THE ENTERPRISE.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, FEB. 5, 1875.

A Delusion and Fraud.

The Radicals in Congress, feeling the importance of doing something toward relieving the country from its present financial policy, has passed an act to resume specie payments four years hence. This is but a political dodge, and is only intended to carry the Radical party over the Presidential campaign. The best evidence of the hypocrisy of this measure is in the fact that in no part of the finance measure passed by Congress do they provide for the destruction of the currency now in nified and disgraceful. circulation, but or the contrary, allow it to remain as a reserve to be issued at the option of Congress. Our readers will remember that a short time ago there was a reserve in the U.S. Treasury of \$44,000,000, and when the financial crisis came, this reserve was drawn upon. What is to prevent Congress or the Treasurer of the United States from using currency as long as there is no provision for its cancellation? Nothing. If greenbacks are money now, they will be even after resumption takes place, and they will then be as much legal tender as they are now. It is the principle with the Radical party that the prosperity of our country depends an an increase of the circulating medium, and this move looks to us as if it was only intended to deceive the people of the true object of the party in power. The present finance bill gives unlimited power to banks to issue their promises to pay, without the restriction eimpossed at present. This, then, is but another mode of increasing the currency. The banks are permitted to go into operation whenever they can deposit the Government bonds, and there is nothing to prevent the country from being flooded with national bank currency and the Treasury is authorized to issue more greenbacks instead of reducing them. As an enlargement of the circulating medium, this is the same as if additional greenbacks were directly issued by the Government. It ay be contended, says the Ecamines that the prospec-tive reduction of the greenback issue to three hundred millions will prevent any great expansion of the circulation by narrowing the basis of banking. But the framers of the bill have guarded against this restriction by refusing to have the redeemed greenbacks destroyed. They are to be kept where they can be issued again if a financial stringency shall require it. That they will be so issued, our experience under the panic of 1873 demonstrates. The moment that they are wanted to prevent a crisis they will come out, clear up to the \$400,000,000, and we are not sure that that will be the limit.

The question is, as the New York Sun well states it, whether the inflationists will use the power of expanding the paper circulation thus put into their hands by the bill. We conceive this to be the only material question about the measure, and it is a mere question of ability. They will do it if they can. But the fact that money is cheap, and that large amounts are lying comparatively idle, stands in their way. It is not necessary to go to the Treasury for a fresh supply of greenbacks or to issue more bank bills in order to supply any business want of the country. There is money enough to be had for the asking, already in existence, if proper securities are offered. There may be a few exceptional districts of the country where it is otherwise, but this is the general rule. We see it is assumed in some quarters that nothing of this sort will be done, and that the paper issues will not be materially disturbed one way or the other. That paragon of financial astuteness, Mr. Boutwell, holds this view, and thus calls the measure an endorsement of his plan of doing nothing as the best way to treat the subject. This view is original, if not profound. Congress is to permit unlimited banking on a paper basis, and go for specie payments four years hence. . This Mr. Boutwell the Ways and Means Committee on calls doing nothing and he claims it the 21st ult., and submitted the folto be his plan. It may turn out that lowing list of persons to whom he o the situation of the money market, paid money: the condition of the country, the | Charles Albert, \$7,000; O. J. Averspread of just and conservative views | ill, \$10,000; J. G. Barrett, (?) \$10. to prevent the enlargement of the paden, \$5,000; B. H. Cheever, \$500; H. ber after their election, and sits until per issues which the bill permits; O. Fant, \$12,000; John W. Forney, and the great conservative influences \$25,000; Samuel A. Hatch, about of the money power might even do \$20,000; S. R. Ingham, \$10,000; W. much to coerce a return to sound principles, under the pretense that the bill was an honest one, and meant | rill, \$500; John G. Schumaker, \$300,a return to specie payments. But on the other hand circumstances may arise under whie inflation will grow rampant and pro ed to a most dangerous extent. "his may be so because the bill | ermits it; and it is very illogical at I unsafe to say a thing will not happen because there are no good reasons why it should not. This is a very springy and elastic country, and nobody can set a Congress. limit to its enterprise or its imprudence. The bill offers no practical Lower House of the General Assemhindrance to any hing in this direction. It merely suggests a drag by of old Dan of Kentucky fame. He is

the answer to this declaration is only too palpable. This is that resumption is impossible without preparation, and no preparation is proposed or contemplated. When the time comes four years hence, therefore, it is only necessary to make this reply, and everybody will be compelled to recognize its force. The declaration will then be withdrawn, and resumption postponed on the ground of necessity. These facts prove that the bill is but a political dodge to tide over the Presidential election, and that it permits an indefinite expansion of the currency to everybody who seeks inflation as a remedy for the existing stagnation in trade and speculation. From a financial point of view, the measure is simply undig-

Senators Elected.

Recently the following named

States have elected Senators: Massachusette, Hon. H. L. Dawes present member of the Lower House Mr. Dawes' election is another triumph to the anti-Butler wing of the Radical party of that State. He has been one of the most active members of the Lower House in exposing the extravagance of the present Administration, and is generally regarded as a good and honest man.

Rhode Island has elected Gen. Burnsides. The General is a Radical, but not of the ultra type.

In New York the Democrats have elected Judge Francis Kiernan. He was candidate for Governor of that State against Dix, but like all others, fell in that fatal campaign. He is the choice of the people of New York, a gentleman of fine abilities, extensive attainments, and of pure and upright character. There is perhaps but one other person in the Empire State that would have given more general satisfaction, and that is Gov. Seymonr, who refused to allow his name to be used. We are satisfied, however, that the ability, wisdom and patriotism of Mr. Kiernan will show to the country that New York has made a most judicious se-

In Tennessee, we have the old warhorse Andy Johnson. While we are not a particular admirer of Andy's, the selection is a most excellent one, and his presence in the Senate will be a terror to the Radicals. He is honest, fearless and independent. Notwithstanding the Radicals hate him so, none have ever brought a solitary charge of dishonesty against him, and all agree that he left the White House with clean hands. That is something worthy of praise in these degenerate days of our Re-

Michigan has let that drunken, blood-letting, worthless Senatorial loafer, Zac. Chandler, out and elected in his place Judge Isaac P. Christiancy. The latter is spoken of as an honorable and high-minded gentleman, of good abilities. He has been seventeen years one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of that State, and part of the time Chief Justice. He was elected twice to the position by the unanimous voice of both parties. This speaks well for him, and his past political record puts him down as a man that cannot be controlled

by any party motives. In Indiana Joseph E. McDonald has been elected by the Democrats. Mr. McDonald is said to be an able man, honest and in every way fitted for the high position.

In Wisconsin the chances are that Matt. Carpenter will be defeated.

This is certainly a desirable end. Illinois, Virginia, Missouri and Minnesota have not yet elected. The indications in Illinois are that a Conservative or Democrat will be successful. In Minnesota the probabilities are that the Radical cau-The rest will elect Democrats. Takeus nominee will be defeated. ing the Senatorial contests thus far, and the Administration has been badly defeated. Both Chandler and Carpenter were the special favorites of the Grantites, and their defeat is

What was done with the Money.

a victory to the opposition.

Richard B. Irwin appeared before

on the whole subject, may co-operate | 000; E. B. Carmack, \$2,000 or \$5,000; Moran, (don't recollect); A. W. Randall, \$10,000; John D. Rice, \$25,000; Wm. B. Shaw, \$10,000; C. H. Mer-000; A. H. Whiting, \$100,000. The list included all persons employed by him, and he knew only two others employed by him, viz, William S. King, to whom he paid \$125,000, and R. C. Parsons, who received \$10,000, both by order of Stockwell.

The infamy of this transaction is assuming a more damaging aspect than even the great Credit Mobilier fraud. Such, however, is a Radical

Hon. B. Boone, Speaker of the making an empty declaration that at as good a Democrat as his greatthe end of four years the country grandfather was an Indian fighter, will resume specie payments. And and that was pretty good.

A Tribute to Sheridan.

The Examiner gives the little beast in mortal shape might reasonsuch a proposition. That the sanin such a case, in open daylight in the city of New Orleans, by some decent negro, is a matter of astonishment. No such insult was ever before offered to an intelligent community without speedy and justifiable redress. Tar and feathers, and riding on a rail, should have been the most trifling compensation awarded him for his depreciatory bill accepted both by Congress and comments upon the people of Louis- the executive. 4. Money put where iana. But perhaps he may undergo more pain by what appears a milder punishment." If the fellow has a mind or soul, capable of perception or sensation, he must suffer some what from such scathing sarcasm.

The Difference

The most positive facts we can

present to show the difference between the Radical Government and Domocratic, is the figures of the cost of carrying on the administration under the different parties. During 1870, most of the States were under Radical rule, and the comparison with the twenty years prior to that time will give us a fair idea of the cost of Radical luxuries. The total amount of State, city, and town taxes collected in the United States in 1870 was \$280,591,000, which was almost \$3 a head for the entire population. It costs, therefore, more than twice as much to take care of a man in his State, county, and municipal relatures of the Federal Government in \$4 30 a head for the entire population. In 1860 there were \$60,000,000, which was \$1 94 a head. In 1850 they were \$37,165,000, which was \$1 60 a head. In 1840 they were \$24,139,000, which was \$1 40 a head. It will be seen that while there was an increase of 54 cents in the per capita cost of government from 1840 in the rate of the last decade-the rate being more than doubled. In this estimate we do not include the added to the net ordinary expenditures for 1870, would make the per capita cost about \$8.

A Good Suggestion .- An exchange says there is no reform more needed than a change in the law in regard to the time when members of Bombastes Furioso without being Congress shall enter upon their du-Congressmen are to be elected on the same day in November. This should bubble ever found in an empty head. in the statute that they will take further, and no action was taken on their seats immediately after their the matter. election. At present they do not do so for thirteen months afterward. the 4th of March. In that time, as we are threatened in the present instarce, they can pass the most important laws which have been condemned by public opinion.

A RELIC OF THE MODOC WAR. -In the cabinet of J. W. Virtue, Banker of our city, says the Bebrock Democrat, can be seen a knife of ancient make and model, which once belonged to Capt. Jack, of Modoc notoriety. On the handle was inscribed "Knife of Capt. Jack the great Modoc Warrior Chief;" on the blade "stained with the blood of A. B. Meacham." will not youch.

been elected Mayor of Victoria. We offer him our congratulations on his of at least the construction of a road lent feed for sheep and better than

As we Predicted.

Some time since we stated that tyrant Sheridan an apprnpriate no- Grant's object in sending Sheridan tice in regard to his ability to tell down South was to create disturbthe truth. It is one of the most ances so that he might be justified in scathing articles we have seen. It keeping the electoral vote from besays: "Of all the bad persons ing counted against him in 1876. A brought prominently before the pub- correspondent of the New York lic in the progress of of the late civil World gives us sufficient to show war, we regard the brutal bully that our suspicions were well found-Sheridan pre-eminently the most ed. A disgusted Radical Senator, despicable. From first to last in his sickened by Sheridan's brutal sugmilitary career, he has played the gestion that he be left to deal with braggart and the tyrant. We believe the "banditti" of New Orleans, has the creature to be totally devoid of let the cat out of the caucus bag. physical or moral courage. No hu- The reason for the protracted delibman being, with an iota of true man- erations of the Senate cancus is now liness in his nature, would have made plain. Grant has all along made or executed his vile threat to been master of the situation, but reso despoil the valley of Virginia that | fused to come to terms with the Sen-"a crow, in flying over it would be ators unless they came into his policompelled to carry its own provis- cy, and supported his third-term preions for subsistence." No human tensions. Kellogg was duly instructbeing, who was not destitute of every ed by Williams to postpone action instinct of honor and heroism, would of the Returning Board until the have massacred in cold blood the Senate was definitely heard from. poor savages who fell in death at his | Williams conducted all the negotiacommand. No human being, not a tions, and told the Senators plainly fit inmate of a felon's cell as an ene- that their tenure of power depended my of mankind, would have so lost entirely on Grant. In this position all sense of shame as to call upon the he was ardently backed up by the President of the United States to carpet-bag Senators. Grant's ultiproclaim hundreds of his fellow-citi- | matum was sharply "duck or no dinzens banditti, and ask that official to ner." He said, in effect, "Support turn them over to him to deal with me, and I keep your party in power. by military commission. Such a Refuse to support me, and I will let ap on the Southern whites and overably expect death at the hands of board you go. You cannot be Presany respectable man in the commu- ident, any of you, for I mean to be nity from which he promulgated that myself. But you can stay as you are, provided you support me." guinary dastard has not been killed, Morgan and Logan kicked against not murdered, for there is no murder | this for a good while, but finally vielded. Conkling surrendered at once. The nomination by Grant of get up. some Liberal Republicans to important offices hurried the causus proceedings, and the programme was finally adopted.

It is as follows: it will do most good under pretense Grant's re-election.

It was thought the action of the Returning Board would provoke the had private advices to the contrary. Hence Sheridan was sent to New Orleans. The object here was two-fold tion and to mortify Sherman into resigning. His present position is dangerous to Clesar's plots and plans. But Sherman cannot be got to resign. the ten years between 1860 and He has quite as much "stick" in him as Stanton had, and Grant will find

he has crossed the Rubicon in vain.

A dispatch from Washington to the 11th ult., gives an account of a rather amusing scene in the Senate. 87 a head for the entire population. It says that Mr. Clayton, having in- ver-bearing quartz. The total amount of taxes collected in | troduced in December a resolution 1860 was \$94,186,000, which was about | calling for the report of Major Merrill on the Conshatta affair, desired that it be taken up and passed to-day. This brought the Democrats to their feet, Mr. Davis asking if this was tions in 1870 than it did ten years the same Major Merrill who was unbefore. The net ordinary expendider arrest for certain crimes. Of Two have been recaptured and \$200 course Mr. Clayton was entirely una-1870 were \$164,421,000, which was ble to answer this question. An attempt was then made to get the report through General Emory, Merrill's superior, so as to cover not only tramping the gulches and billsides Merrill's reports, but Emory's orders and reports. Mr. West said he was anxious for information from all points, but, "assuming a tragic air," he asked Senators if they were aware of assassination in the air, "in the very Capital of the country?" Mr. to 1860 there was an increase of \$2 26 | Thurman asked if Mr. West meant Donn Piatt's Capital, or the Capital One arm Brown snatched her up, we wagon road would have passed. Let of the Nation. Mr. West then read from the Capital a part of an editorial referring to the probable assassinaannual interest on the debt; this, tion of the President and Congress. and also an abstract from the Tribune referring to these absurd reports, amid the laughter of members. Turning to Mr. Thurman, he asked | sonage. if there was any man who could be Thurman responded that Nature never intended him for an actor, but that he could not witness the role of facetious. He referred West to Donn ties. In 1876, and thereafter, all Piatt and the Tribune, and told him that the idea of there being assassinbe supplemented by such a change Mr. West did not pursue the subject

BAKER CITY .- A correspondent of the Statesman from Baker City, under date of the 13th ult., says:

or five new ledges have been claimed near this city, within the past two months, by Messrs. Lawrence and Reynolds. One, the Tronstone, is now being prospected by there will be a pointed from the control of the pointed from the circulation of the circulation that the the the circulation of the circulation that the the the circulation of the circulation that the circulation of the circulation that the circulation of the circulati now being prospected by them, and indications promise a well defined Valley and Connor Creek Mills are mind and body, to the alarm of his all running on good ore, and will throw some money on the market It certainly looks very bloody, but more than \$500 to loan in the city, probably, and it is said that feeding for the Democrats. whether it is Meacham's or not we and that on two or three months time. half a pound of wheat, whole or by some means at an early day.

SUMMARY OF STATE NEWS.

A man named Wesly Parker was rrested in Portland last Friday for erature. From what we can learn, it was something of the Dr. Loryea

E. O. Norton has retired from the local editorship of the Record He akes a similar position on the States-

On Tuesday, at the depot of the O. & C. R. R., at Albany, while handling freight, Mr. A. N. Arnold had his right thumb badly crushed and lacerated.

On the 27th ult., Articles of Incorporation of the Salem and Santiam Ditch, Canal, Milling and Manufacturing company, were filed at the pany is composed of R. C. Kinney, S. R. Scott, A. W. Kinney, and W. S. Kinney. The object is to bring a portion of the water of the Santiam turing purposes.

An Eastern Oregon paper of the 20th says: Grand Rende valley contains about sixteen inches of snow on a level. The coldest day known here since the settlement of the valley was that of Jan. 17, 1875, the mercury settling down to 20 degrees below zero. All the branches are frozen up so that the stock cannot

The Board of Directors of the Linn county Agricultural Society met last Saturday, and chose C, P. Burkhart, to which his education did not enti- ble and resolutions setting forth al-President; J. A. Crawford, Vice President; W. W. Parish, Secretary; ined at great length. He gave as the with the Pacific Mail Subsidy affair, F. Parton, Treasurer.

In Baker county, the late cold weather caused the loss of quite a number of cattle. Stock in good condition would lay down and never troops, and would abide by the re- resignation as representative elect to

On the Conner Creek ledge, Baker | President. county, fifteen stamps are running constantly on rich ore. Their cleanup for the present month will not the admission of Pinchback. Carpen- legislation this session. It is now fall short of \$10,000.

Grant. 2. Civil Rights bill signed | heard of much loss of stock yet, probby Grant. 3. Sherman's Finance ably owing to the dryness of the snow, which prevented a frozen crust from forming, so that cattle could was reported on Monday that about of favoring transportation schemes, \$1,000 worth of sheep had perished 5. A new war in the South to compel from one band. We hope this was the vacancy. The negroes in the and does not wish to have the Louis rather a solitary instance.

The Baker City Democrat of Jap. 20th says: Yesterday, in the bank ing house of J. W. Virtue, we had White League to violence; but Grant | the pleasure of inspecting the first lot of silver bricks ever run in Oregon; the proceeds of three weeks run of Green & McDonald's fivestamp mill, on rock from Green's -to drive Louisiana into insurrec- discovery. The bricks weighed 41 pounds each, 960 fine in silver and 05 in gold. They keep their mill running day and night, and large shipments will come in every month.

Rev. Mr. Summers informs the Reporter that the Sunday School children of St. James' church, Philadelphia, have given to Bishop Morris, now in that city, the neat sum of Amusing Scene in the Senate. 340 as a present to its namesake in

Renewed interest is being taken in the New York Tribune, under date of | the bars of the Santiam, and the earcople in that region, prospecting those present in the caucus. for placer diggings and gold and sil-

> The keels for the new vessels at North Bend and Marshfield, are be-

Mr. Q. A. Adams will soon start a plow factory at Salem. Three prisoners made their escape last week from the Penitentiary.

is offered for the third. The mining excitement in Southern | Humason, and the latter got his pay Oregon is by no means confined to from the O. S. N. Company to dethe Galice creek discoveries. There | feat the appropriation for the road. are numerous parties of prospectors

are brought in daily. The Democrat says an Indian squaw last Saturday, slew her liege lord near Albany because he threatened to "copper her dome," as was his believe, and took her off some-

Alfred Kinney, Esq., of Salem, has recently puschased and presented to the Baptist church, the house the Columbia river monopoly. The and lot now occupied by Rev. Adison Jones, to be hereafter used as a par

The people of Lane county are renested to meet at their usual place of voting in their respective precincts the 20th day of February, 1875, and choose delegates to a county meeting | time. to be held at Eugene, on Saturday, the 27th day of February, 1875, for the purpose of devising ways and means to finish the State Univer-

H. M. Thatcher, Esq., of Linkville came to Jacksonville on Tuesday of moderatly cool and the snow about a foot deep. Stock of all kinds is doing finely, as ranchmen are prepared to take care of them this season.

health lately shows no sign of imof paying quartz. A run will be ders him helpless, so that he has to made on quartz from this mine at be lifted from one position to anoththe Virtue Mill, soon. The Rye er, and confinement wears upon both family and friends.

Mr. Cary, who lives east of Salem, before spring. Up to this time reports that a number of his sheep money matters have been as dull as | are dying this winter, and the Record you could imagine. There could be hears that in other cases breeders are \$10,000 loaned in twenty-four hours losing many animals in the same way. in Baker City, on good securities, if They die fat and apparently in good it was to be had; but there is not condition, the cause being dry feed, The real condition of this portion of the State is simply pitiable, and there is no hope in the future unless be proved and then made public, as dry hay.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

Washington, Jan. 28.—In the Senate the House bill granting the right was held to-night by a number of printing and circulating obscene lit- of way and depot grounds to the Or- residents of California prior to its egon Central Pacific Railway Com- admission as a State, for the purpose pany through public lands of the of making arrangements for a ren-United States, from Winnemucca to nion to take place in this city. Genthe Columbia river at Portland, was eral H. Y. Gibson was elected Presiamended and passed. Mitchell, of dent and Francis D. Clark Secretary. Oregon, introduced a bill making an Letters were read from General appropriation for the improvement | Sherman, Gilmore Meredith, of Balof the Coquille river, Oregon, by the timore, and others. On motion it James Rickey, father of Postmas- construction of a canal connecting | was resolved that the union be held ter Rickey, an old citizen of Marion its waters with those of the Pacific on the evening of February 11th. county, died at his residence in Mar- Ocean. Referred. At the expiration ion county last week, at the age of 72 of the morning the Louisiana discussion was resumed.

Republicans are determined to hold out till Monday, when the rules may

be suspended. lack of harmonizing views among those present. It is now considered Secretary of State's office. The com- probable that enough of the Republicans will join the Democrats to prevent the passage by the Senate of the proposed resolution for the recognition of the Kellogg government, and to Salem for milling and manufac- that therefore Pinchback will not be admitted.

> the Congressional Committee to-day Colonel Henry A. Morrow testified that he had, after much inspection in various parts of the State, found no hostility to the Federal govern- ed a resolution called upon William ment. The people do not regard the S. King to vindicate himself, or negro as entitled to the position he failing therein to place his resignaholds. He cited a case where a jury tion in the hands of the Governor. ing \$180,000. As a rule the people of Representatives adopted to-day, only objected to give the negro rights | with one dissenting vote, the preamtle him. Colonel Morrow was exam- leged connection of William S. King the presence of the United States great scandal, or at once place his sult. He stated that in politics he Congress in the hands of the Gov was a Grant man and a friend of the ernor

pondent says Kellogg wants Pinchback to fail to get his seat in the Senate on his new credentials, as he has majority, it is said, favor the disresigned his credentials under the avowal of the Garland government original election. This will leave and the restoration of Brooks. The the road open for Casey's election to President is weary of State-making. Legislature who idolize Pinchback vow vengeance on Kellogg.

The Republican Senatorial caucus to-day, during a five hours' session. concluded to support the President on the Louisiana question in all he has done, and proposes to do. It is said eight Senators dissent from this | ceding Johnson's infirmities of tem-

Washington, Feb. 1.—The Repubof the President with reference to affairs in Louisiana, recognizing Kellogg as Governor of the State. A

Pinchback will obtain a seat in the Senate at any event. He has not in any of the caucuses received a majority of the Republicans in the Senate, ly spring will find large numbers of though he did obtain a majority of

COMPLAINS .- The Dalles Moun' taineer complains about the mail ing got out in the woods back of Ut. regulations from Portland to that retary of War has sent to the House place. The Dalles wagon road would give the people of Eastern Oregon a connection with Portland in the winter. But we believe that the Mountwineer supported Boby Mays for the Legislature, and he was run by O. If the people send men from Wasco in all directions. Rich specimens of | county that can be run in the intercinnabar and gold-bearing quartz est of the O. S. N. Company by their attorney, they must take the consequences. It is well known that if it had not been for Boby Mays, and the attorney of the O. S. N. Compawont when excited by fire water. by, the bill providing for the Sandy the people of that section remember these facts, and next time elect men who cannot be run in the interest of bill to construct that road was about one of the most meritorious acts before the Legislature, but the attorney had determined to defeat it, and received his fee. We shall have more to say about this some other

now a monopoly of the telegraphic nores the election of 1872, and recnews of this State. We learn that it ognizes the Conservative success of pays \$1,000 per month, and takes be reinstated, and the House of Repthe reports more fully. This shuts resentatives recognized upon the last week. He reports everything out the Bulletin, and gives the Ore- Conservative basis: "Le Conservatives quiet out there, with the weather gonian a complete monopoly. What to recognize Kellogg as Governor, the result of this business enterprise will be we are not prepared to say, ined Charles W. Burt, merchant, One thing is certain, that the Radical who came to Shreveport two years tin has materially changed its tone representative northerners settle on the financial question, as now it there, and their loyalty to the Gendeclares that the unlimited wealth of eral Government; also to the peacethe Oregonian publishers is the cause ableness of the election last Novemof this movement.

A dispatch of the 3d informs us that Matt. Carpenter is defeated. Angus Cameron is elected by a combination of the Democrats and bolting Republicans. He pledged himself to the following platform: Hard money, tariff for revenue only, and the supremacy of civil authority in time of peace. Good enough Morgan

SAD AFFLICTION .- The Pendleton Tribune comes to us this week in mourning, because of the death of Tryphena . M. Abbott, daughter of the editor. We earnestly sympathize with Bro. Abbott in his affliction.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

New York, Jan. 28 .- A meeting

Baltimore, Jan. 29.—Bishon Whitingham, of Maryland, has refused to countenance the consecration The House sat all night, the sub- of Dr. Dudley, and refuses to sign ject being Butler's Civil Rights bill. his credentials. He bases his action The House is at a dead lock. The as is understood, on the language of St. Paul in the third chapter of the First Epistle to Timothy, wherein the abostle says: "Bishops shall be The discussion in the Republican | husbands of one wife." Dr. Dudley Senitorial caucus developed great having been twice married, the Bishop holds that he is ineligible to the

Episcopate. WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.- Golden. contractor for carrying the mails between Redding, California, and Roseburg, Oregon, having failed in the matter, the Postmaster-General is in consultation with Representative Luttrell with a view to give the con-New ORLEANS, Jan. 28 .- Before tract to Taggart & Co., of North

California, NEW YORK, Jan. 30 .- In the Minnesota House of Representatives vesterday Cooks, Republican, introduc-

of black men, not one of whom could | It went over under notice of debate. write his name, sat in a case involv- Sr. PAUL, Jan. 30 .- The House result of his investigation that the demanding of him at once to go bepeople would submit quietly to a fore the committee and satisfactorily fair and impartial election without explain his connection with the

A Washington special to the Trib-Washington, Jan. 30.-The Sen- une says the Arkansas case, it now ate committee on elections is tied on seems probable, will be changed by ter's return will give a majority well known the President, at a The World's New Orleans corres- of the investigating committee, disthe majority of that committee. The iana experience renewed in Arkansas. This difference is likely to de-

feat any proposed legislation. Thurlow Weed publishes a dis criminating letter of congratulation on Andrew Johnson's election to the United States Senate. While corer, he remembers with gratitude his personal integrity and patriotic, lican Senators have agreed in caucus unflinching unionism, and says he to a resolution endorsing the course endeavored faithfully to sustain Mr. Lincoln's reconstruction policy,

without Lincoln's tact or temper. NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—Bishop Wilresolution embracing these declara. mer, of New Orleans, in a private tions will be offered and undoubtedly letter to a friend here, says the army passed by the Senate during the of the United States could not have done what the Congressional Con-It seems altogether unlikely that mittee has done to win back the friendship of an abused people prayer for Congress has been read in heard since the close of the war. The people here knew they had friends in Congress and foes, but

did not realize until now that they had representation. Washington, Jan. 31.—The Seca report of the Quartermaster-General and Commissary-General of Subsistence, giving the costs to those lepartments of the Modoc war,

amounting, in the aggregate, to natters have been ordered for the Pacific coast: Office established-Hendryville, Coos county, Oregon, S. D. McGrath. Postmaster. Postmasters appointed-Robt. C. George, Marysville, Baker Co., Oregon

NEW YORK, Feb. 2. - A Harrisburg dispatch gives an account of a disgraceful scene in the Pennsylvan's House of Representatives yesterday during a parliamentary contest over a petition, in reference to the contested election case of Republican Wolff. A member came in conflict with the Speaker, who finally ordered him to be put under arrest, when the Republican members rallied to his defense and forcibly took him from the Sergeant-at-Arms. The public debt statement shows

an increase of \$1,398,000. NEW YORK, Feb. 1.-Dispatches from New Orleans say efforts to compromise between the Republicans and Conservatives are progressing favorably so far. A consultation was held last night by Kellogg and Packard, Representing the Republicans, and Leonard and Jeffries, Democrats, and Mr. Frye of the Congressional MONOPOLIZED. - The Oregonian has Committee. The basis proposed ig-1874; the five deposed members to

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 3 .- The congressional committee to-day examago from New York. He testified to the cordial treatment received from representative residents of the city and country, and their desire to have ber; to the depression of business and shrinkage of values caused by high taxation and maladministration. The opposition to Republican officers was due to their corruptness. Where they were honest and capable they were as well liked asanybody. L. B. Sters, of Shreveport, merchant, corroborated this testimony.

The Polk county farmers being well prepared with food and shelter for their stock, lost but few or none during the cold storm.

The Astorian came out on Thursday of last week as a daily. We are glad of the prosperity of our content

Mr. Daniel Simons, of Lebanon, died last week, in his 92d year.