

THE ENTERPRISE.

OREGON CITY, WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, 1875.

Death of Hon. Geo. A. La Dow.

Hon. Geo. A. La Dow, Congressman elect, died at his residence in Pendleton, last Saturday morning, of rheumatism of the heart. Mr. La Dow was elected as Representative in Congress last June, and his term of office began last March, but there being no session until next December, he was never taken his seat. He was a man of unblemished character, a true friend and of more than common ability. In 1872 he was elected to the Legislature of Oregon, and served his State and county faithfully and honorably. Mr. La Dow came to this State about six years ago, and by his uniform kindness and integrity, won the esteem and confidence of his neighbors and the community in which he lived. Before coming to this State he held several positions of trust and honor, and he discharged all of them with fidelity and honor. The people of this State have lost a good citizen, one who was in every way worthy of the confidence and trust they had conferred upon him, and it is a sad task for us to announce his sudden and unexpected death.

Mr. La Dow was a man of family, and leaves a widow and one child, we believe, who have lost an honored husband and father. His death is a State calamity, as well as an irreparable loss to his bereaved widow and child. He has left them one of the greatest blessings a man can leave his friends, an honored and unblemished character as a private and public citizen. On last Monday, the State department closed at Salem in respect of his memory.

The death of Mr. La Dow will necessitate a special election, and the candidate elected will serve the full two years for which he was elected.

What May be Gained.

Last week we published several articles from a writer in the Oregonian in regard to the per cent. gained by home manufacture. In the issue of that paper of last Friday we find another article from the same writer, which he closes as follows:

In the reviewing of the points taken on the subject of home manufactures, we find a per cent. of gain from six sources: 1st. From the increase of business activity and more rapid circulation of money. 2d. From the increase of public confidence, which is equivalent to a large capital. 3d. From the increase of industries, the employment of labor and skill, and the prevention of idleness, which is so fruitful of vice and waste. 4th. From increase of home markets for products, which do not bear export, and in the saving of transportation which the producer has to pay. 5th. From the higher rates made in the value of real estate in manufacturing communities and countries. And 6th. From a growing imports and increasing exports, and thus securing the balance of trade and the increase of money circulation.

These facts, attested by every manufacturing community of our own and other countries, prove that capital has no sorer or safer investment than home manufactures in this State and in Washington Territory. Combined, they form a strong inducement to capitalists to join the immigrants now flowing to Oregon and Washington, and to take part in developing those industries of the northwest coast which have given such prominence to northwestern Europe.

AN ILLUSTRATION.—The New York Herald does not say that the Government will not be well served by many of the gentlemen shunted from their seats as Congressmen into office. Against them personally it has no complaint; but the principle that the President of the United States at the close of Congress should have it in his power to bestow the honors and emoluments of this nation upon any Congressman who has obeyed him is a corrupt principle, incompatible with freedom and representative government, and is an illustration of Caesarism in its worst form, quite as dangerous to the true liberty of the country as would be even the election of His Excellency to the third term.

HAS FAILED.—The attempt to remove Mr. Cardozo, State Treasurer of South Carolina, has failed. A comic story is told of the cause of the opposition to him; Cardozo is a mulatto, and his wife is a beautiful octoron. The wives of the colored legislators called on the latter one day, when she sent word to them by a servant that she "didn't want any washing done that day." This was snubbing in earnest, and a clear contradiction of the Civil Rights Bill, and so the colored ladies entertained their husbands with candle lectures, and induced them to attempt the removal of Cardozo.

TO BE TESTED.—From our Portland exchanges we learn that steps have been taken to test the legality of the present tax law. The Journal of Tuesday says: A petition was filed on yesterday by W. P. Doland, a writ of mandamus against O. J. Barnard, as County Assessor, requiring him to appear on Thursday, May 6th, at Chambers and show cause why he should not deduct the amount of his indebtedness from his assessable property. This suit will test the legality of the law passed by the last Legislature not exempting indebtedness from assessment.

The Last Appeal.

Both the Eugene City papers came to us last week containing what is said to be the last appeal from the board of managers of the State University for aid to complete the building as required by law, and judging from the tone of the appeal, the Directors are almost discouraged and have but little hope of securing the means with which to complete the building. We regret this very much, and can but look upon the action of our friends in Lane county as shortsighted and destitute of that liberality which should actuate them when there is such an important enterprise to secure. The location of this institution at Eugene City is worth more to that place than all the public institutions combined now located there. It will make Lane county, not Eugene City alone, the most desirable place in the State. It will increase the value of her farms at least twenty-five per cent. and double the price of real estate in Eugene City. We see it stated that ten thousand is all that is needed to complete the building. This is a small sum for the people of Lane county to raise. If each property holder in Eugene and vicinity would subscribe one per cent. of his property valuation, this sum could be easily raised. This would be but a small sum to any one so subscribing, as his property would increase fifty per cent. It is financial folly for the property owners of that place and vicinity to allow the University to be sacrificed, and by so doing, they destroy one of the greatest institutions for the advancement of their town and county which they could ask for or which would do more to increase their population and business. And the population thus acquired is of the most desirable character. There is no room for a man on Long Tom to say it will not benefit him or his, nor the man at Junction, Cottage Grove, Willamette Forks or the most remote part of the county. It will build up the whole county, increase the value of property, and give you all a name and character throughout the Union. We feel an interest in Eugene City and Lane county, and have done all in our power to aid the people in this University matter, and we sincerely trust that this last appeal will not be in vain, and that the board will receive the aid asked for. Should Lane county lose this magnificent gift, it would be an everlasting disgrace to her citizens.

Forcibly Put.

The Oregonian gives this plain fact in regard to the manner of figuring up what we have to pay for all imported goods; and on which our people can make their own calculations: Weigh your coat, and multiply the number of pounds it weighs by the price of wool per pound. This will give you the value of the raw material. Then add a few cents—a mere trifle—for dye stuff and buttons, and subtract the sum of these from the price you paid for the coat ready made. The remainder will be what you paid to the manufacturer in some other State, or country for the labor of producing the coat. Apply the same analysis to all the articles of your clothing. You will find for every dollar's worth of material there is at least, nine dollar's worth of labor. Then in order to pay for her ready made clothing, Oregon must produce and send ten times as much raw material abroad as would be required to make the clothing at home. Suppose instead of doing that we should manufacture in clothing the whole of the raw material, thus sent abroad, and send away ready made all over what we needed for home wear, thus getting the nine dollars for labor as well as the one dollar for material, what would be the effect upon our prosperity? The building up of home manufactures is the one thing that can retrieve Oregon of all things.

THE HAWAIIAN TREATY.—A friend has sent us a copy of the Cincinnati Inquirer of March 18th, in which we find a correspondence from Washington City, that pays a very flattering and deserved compliment to Senator Kelly of this State. The writer says:

The Senate had a long session today, which was mainly devoted to the Hawaiian Treaty. Speeches were made upon it by Messrs. Edmunds and Kelly. The opposition to the treaty has been much modified, and Senators now express the opinion that it will be ratified. The argument which seems to way most with the Senate is the concession of a naval station for American fleets and the importance of such facilities in view of the present and prospective commerce of the United States. This concession of a naval station is to be exclusive, and it is expressly stipulated that foreign nations shall not be accorded similar rights. The vote is to be taken to-morrow. The Democratic Senators are much influenced by the views of Senator Kelly, of Oregon, who is warmly for ratification, while the two Senators from California are dead against it.

The writer of the above is in error in regard to both the California Senators having been opposed to the treaty. Booth was, while Sargent was in favor of it.

NEW LODGE.—D. D. G. M. Jay Tittle instituted a new Lodge of Odd Fellows at Marshfield, Coos Co. on the evening of April 22d, under the name of Sunset Lodge, No. 51. T. G. Owen was installed as N. G. with Wm. Saunders as V. G., F. Hooker, S. J. Kenyon, T. F. Weber, W. A. Lobree, C. L. Stimpkins, I. G. R. Hutchison, R. S. N. G.; W. S. Wheeler, L. S. N. G.

The Mail Contract Frauds.

The country recently has been astonished at the revelations made of a most stupendous fraud in the letting of the mail contracts, which have been perpetrated by a ring of contractors. The Boise Statesman, an independent paper, with Radical leaning, gives us its views on the question and says for some reason or other we have looked upon two departments of the government with a great deal of suspicion for a long time. They are the Postoffice and the Indian Departments. The revenue and army business, are not enough, but for organized, systematic swindling, the postoffice and Indian departments will bear the palm. Nor do the frauds bear any political character. They are in one particular like the common law, which Blackstone says is so old that the mind of man runneth not the contrary. Every now and then some stupendous fraud is unearthed. It is published and rehearsed for a while, and becomes quiet and nobody hurt or punished. When new heads of the department take hold there is a good deal of talk about reforms and correcting the mistakes of outgoing incumbents. Postmaster General Cresswell went out of office, and Jewell came in at a time while heavy loads of frauds were brought to light and still hanging over the department. Strong and numerous were the promises about Jewell's wiping out the frauds, and putting the department in order. The press has not been slow to give Mr. Jewell credit for every thing he has done. If reports are true he made a pretty clear sweep among the clerks soon after he entered upon his duties, and ought to have an honest corps of men under him by this time. It don't appear exactly how the frauds that lay at the door of the postoffice department when he stepped in were disposed of, for it must be remembered that charges of the gravest character had been made by Congressmen Lathrell, of California, against the ring bidders, and Cresswell apparently resigned to escape the embarrassment likely to fall upon him in the exposure of his administration. It is, however, certain that nobody was hurt, and investigations mysteriously collapsed. Another question might be asked with some profit. Has Mr. Jewell reduced the extraordinary expenses of the postal service, or will the department continue to be as heavy a tax on the government? We hope that he has done all he could do; but it is a little curious after he has done such a thorough sweeping out to see the bill lifted from a dozen or more of clerks of the vilest character. It appears that when bids are sent in for carrying the mails, they are opened and a stamp, prepared for that purpose, placed upon them to show that they are properly before the department, and the bids are classified, indorsed and a record made of them by clerks detailed for that purpose. It appears that a clerk by the name of Channel obtained a wax impression of this stamp, and employed an engraver by the name of Leits to make a counterfeit, with the use of this false stamp and false keys, which was all done for money paid the clerks by certain contractors, they could obtain access to the bids and then slip in fraudulent bids stamped so that they would pass for regular bids. A Texas contractor by the name of Kittle has been arrested and confesses the secret and exposes the clerks and other fraudulent bidders. It seems that 30 fraudulent contracts were held by one bidding, 4 by Laughlin and 2 by Hinds. Of the Clerks already exposed, Floyd received \$2,500 for his services, Channel got \$800 for the counterfeit stamp, Colt, another clerk, \$400, Rotherstock, a watchman, \$300, Black, another clerk, \$110, and that Senator Spencer, Alabama, is at the head of the fraudulent contract business. The frauds just disclosed seem to be confined to the State of Texas, and the contracts would have gone into effect on the 4th of July next and continued for four years. The clerks implicated have been dismissed from the departments, and the contracts are to be annulled. Hines, the fraudulent contractor, recently received the appointment of U. S. Marshal of Alabama. It is good to get rid of so large a batch of thieves, but we opine that there are many more still behind the curtains even with all the cleaning out which may be done, it is possible that the laws and regulations of the departments want reforming before Mr. Jewell or the most honest man in the world can manage the mail letting and postal service against the organized rings which control matters at Washington when large money is at stake.

OREGON PROMISERS.—We have received from W. H. Rees, Secretary, a copy of the pamphlet containing the constitution and quotations from the register of the Oregon Pioneer Association, together with the address of Hon. S. F. Chadwick and Gov. L. F. Grover, a history of the provisional government, by J. Quinn Thornton, and "other matters of interest." It is well printed, and the matter contained within its pages will be found of interest.

PROMISE.—The printers of Portland are making extensive arrangements for a grand picnic to some of our 22d last. When the craft goes in for any special object, it generally makes it a success, and we predict that this will be one of the most enjoyable affairs that has taken place in our State.

DROPPED IT.—The Roseburg Plasterer has given up its patent outside and is now printed at home. We cannot see how any printer can patronize this patent business, as it is the ruin of the trade. We hope to see the time when all Oregon papers are printed at home.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.—Judge Pierpont of New York has been appointed Attorney General in place of old Flax-brake. This is undoubtedly a grand improvement on Williams as he is said to be a good lawyer and an honest man.

Letter From New York.

New York City, April 10th 1875. DEAR TONY.—Having a little idle time, I throw a few unadorned facts together, with the idea that should any of them be worthy, you will mould them into serviceable form.

Unfortunately, Governor Tilden's expose of the canal frauds (called by Republican Thurlow Weed the greatest political coup d'etat of the age) eliminates Democrats as well as Republicans. A bill was lately passed at Albany (mark you by Democrats), entitling the municipalities of New York State to attach the property of its delinquent members. This act was framed for the express purpose of enabling New York City to get at "Boss" Tweed's immense estate. Ingersoll, of Tammany fame, has been pardoned by the Governor, with the understanding that he is to help in as far as it is in his power, the authorities to attain that end.

Connecticut has gone so intensely Democratic, it is doubted whether there is such a thing in the State as a Radical. Municipal elections all over the country—a down in Kansas excepted, have gone the right way. Rhode Island, of course, went Republican; it is not big enough to have good sense or know any better. Judge Davis, of the Supreme Court, said yesterday that there is no doubt as to Grant's working for a third term.

Prince Algonson Sartoris, (British son-in-law of Useless's) sails for Europe to-day. Prince Fred is to resign from the Army and go into the banking business with Henry Cooke, (Jay's brother) and Senator Sherman's son in New York City. For the love of all that savors of money, what does this key boy know of banks, barring King Faro's.

"Like a wounded snake" the Tilton-Beecher case "drags its slow length along." Beecher says every body has lied who has testified for the plaintiff, while Tilton's lawyers say "give Henry all the rope he wants, he'll hang himself soon." Inasmuch as the New York Tribune prints daily a verbatim report of this trial, the people are enabled to form just as good an idea of the case as the jury itself, so no matter what verdict that little body of twelve men may arrive at, it is to the judgment of the great public that both sides look.

Imitating "Lann-lalet" Atty. Gen. Williams, Sec'y Robeson has been having elegant side boards and other expensive furniture made at government expense of government material and by government hands at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. No investigation is likely to follow.

In connection with Tilden (not Tilton) I forgot to say that the New York Graphic (Rep.) has nominated him for the Presidency on the Democratic ticket.

Governor Hartman of Pennsylvania in all probability will recall the troops from the coal district to-day, all semblance of "fight" having been scared out of the striking miners. I sent your attack on Gen. O. O. Howard to his old friend (?) Fernando Wood.

The paper warns me that I have gossiped enough. Some of these days I'll send you a letter if I can muster up sufficient energy. Tom.

BETHESDA SPRINGS.—These springs, of which there will be found an advertisement in to-day's paper, are located in Lane county, about fifty-five miles east of Eugene City, and are pronounced by those who have visited them all that is claimed for their health-giving qualities. The editor of the Mercury, has visited them, and gives this statement of their merits: "One of these, Bethesda Springs, on the McKenzie river in Lane county, is just beginning to attract public attention. We have visited the springs in that locality and know somewhat of their merits. They are located in the midst of some of the grandest mountain scenery of the Pacific coast, and are possessed of valuable mineral qualities which, together with the pure mountain air and water, abounding in that region during the summer season, make them a valuable auxiliary in the treatment of chronic diseases of various kinds. Dr. A. N. Foley is making every effort to bring these springs prominently before the public, so that their health-giving qualities may be known and availed of by those who are seeking health and pleasure without having to go outside of the State for that purpose.

From our own personal knowledge of these springs, we can heartily recommend them, especially to those who may be afflicted with rheumatic complaints of every description, for the remedy of which they seem to be especially adapted."

THE ROSEBURG PLASTERER.—The Roseburg Plasterer has given up its patent outside and is now printed at home. We cannot see how any printer can patronize this patent business, as it is the ruin of the trade. We hope to see the time when all Oregon papers are printed at home.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.—Judge Pierpont of New York has been appointed Attorney General in place of old Flax-brake. This is undoubtedly a grand improvement on Williams as he is said to be a good lawyer and an honest man.

Radical Responsibility.

The Chicago Tribune deserves credit for opposing the infamous scheme of the Radicals in Congress to perpetuate the power of their party by the use of the bayonet, but its effort to make it appear that the Radical party is absolved from responsibility from the Force bill neither goes upon the facts nor sound reason. What constitutes party responsibility? asks the New York World. The acts of the leaders of a party commit the party unless the rank and file repudiate them. What are the facts in the case of the Force bill? In the first place, it was a caucus measure. It was cut and dried in a caucus of the Radical members of Congress and introduced in the House as a party measure. The abrogation of the rule prohibiting dilatory motions was forced by the Radical majority in anticipation of the introduction of this bill. The bill passed the House by a vote of more than three fourths of the Radical members. It was introduced in the Senate as a party measure. A Radical President of the United States went down to the Capitol, and made personal appeals to the Radical Senators to do something towards facilitating the passage of the bill. A counting of noses was had, and it was announced in Washington dispatches that there would be a majority for the bill if it could be brought to a vote. The attempt to bring it to a vote was abandoned solely because the Democratic Senators had announced their determination to talk it to death. Had the bill passed the House a month earlier than it did, and reached the Senate immediately afterward, it would have become a law simply because the physical endurance of thirteen Democratic Senators to have made speeches against it continuously for thirty days.

The bill failed, not because the Radical party leaders wanted it to fail, but because there was not enough force to carry it through. They are therefore just as much responsible for it as if it had passed. If there were anything like a general disposition shown among strong partisan Radicals outside of Congress to repudiate the act of Grant, Morton and Butler, then there might be some show of reason for discharging responsibility for the party, but no such disposition is shown. The most trustworthy party organs—the President's personal organ in Washington, the personal organ of the Postmaster General in Hartford, the Custom House organ in New York, the leading Radical organs in Philadelphia, Providence, Harrisburg, Chicago (excepting the Tribune), and other cities—defended the Force bill and hurled the great crime against its passage. The Radical party must stand and fall by its record. Throughout the political battles of this and the next year it will be arraigned by every Democratic and Liberal speaker for its determination to perpetrate the great crime against the liberties of the American people. The Force bill will stick to the hide of the Radical party as that uncomformable shirt did to Hercules, and wriggle as the party may in the future, it cannot shake it off.

NOT FAVORABLE.—The Connecticut election, says the Examiner, is generally regarded in Washington as a blow at Grantism; but the President, with that stubbornness which will be his chief characteristic in history, if he ever has a page there, has no idea of his unpopularity over the country. Those who "toady" to him, and tickle him with the third-term straw, do it for the sake of position, and not from any belief in the success of that scheme. His most sagacious friends—and the slogan is used in its orthodox sense—say that his only chance lies through large Radical majorities this year in Ohio and Pennsylvania. The outlook is not favorable in Ohio, and it remains to see what Pennsylvania will do.

WAS HE?—Was the black man a citizen of the United States prior to the ratification of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution? The Supreme Court of the United States had decided that he was not. Had he been, what need of the Fourteenth Amendment? If he was not a citizen previous to the adoption of that amendment, remarks the Cincinnati Enquirer, Pinchback has not been a citizen long enough to be a Senator. He lacks two years of the necessary nine, and some other black Senators are therefore in a similar predicament. This is a question of interest and importance, and should be competently decided.

NO CHANCE FOR A THIRD PARTY.—President Grant's re-nomination by a Radical National Convention, the Boston Transcript imagines, we think most erroneously, would furnish the desired opportunity to start a third party with a reasonable prospect of a highly respectable following, both in the character of the men who would aid it, and the numerical strength it would exhibit whenever an expression of the popular voice occurred.

LARGE AND SMALL FARMS.—By the census of 1870 the farms of the United States are divided as to size as follows, the whole number being 2,659,985: Under five acres, 6,875; 5 acres and under 10, 172,011; 10 acres and under 20, 394,607; 20 acres and under 50, 847,614; 50 acres and under 100, 654,221; 100 acres and under 500, 565,954; 500 acres and under 1,000, 15,873; 1,000 acres and over, 3,729; average size of farm, 153 acres.

SUMMARY OF STATE NEWS.

Mr. A. L. Stinson is having the hosiery works at Jefferson put in order, and is making many improvements to facilitate the work of manufacture.

The fifty-sixth anniversary of the introduction of Odd Fellowship into America was celebrated at Astoria by Beaver Lodge No. 35, by a ball at Spiritual Hall, which totally eclipsed anything of the sort ever before given at Astoria.

Sheriff T. Shaw, of Marion county, since the commencement of his term, the 1st day of July, has collected the following amount of taxes: For 1872, \$106 14; for 1873, \$1,091 30; for 1874, \$70,394 20; making the total amount collected during the past ten months, \$72,402 24.

There is more property changing hands in Linn county than at any time for many years.

Right Rev. Bishop Morris visited the Dalles on Sunday before last and confirmed five persons. During the services held by Dr. Nevius during the preceding week, eight persons, adults and children, were baptized. The contract for the new church at the Dalles, to be built by the Episcopalians, will be let within the next week.

Evangelists is prevailing throughout Polk county in a malignant form.

In going over to Tillamook by land five miles of snow must be crossed.

Williamson Bros. are moving their flax machinery to the canal falls, near James Ekins' just south of Albany, where they will also get a better water power, and also the use of a pond for retting their flax.

Washington county is not to be behind in inventory genius. Mr. W. Alex. Martin, of Cornelius, has constructed and is now manufacturing, a valuable cultivator which he has christened the "Grangers' Choice."

Owing to the necessity of President Warren's immediate departure for the East, the annual commencement exercises of the Albany Collegiate Institute are held a month earlier than usual, and this week witnessed the graduation of the senior class, consisting of Messrs. J. T. Tate, C. P. Davis and Miss Monroe Alexander.

Although over 200 immigrants have arrived in Linn county this spring, nearly all of them are already established in some sort of business or occupation which affords them a livelihood.

A few months ago we announced that Mr. Laughlin at North Yamhill had been shot by his son. Both father and son were sick at the time of the occurrence, and both have since died.

Gov. Grover has appointed Mr. Barstow, of San Francisco, a commissioner of the State for Oregon, to reside in California.

Dr. Henry, of Marshfield, is said to have found incriminous ood 300 feet below the strata. He is at present working at his mine.

Parties are talking of putting up an Alden fruit drying machine at Beaverton in time to work of the present crop of fruit and vegetables.

All the tide land cases on the land fronting Empire City will be called on the 1st of June for settlement.

Mr. J. Dickson has sold his farm, consisting of over 200 acres, near Wapato Lake, to Jake Anderson, of Hillsboro, for \$2,000.

Joe Webber, of Albany, turned over to Rev. T. B. White \$20 as the proceeds of his day's work in his barber shop, for the benefit of the M. E. Church South.

The Odd Fellows' excursion from Harrisburg to vicinity was a very pleasant and successful one, and the local press contains extensive accounts of it.

The Dallas Register learns from Mr. Reuben Doty, who has just returned from the Santiam placer diggings, that he has struck a claim where he can get from 7 to 15 cents to the pan. He is here now for the purpose of buying the necessary supplies, when he will return and go regularly to work.

Sarah Morgan, the blind girl who was thrown out of the back at Salem at the time the matron of the school for the blind received injuries that resulted in her death, returned home with her mother and is getting along finely. She only received a few bruises.

The wool crop of Polk county, says the Register, will be heavier than usual, and indications are that it will command a good round price. This is a growing and profitable industry, and our farmers are taking the right course in the matter.

A man named Matt. Riley was drowned near Dallas last week. He has five brothers living in Portland, and was formerly in the employ of the O. S. N. Co.

A son of Mr. Goldson, of Benton county, fell into a well which had 25 feet of water in it. The father jumped in and rescued the child. It was a narrow escape for both.

About nine o'clock on Friday night of last week, while walking over a board placed over a tank, which had just been filled with boiling hot beer, Mr. Hageman, proprietor of the Eugene Brewery, fell from the plank into the tank and was fatally scalded. Mr. Bevans, who had just gone in, assisted him out and gave him immediate aid. Dr. Odell and Nicklin were sent for and until the arrival of the physicians he was kept comparatively free from pain by the application of cold water. The usual remedies were applied, and he suffered the most excruciating agonies until about 12 o'clock. From that time he gradually lost consciousness, and at five o'clock Saturday morning had ceased to breathe.

Gov. Grover pardoned a convict named Thomas Allen out of the penitentiary last Saturday.

The editor of the Beavercreek Democrat is sick. So says the last issue of his paper.

Mr. John Newsom, of Howell Prairie, has been appointed deputy surveyor of Marion county.

James Truitt of Los Angeles, Cal., is now in Umatilla county and gives it as his opinion that it is the best stock raising country in the world.

The Tribune says: "Last Monday, the Pendleton High School was addressed by Mr. Rowland, State School Superintendent. His remarks were well timed, practical, and were listened to with marked attention. He is a very interesting speaker, and his gestures are generally natural and graceful."

The spring term of the Circuit Court of Umatilla county commenced Monday of last week. Judge McArthur was quite ill Saturday night and Sunday, but he managed to come up to scratch on Monday, and dealt out justice during the week to various parties litigant who came before him, in his usual satisfactory manner.

The work of putting together the five large iron girders on the capitol building began Tuesday morning. It will take 6,400 rivets to cement these massive pieces of iron together.

E. M. Waite, Secretary of the Oregon State Agricultural Society, will receive in one or two days, a quantity of seeds and grains, from the department of agriculture, Washington City, for gratuitous distribution.

A. D. Dickinson, president of the Alden Fruit Preserving Co., of New York, writes to O. P. Boardley as follows: "The shipment of the nears and apples from the Alden Fruit Preserving Company of Salem, Oregon, proves to be the finest ever brought to this market. There is no limit to the demand and sale of such goods."

The Secretary of State is sending out notices to the various county courts of the State tax chargeable for 1875, to be entered up against each county according to law, viz: State tax proper 5 mills on the dollar; bounty tax, 1 mill on the dollar; railroad tax, 1 mill on the dollar; a total for State purposes of six and a half mills on the dollar.

Mr. Geo. H. Jones has been appointed a commissioner of deeds for Washington Territory, to reside in Salem.

Thos. W. Johnson, shot by Daniel Doty, in Jackson county on the 13th, died from his wounds last Sunday evening, and was buried the next day. Doty was committed for murder.

An association of prominent floungers have purchased the Winder flouring mills, of Phenix, Jackson Co., and propose in a short time to assume the management thereof.

The Salem Record says: President Gatch kindly furnishes us with information concerning the coming commencement of the Willamette University. On Sunday, June 20th, Dr. Lindsley, of Portland, will deliver the Baccalaureate sermon in the college chapel. Bishop Peck has accepted an invitation to deliver the commencement oration on Thursday, June 23rd. In order to be here on that day the Bishop has made the necessary changes in the order of his appointments. This last fact will be of interest to all ministers of the M. E. Conference, as they have not expected him in Oregon at so early a day.

STATISTICS.—Hon. E. D. Fondray, County Clerk of Jackson county, communicates the following intelligence to the Jacksonville Times: The first record of a marriage in the County Clerk's office bears the date of January 17, 1854, and from that time to this date there have been recorded 533 marriages. February 14, 1863, the first marriage license was issued, since which time there have been issued 467 licenses. The first nine years there were recorded 66 marriages. The following twelve years licenses were issued for 467—total, 533 marriages. There were a number of marriages contracted in this valley previous to January 1854, and since up to the time the marriage license law went into operation, which was on October 15, 1862, that are not recorded in this office.

JUST TRIBUTE.—The Roseburg Pioneer, speaking of Hon. O. N. Denny and H. G. Struve, pays them the following handsome compliment: Mr. Denny was the orator of the day at Cuiyoville, and all who heard it were instructed and well pleased. We have the privilege of publishing the oration and will give it in our next issue. Mr. Struve followed Mr. Denny with a short address, which was, as the former, enthusiastically received. These are both intelligent gentlemen and we should be pleased to meet them often among us.

GOOD FOR OREGON.—The new Oregon Iron Works have been awarded the contract for building the revenue cutter for the Columbia river. This is an important matter to Oregon, as an exchange says, it will furnish employment to working men and scatter a nice little sum of money among our people, besides being something of a recognition that Oregon has an existence.

WHO WILL BE AHEAD.—The three candidates for the Radical nomination being Gen. Grant, Speaker Blaine, and Secretary Bristow, it is an interesting question who will be ahead if Grant should be crowded off the course; and candor compels the New York Sun to say that it will probably be Bristow.

ARMED.—Governor Hendricks, who has been in Washington for some time past, has gone home. He is amused at the stories that he has made preparations to open Presidential head-quarters in Washington, next winter, in his own interest.