

Oregon City Enterprise.

DEVOTED TO POLITICS, NEWS, LITERATURE, AND THE BEST INTERESTS OF OREGON.

VOL. 9.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1875.

NO. 18.

THE ENTERPRISE.

A LOCAL DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER FOR THE Farmer, Business Man, & Family Circle.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.

A. NOLTNER, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

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SOCIETY NOTICES.

OREGON LODGE NO. 3. I. O. O. F.

Meets every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock in the Old Fellows' Hall, Main Street. Members of the Order are invited to attend. By order N. G.

REBECCA DEGREE LODGE NO. 3. I. O. O. F.

Meets every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock in the Old Fellows' Hall, Main Street. Members of the Degree are invited to attend. By order W. M.

MULTIPLOR LODGE NO. 1. A. F. & A. M.

Meets every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock in the Old Fellows' Hall, Main Street. Members of the Order are invited to attend. By order W. M.

FALLS ENCAMPMENT NO. 1. I. O. O. F.

Meets at Old Fellows' Hall, in Oregon City, Oregon, on Monday evening, at 7 o'clock. Members of the Order are invited to attend. M. G. ATTEY, C. J. M. WACOS, R. S. M. 4237

CLIFF ENCAMPMENT NO. 2. C. K. C.

Meets at Old Fellows' Hall, in Oregon City, Oregon, on Monday evening, at 7 o'clock. Members of the Order are invited to attend. M. G. ATTEY, C. J. M. WACOS, R. S. M. 4237

J. W. NORRIS, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, OREGON CITY, OREGON.

Office—Up-stairs in Charman's Brick, Main Street.

W. W. MORELAND, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, OREGON CITY, OREGON.

Office—Main Street, opposite the Court House.

S. HUELAT, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, OREGON CITY, OREGON.

Office—Charman's brick, Main St. 2nd floor.

JOHNSON & McCOWN, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT-LAW, Oregon City, Oregon.

Will practice in all the Courts of the State. Special attention given to cases in the U. S. Land Office. Oregon City, Sept. 1874.

L. T. BARIN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, OREGON CITY, OREGON.

Office—Over Pope's Tin Store, Main Street. 21mar75-4.

DR. S. PARKER, LATE OF PORTLAND, OFFERS HIS services as Physician and Surgeon to the people of Clatsop county, who may at any time be in need of a physician. He has opened an office at Ward & Harding's drug store where he can be found at all times of the day when not engaged in professional calls. Residence, Main Street, next door but one above R. Caulfield's store, Oregon City, 25, 1874.

JOHN M. BACON, IMPORTER AND DEALER in Books, Stationery, Perfumery, etc., Oregon City, Oregon.

At Charman & Warren's old stand, lately occupied by S. Ackerman, Main St.

OREGON CITY BREWERY, Henry Humbel, Proprietor.

Having purchased the machinery and buildings, and all the fixtures, I am now prepared to manufacture a No. 1 quality of LAGER BEER, as good as can be obtained anywhere in the State. Orders solicited and promptly filled.

OYSTER SALOON AND RESTAURANT! LOUIS SALL, Proprietor.

Main Street, - - - Oregon City. OYSTERS WILL BE SERVED FROM the oyster boat, and after this date during the Winter season. The best quality of FRENCH and AMERICAN CANDIES. Ice for sale in quantities to suit.

A Representative and Champion of American Art Taste!

Prospectus for 1875—Eighth Year.

THE ALDINE, THE ART JOURNAL OF AMERICA, Issued Monthly.

"A Magnificent Conception, Wonderfully carried out."

The necessity of a popular medium for the representation of the productions of our great artists, has always been recognized, and many attempts have been made to meet the want. The successive failures which so invariably followed each attempt in this country to establish an art journal, did not prove the indifference of the American people to the claims of high art. So soon as a proper appreciation of the want and an ability to meet it were shown, the public at once rallied with enthusiasm to its support, and the result was a great artistic and commercial triumph—THE ALDINE.

THE ALDINE, while issued with all the regularity, has none of the temporary or timely interest characteristic of ordinary periodicals. It is an elegant miscellany of pure, light, and graceful literature; and a collection of pictures, the rarest specimens of artistic skill in black and white. Although each succeeding number affords a fresh pleasure, the real value and beauty of THE ALDINE will be most appreciated after it is bound up at the close of the year. While other publications may claim superior cheapness, as compared with those of a similar class, THE ALDINE is an unique and original conception—alone and unapproachably—absolutely without competitor. The Aldine, therefore, is a complete volume could not duplicate the quantity of fine paper and engravings in ten times its cost; and then there is the chromo besides!

PREMIUM FOR 1875. Every subscriber for 1875 will receive a beautiful portrait, in oil colors, of the same noble dog whose picture in a former issue attracted so much attention.

"Man's Unselfish Friend" will be welcome in every home. Every body loves such a dog, and the portrait is executed so true to life, that it seems the veritable presence of the animal itself. The dog is the noblest of creatures, and his own Newfoundland dog the finest in Brooklyn barks at it; and though so naturalistic, it is not a portrait, but a chromo will have the slightest fear of being overdone.

Besides the chromo, every advance subscriber to THE ALDINE for 1875 is constituted a member, and entitled to all the privileges of the club.

THE ALDINE ART UNION. The Union owns the original of all the Aldine pictures, which, with other paintings and engravings, are to be distributed among the members. To every series of 500 subscribers, 100 different pieces, valued as the series is full, and the awards of each series as made, are to be published in the next succeeding issue of THE ALDINE. This feature applies only to subscribers who pay for their subscription in advance. Full particulars in circular sent on application, enclosing a stamp.

TERMS. Our Subscribers, entering to THE ALDINE one year, the Chromo and the Art Union, \$6 per Annum, in Advance. (No charge for postage.) Specimen copies of THE ALDINE, 50c. CANVASSERS WANTED. Any person wishing to act permanently as a local canvasser will receive full and free information by applying to THE ALDINE COMPANY, 58 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

DRY GOODS. I now offer this stock of Goods at prices far below any other house in the State. I have a large stock of all the latest styles of goods, and I will give every one the worth of their money. I also keep a full assortment of OREGON CITY MADE Men and Boys' Clothing, Underwear, Flannels, Hosiery, and Yarns. Groceries, Cuts, Notions, Medical Instruments, Toys, etc., AT THE Lowest Prices For CASH. A. LEVY'S, oct1875

OREGON STEAMSHIP CO.'S STEAMBOAT NOTICE!

Stp. E. N. COOKE. Will leave OREGON CITY for PORTLAND every day (except Sunday) at 7 o'clock, and return to Oregon City at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Stp. ALICE. Will leave OREGON CITY for ORFVALLS every Monday and Thursday of each week.

Stp. DAYTON. Will leave OREGON CITY for MINN-VILLE, LAFAYETTE and DAYTON, and all points between, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week. Leaves the Basin at 8 o'clock, A. M., and connects with the train at Canemah at 9, A. M.

Stp. ALBANY. Leaves OREGON CITY for HARRISBURG and all intermediate points every week.

Stp. Fannie Patton. Leaves OREGON CITY for ALBANY and all intermediate points between twice every week. Leaves Oregon City, Feb. 27, 1875.

CALL AND SETTLE. If persons indebted to the undersigned for professional services, or for any other account, are desirous of settling their accounts, they are requested to call and settle their accounts at all my accounts closed at the beginning of the New Year, and those knowing themselves indebted will confer a great favor on me by making early payment. J. W. NORRIS, jan1875

FOR SALE. THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS HIS premises, in Oswego, for sale at a bargain, for cash. There is a fine dwelling and a building, orchard and about three acres of land. Finely situated for a boarding house for the hands employed in the Iron Works. W. W. CAINE, Oswego, Sept. 19, 1874.

THOMAS CHARMAN

ESTABLISHED 1853.

DESIRE TO INFORM THE CITIZENS of Oregon City and of the Willamette Valley, that he is still on hand and doing business on the old motto, that

A Nibble Six Pence is Better than a Slow Shilling.

I have just returned from San Francisco, where I purchased one of the

LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK OF GOODS

ever before offered in this city; and consists in part, as follows:

Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Dry Goods, Hats and Caps, Hosiery of Every Description, Hardware, Groceries, Paints and Oils, Sash and Doors, Queensware, Crockery, Glassware, Jewelry of Various Qualities, And Styles, Clocks and Watches, Ladies and Gents' Furnishing, Patent Medicines, Goods, Fancy Novelties, Rope, Fanning, and Toys of Every Description

Implement of All Kinds, Carpets, Mattings, Oil Cloth, Wall Paper, etc.

Of the above list, I can say my stock is the MOST COMPLETE ever offered in this market, and was selected with special care for the Oregon City trade. All of which I now offer for sale at the

Lowest Market Rates.

No use for the ladies, or any one else, to think of going to Portland to buy goods for sale. I am determined to Sell Cheap and not to allow myself to be

UNDER SOLD IN THE STATE OF OREGON.

All I ask is a fair chance and quick payments, believing as I do that

Twenty Years Experience in Oregon City enables me to know the requirements of the trade. Come one and all and see for yourselves that the old stand of

THOMAS CHARMAN cannot be beaten in quality or price. It would be useless for me to tell you all the advantages I can offer you in the sale of my goods, as every store that advertises does that, and probably you have been disappointed. All I wish to say is

Come, and See, and Examine for Yourself for I do not wish to make any mistakes. My object is to tell all my old friends now that I am still alive, and desirous to sell goods cheap, for cash, or upon such terms as agreed upon. Thanking all for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed.

THOMAS CHARMAN, Main Street, Oregon City, Legal Tenders and County Scrip taken at market rates. THOS. CHARMAN, \$750,000 the wool wanted by

FALL 1874

Is your time to buy goods at low prices.

ACKERMAN BROTHERS are now receiving a large stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS, all of the Latest Styles, which will sell

AT LESS THAN PORTLAND PRICES.

Our stock has been bought for cash, and we will sell it at a small advance above

SAN FRANCISCO COST.

WE WILL SAY TO EVERYBODY BEFORE you purchase or go to Portland, come and price our goods and convince yourself that we do what we say. Our stock consists in part of

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Ladies and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Notions, Groceries, Hardware, and a great many other articles too numerous to mention.

ALSO DOORS, WINDOWS, PAINTS AND OILS, ETC., ETC.

We will also pay the Highest Market Price for

Country Produce.

ACKERMAN BROS. Oregon City, Sept. 19, 1874.

An Able Message.

From the Salem Mercury.

Several of our Republican cotemporaries have made reference to the present liabilities of the State as so much indebtedness created by a Democratic administration. They ignore the fact that there were large liabilities left over from the Wood's administration for his successor to pay; that May embezzled \$15,000; that the State had worse than no penitentiary; that more than a quarter of a million dollars have been judiciously expended on necessary public buildings, no building tax has been levied, and all these monies have been drawn from funds raised for current expenses of the State only. They do not take into account that in the ordinary expenses of the present Administration are included more than double the objects of expenditure, than were met by the Wood's Administration; such as support of the Agricultural College, Institution for the Blind, the Mutes, and Indigent Orphans, labor boat subsidies, the increased wages of the Board of School Land Commissioners, the Eastern Oregon Land Office, Health offices at Astoria and Empire City, the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, the State Geologist, the increased compensation of Judges of the Supreme Court, and other new and necessary public expenses which taken in the aggregate amount to more than the entire compensation of all the State officials who held the offices which were in existence when Gibbs and Woods were in office.

During all this time, while more than double the objects of expenditures have been created by the Legislature, and have been necessary to our progress and honor as a State, no means whatever have been provided to meet the increased expenses. A four mill tax is all that has been collected for current resources of the State. To make this meagre allowance cover the general expenditures, all expenses within control of the Executive, have been most closely administered. The Penitentiary does not now cost one-third the amount per convict that it did during any former Administration and the prison is on the road of self-support. The expenses of keeping the insane have been greatly reduced.

At the meeting of the next Legislature, the session will be held in the new State House, and all expenses for rents of public buildings will be cut off.

The current expenses as they now stand are within the current resources of the State. The Legislature must cease making appropriations without providing means by revenue to cover them, general appropriation bills cannot be vetoed without stopping the wheels of government. It is the work of the people's Representatives to make retrenchments, and the work of administrative officers to keep within their allowances. To the credit of our State officers, we can say that this has been faithfully done.

It is undoubtedly the policy of our State Constitution that there shall be no public debt at all.

The Yreka Union, speaking of the election of Andy Johnson to the Senate, expresses our views in the following extract:

Judging by the past history and his relation to parties, we are forced to conviction that whatever political party shall confide in him will be liable to disappointment. Is Johnson then dishonest and treacherous? We do not think so. He has a strong, impulsive irascible nature; but a nature poorly balanced. In consequence of this, he is liable at any moment to fly off at a tangent. He goes to the Senate nominally a Democrat; we hope he may find himself there in harmony with the leading members of the party; and labor shoulder to shoulder with them in their efforts to bring the Government back to its normal and constitutional sphere of action. If, however, we see him kicking off of the traces, we shall not be greatly surprised.

HITS THE NAIL ON THE HEAD.—The Boston Advertiser hits the nail on the head when it remarks that Sheridan "seems to be laboring under the impression that the government is at war with the people and his business is to find pretexis for prosecuting it with the greatest vigor."

ANTI-PROHIBITION.—The vote of the members of the Massachusetts Legislature shows that there is a clear majority in favor of the repeal of the prohibitory law in both branches.

The man who is kind and polite to his mother-in-law has reached Vicksburg, and is an object of general curiosity to the people there.

The key to an uncertain gait—Whisker.

State Finances.

From the Salem Mercury.

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The Niobe of States.

The Richmond Enquirer calls Louisiana "the Niobe of States," to which the Examiner replies that there is a great deal of aptness in the simile, for neither Greece in the hands of the Turks, Poland under the foot of the Russian, or Ireland ground down by the heel of England, ever presented so piteous a spectacle as Louisiana struggling in the coils of the Radical anacanda, and seeking heroically to free herself from its sinewy folds. For two years now the unfortunate State has been undergoing all the perils of a state of seige in war. Her people have been in a beleaguered garrison, hemmed in on all sides by enemies, bent upon starving them into conditions of surrender. They have made repeated sorties, but all in vain, as it resulted only in the sacrifice of valuable lives without a single advantage. Things have been going on thus, from bad to worse, until now we have reached a condition where it matters little what change may take place—it cannot but be for the better. The general government and General Grant, who uses and abuses the power of that government is wholly responsible for this condition of affairs, and he cannot escape the odium it will bring upon his Administration. He has not the shadow of an excuse for keeping the people of that State under the muzzles of his guns or pinned to the earth by his bayonets, while thieves are plundering them in the name of the Radical party. Had he turned the government over to the real people even two years ago, not to say long before this time, all these fearful scenes of disorder, anarchy and blood, would have been spared us, and the people of that fair State, which has been looked upon in times past as one of the proudest stars in our constellation—one of the brightest gems in the crown of our American empire—would now be happy, prosperous and contented under the rule of a local government of their own choice and own choosing; but partisan ambition and hate have both stood in the way of this solution to the question—and what are the consequences? Let the sad story of tumult and disorder that comes to us with its daily repetition of horrors, by each mail, or faster still, over the wires each morning, answer. All there and everywhere in the country is anxiety and fear. There is a feverish dread of something about to happen, a nameless apprehension that at any moment a frightful tragedy may be enacted that will again drench the streets of Crescent City with blood. We all feel that the scales of a volcano are seeking to break through the thin crust, and bring disaster and death upon this fair city of the South, and in place of the mimic revelry of the gay and gladsome carnival, we look for a carnival of death.

Mr. W. H. Schuyler furnishes the following figures of a run of 31 days by the Alden factory, at Niles Michigan. From Sept. 30th, to Nov. 6th, 1874, evaporated 5,740 bushels of apples, which cost \$2,388.63 or 41 5/8 cents per bushel. The fuel cost \$332.25, and the labor for receiving, evaporating, packing and packages, and repairs, and incidentals, cost \$1,900.60. Total cost, \$4,701.62. The yield was 33,960 pounds of Alden apples, and 21,970 pounds of evaporated cores and skins, or 56,930 pounds evaporated product. The cores and skins were sold to Alden Jolly Works, at New York, for \$1,134.82 net cash, at factory. This left the net cost of the 33,960 pounds evaporated fruit packed ready for shipment, \$3,567.00 or 10 1/2 cents per pound. They were sold for 17 cents net cash.

One of the most striking examples of the demoralizing effects of the political atmosphere now existing in Washington is afforded in the unhappy case of Brother Harlan, the able editor of the Washington Chronicle, remarks the Examiner. It is but comparatively a few years ago Brother Harlan was a respectable Methodist preacher—poor but pious. But he drifted to Washington, became Senator and Secretary of the Interior, grew rich in office, and as his wealth increased, the New York Sun mourns to say, his conscience became blinded and seared. Instead of raising his voice to rebuke sinners in high places he became a most obsequious defender of "Boss" Grant and "Boss" Shepard, and his journal can be relied upon to advocate any Congressional job which will pay. Not only this, but strict Methodist as he still professes to be, his acquired love of lucre leads him to disregard the proper observance of the Christian Sabbath, and he has recently resorted to the use of pictures in his newspaper on the Lord's day in order to tempt small boys to engage in traffic in the Sunday Chronicle. Indeed, he boasts of success in this, and says that one Sunday, in consequence of the pictorial feature, the news-boys became so excited in their sales as to require the interposition of the police to keep them in order. Alas! alas!

AN INSULT.—It is stated that Gen. Sherman is indignant that the President should order Lieutenant General Sheridan to New Orleans in anticipation of difficulties occurring there which may render necessary the presence of an officer of higher grade than Gen. Emory. Sherman thinks that the general of the Army, instead of the Lieutenant-General, is the man who should have been entrusted with this mission, and it is said that he regards the action of the President as a slight intentionally put upon him. The General of the Army forgets, remarks the New York Sun, that he forfeited the confidence of the Administration by the spirit of insubordination he showed in refusing to take part in the extraordinary promotion of the heir apparent over the heads of the deserving officers who had seen active service. A want of respect for any one of the Grant family, if it is only a third cousin of a brother-in-law, is regarded as an offense against the United States under this administration, and will not be tolerated in any person.

"Oh, pa, there goes an editor!"—"My son," said the father, "don't make sport of a poor man—God only knows what you may come to yet!"

Forty girls will run after a snob with a gold-headed cane, where one will shy up to a fellow with sound horse sense.

"Is that cheese rich?" asked Blegs of his grocer. "Yes," was the candid reply, "there's millions in it."

Good place for match-making—6ulphur springs.

The Alden Dryer Best So Far.

According to the California Alta, highly favorable reports come from all the Alden drying houses; while the other methods of artificial desiccation are either failures, successful in a minor degree, or not sufficiently tried to establish their value. The inventors usually claim high merits for their plans, but no method of artificial drying, save the Alden, has been extensively adopted or is generally known even by name in California. In reference to the Alden dryer at Sonoma, the Headsburg Flag says:

It is the intention to start the factory this year by the first of April. The Company have contracted with Gen. Volejo and others for large quantities of green peas at \$37.50 per ton, delivered at the factory. They will run on peas until fruit is sufficiently ripe. They have also contracted for a large supply of tomatoes, and onions, and, if practicable, will add peaches to the list of their products, hoping thereby to continue running the year round.

The ruling price paid for apples delivered at the factory, last year, was \$10 per ton; peaches, \$12; plums, \$12 to \$20. The factory now has the evaporators, and can cure six tons of peas, four and one-half tons of apples or peaches, three and one-half tons of pears, or three tons of plums every twenty-four hours.

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