and wanting in good judgment, when the bill passed Congress providing for the U. P. and C. P. R. R., we should at that time have provided with railway connections, and long since outstripped California in commercial importance.

As our hopes and desires were concentrated and operated in conjunction with the effort of California for a single line, just as thoroughly as though we were a part of that State. No one can now measure the terrible results consequent upon that folly. But as though it was necessary to maintain our consistency, we have steadily and without stint, charged California with being the author of our suffering, and our own chosen destiny. When will we awake to the realization of our folly? And the fact that we are the authors of our destiny, and alone responsible for it? I repeat, that it is our inexcusable ignorance, stupidity and inaction which, by us, has been the unaccountable cause of our failures. The defeat of the Winnemucca bill by treachery, in 1870, would not have been done, had it not been for the state of comprehension existing among us.

I hope we may soon establish a line of policy wherein we may manifest to our sister States that we do really possess sufficient mentality to understand our necessity and act upon them with an energy that accepts nothing short of the highest degree of success. If we continue to argue along regardless of unity of purpose, we shall continue to fail.

Hardly anything has occurred in my life that gave me the pleasure that the vote of the Jackson county members did in the passage of the Winnemucca bill, at Salem, knowing the prejudice which had existed in that part of the State. I had not sought the vote, except in the case of the member from the east of the county. The vote which I did secure from the section of the State which such persistent efforts had been made by parties in power to prejudice them against their own interests, I cannot hail it as a manifestation of correct judgment, and an evidence that we can now work together. It gives me confidence to say, and a feeling that that part of the State will now combine in my integrity when I say, that if we can now succeed with our main line, Jackson county shall have no cause to regret her action, nor shall she long complain of being without a railroad.

I trust that the plain words I am using are not out of place at this time. They are written for all frankness, and not in bitterness; for there is no part of the State not interested in immediate and prompt action for railways. Let us forgive the blows that have been struck, and act unitedly and as understandingly as possible. In this spirit, I ask, if in my effort here as President of the O. C. P. R., I am not at work for the highest interests of the State; and rightly understood for the prosperity of every individual interest. If so, please leave no doubt on my mind, nor on the minds of those who represent us here in Congress, that such is your conviction. An earnest expression to that effect, in the variety of ways it should be manifested, will stimulate the effort without measure. You must certainly see that the labor of a few may come far short of accomplishing what a concentrated effort would certainly make safe.

We should not forget that if we send gentlemen to Congress to represent our sentiments and wish, that, as a general rule, they will represent them as we manifest them. If we want, and we should direct to what point where we have no faith, we may defiantly representative action by misguided activity we hang it in a certain direction, as to make the prospect of relief for the next eight months look frightfully barren. A road from Portland to Astoria, and a road from Astoria to Astoria, should be made at once to scatter the clouds. Whilst I shall not consent to waste my time and means after this winter in an effort so entirely alone.

From committees of both Houses of Congress a favorable report has been made in support of a very lean measure to aid (?) in the construction of a narrow gauge road up the Columbia to Salt Lake. If constructed to Ogden, as proposed, it will be about 1,100 miles long. You have expressed the desire to have an iron road, and upon that line. Acting upon that expression, the measure was pushed to successful legislation if possible. I hope it will succeed. Some one may possibly take advantage of its merits (?), and build a road from Portland to Astoria, or from Astoria to Astoria, or from Astoria to Astoria. I should desire its success as an educational measure to Oregonians in railroad matters. But what of its cost? It is estimated to cost \$50 million, and when constructed would bring Portland 200 miles at least nearer New York City. A road, if it can now be built, that will save the State \$50 million, and will be steadily encroaching nearly every year on the State treasury. The bill to revise the Oregon statutes, so as to provide adequate protection to the investment of foreign capital in Oregon railways was lost. I candidly think that the country has lost a long, long one of our inhabitants, whom we should designate as *stupidity*, was legitimately in fault for its failure. For that reason an effort must be made here—and in every quarter of the State—to exert ourselves with importance that otherwise would have been necessary.

If a fair appreciation of our necessities is beginning to be felt in Oregon, I pray you let it be unmistakably manifested. I believe that the country has lost a long, long one of our inhabitants, whom we should designate as *stupidity*, was legitimately in fault for its failure. For that reason an effort must be made here—and in every quarter of the State—to exert ourselves with importance that otherwise would have been necessary.

The highest manifestations of earnestness, by way of material aid to the cause, is to exert ourselves. One or two men cannot carry a tire burden alone. A united effort will ultimately in success. But come what will, I am fixed in the resolve that I will not be buried in the debris of another failure. If the Oregonians refuse to exert themselves for success, this winter shall close my efforts. I will do as others have concluded to do—leave the State and save my self-respect in the feeling that I have utterly failed in accomplishing that which I have so long meditated for Oregon. I have at least been true to the effort and to myself. E. J. PENNING.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

A Short Postponement of the 10th. As manager of the gift certificates given in aid of the Public Library of Kentucky, my position creates an important trust in behalf of the Public Library and the ticket-holders of the gift certificate. The Public Library is a body of men, and it was holders are jointly interested in the amount of the drawing. The larger the fund to be distributed in gifts the greater will be the gift awarded to each lucky ticket-holder, and the more promptly realized the Public Library will have a full drawing is so manifestly to the interest of the ticket-holders, that it is my duty to delay a fractional drawing on the 10th inst. I deem it due to the trust confided to me by the ticket-holders of the Public Library of Kentucky, that a short postponement of the drawing until the 18th, at which time the drawing will have a full drawing. Through the year large amount of our gifts, yet we should feel disappointed to see the drawing postponed, and we should like to see a fractional drawing, however large.

I have received so very large a number of letters from all parts of the country, expressing a desire to have a full drawing, that I have decided to have a full drawing on the 18th inst. The tickets are not sold by the State, but by the Public Library, and it is my duty to make the postponement of the drawing until the 18th, at which time the drawing will have a full drawing. Through the year large amount of our gifts, yet we should feel disappointed to see the drawing postponed, and we should like to see a fractional drawing, however large.

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Death Would be Impossible if the

It is a general rule, that if we want, and we should direct to what point where we have no faith, we may defiantly representative action by misguided activity we hang it in a certain direction, as to make the prospect of relief for the next eight months look frightfully barren. A road from Portland to Astoria, and a road from Astoria to Astoria, should be made at once to scatter the clouds. Whilst I shall not consent to waste my time and means after this winter in an effort so entirely alone.

From committees of both Houses of Congress a favorable report has been made in support of a very lean measure to aid (?) in the construction of a narrow gauge road up the Columbia to Salt Lake. If constructed to Ogden, as proposed, it will be about 1,100 miles long. You have expressed the desire to have an iron road, and upon that line. Acting upon that expression, the measure was pushed to successful legislation if possible. I hope it will succeed. Some one may possibly take advantage of its merits (?), and build a road from Portland to Astoria, or from Astoria to Astoria, or from Astoria to Astoria. I should desire its success as an educational measure to Oregonians in railroad matters. But what of its cost? It is estimated to cost \$50 million, and when constructed would bring Portland 200 miles at least nearer New York City. A road, if it can now be built, that will save the State \$50 million, and will be steadily encroaching nearly every year on the State treasury. The bill to revise the Oregon statutes, so as to provide adequate protection to the investment of foreign capital in Oregon railways was lost. I candidly think that the country has lost a long, long one of our inhabitants, whom we should designate as *stupidity*, was legitimately in fault for its failure. For that reason an effort must be made here—and in every quarter of the State—to exert ourselves with importance that otherwise would have been necessary.

If a fair appreciation of our necessities is beginning to be felt in Oregon, I pray you let it be unmistakably manifested. I believe that the country has lost a long, long one of our inhabitants, whom we should designate as *stupidity*, was legitimately in fault for its failure. For that reason an effort must be made here—and in every quarter of the State—to exert ourselves with importance that otherwise would have been necessary.

The highest manifestations of earnestness, by way of material aid to the cause, is to exert ourselves. One or two men cannot carry a tire burden alone. A united effort will ultimately in success. But come what will, I am fixed in the resolve that I will not be buried in the debris of another failure. If the Oregonians refuse to exert themselves for success, this winter shall close my efforts. I will do as others have concluded to do—leave the State and save my self-respect in the feeling that I have utterly failed in accomplishing that which I have so long meditated for Oregon. I have at least been true to the effort and to myself. E. J. PENNING.

A Short Postponement of the 10th. As manager of the gift certificates given in aid of the Public Library of Kentucky, my position creates an important trust in behalf of the Public Library and the ticket-holders of the gift certificate. The Public Library is a body of men, and it was holders are jointly interested in the amount of the drawing. The larger the fund to be distributed in gifts the greater will be the gift awarded to each lucky ticket-holder, and the more promptly realized the Public Library will have a full drawing is so manifestly to the interest of the ticket-holders, that it is my duty to delay a fractional drawing on the 10th inst. I deem it due to the trust confided to me by the ticket-holders of the Public Library of Kentucky, that a short postponement of the drawing until the 18th, at which time the drawing will have a full drawing. Through the year large amount of our gifts, yet we should feel disappointed to see the drawing postponed, and we should like to see a fractional drawing, however large.

I have received so very large a number of letters from all parts of the country, expressing a desire to have a full drawing, that I have decided to have a full drawing on the 18th inst. The tickets are not sold by the State, but by the Public Library, and it is my duty to make the postponement of the drawing until the 18th, at which time the drawing will have a full drawing. Through the year large amount of our gifts, yet we should feel disappointed to see the drawing postponed, and we should like to see a fractional drawing, however large.

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