

THE ENTERPRISE.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, MAY 28, 1875.

Democratic State Central Committee Meeting.

A meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee is hereby called, to be held in the city of Portland, on Thursday, the 28th day of June, 1875, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

HENRY KLIPPEL, Chairman.

Jacksonville, May 19, 1875.
Democratic papers please copy.

Questions in regard to Oregon.

A gentleman of this county has received a letter from a friend in the East, seeking information in regard to our State, which he has handed to us with a request to answer the same. We shall number the questions asked and the answers:

1. I wish to know the price of improved and also unimproved farms in your country, and what chance there is of making something at farming over and above supporting a family?

2. What facilities there are for schooling?

3. What kind of society have you? what nationality is the country settled with generally?

4. What kind of a market have you, and what is wheat, oats and wool worth, also beef, pork, butter, and cheese?

5. What is the average crop of the usual farm products?

6. What could a man do there in raising sheep and wool?

7. What kind of climate have you? Is it healthy? Do you have any fever and ague there?

8. What could I do with, say four thousand dollars, &c. &c.

1. The price of improved land ranges from \$5 to \$25 per acre owing to improvements and locality. The best answer we can give to the second inquiry to question one is, that our farmers, those who are industrious and work, are generally doing well and accumulating something every year, and we are of the opinion that farmers can do better in Oregon than in any of the Western States East of the Rocky Mountains. This question is probably more fully answered in question five.

2. We have a good system of public schools in our State. An annual tax of three mills is raised by the respective counties, and an amount equal to about half this sum is derived from the irremediable school fund of the State. This revenue will keep a public school in every district in the State which has forty scholars, at least six months in each year. Besides we have boarding schools and the higher institutions of learning in many of the towns throughout the State.

3. The society in Oregon will compare favorably with any place in the Union, peaceable and law-abiding. In regard to nationality we can claim representatives from all the nations of the earth, but the principle population is American.

4. We have a ready market for all our farm products. Wheat is worth at this place from 80 cents to one dollar per bushel, and at times goes as high as one dollar and twenty-five cents in coin; oats bring from 30 to 50 cents per bushel; wool from 25 to 40 cents, and has been as high as 50 cents per pound.

5. The average crop of wheat is from 25 to 30 bushels to the acre, and some localities reach far above the latter figure; barley about 35 to 40 per acre; oats 40 to 60.

6. Sheep raising has been profitably carried on and still is, but owing to the settlement of this valley the range has been limited and there are other portions of the State better adapted to this kind of husbandry.

7. The climate of Oregon is mild. We have considerable rain during the winter months, but seldom any cold weather. The thermometer hardly ever gets to zero, and our winters as a rule are so open that stock keeps fat on pasturage during the entire winter. The health of Oregon is good. We have localities where fever and ague are prevalent, but not to any very great extent. The nights are cool, while the days are not excessively warm during the summer season. The thermometer hardly ever reaches 90, while the average temperature is about 65 to 75 during the summer months. We have plenty of good healthy water in every part of the State.

8. With this sum of money a person can buy a comfortable farm and a little stock to start with. In fact we are of the opinion that with an amount of money will give a man a good home and put him in an independent position.

School teachers in the common schools get about \$125 per quarter; females from \$80 to \$100, with board. This branch is pretty well supplied, yet competent teachers can get ready and almost steady employment.

A WORSHIP TRIBUTE.—The Sunday Welcome pays the following eulogistic tributes to ex-Vice President Breckinridge:

John C. Breckinridge is dead. He was one of the most gifted, the purest, and the greatest among the brilliant constellation of statesmen this country has produced. His nobility of soul will be his enduring monument.

What They Want.

The course that some of our Democratic State exchanges have taken towards persons named in connection with the probable candidacy for Congress, is just what the Radical organs and politicians desire. Some of the persons named have really no desire for the nomination and if our Radical friends can be successful in bringing about bad feeling, it is one point in their favor. The wholesale abuse some of the party papers have heaped on certain Democrats and which has been copied by others, as well as the entire Radical press, is certainly in bad taste and out of place, to say the least of it. The persons alluded to are private citizens and are not subject to the personal attacks of papers. Should any of them receive the nomination of the convention, and these editors have pictured their true character, it would then be their duty and right to refuse them their support. Then they would become proper subjects for abuse, but not before. It is always bad policy to person a course that gives your opponents a club to knock you down with, and the papers referred to are evidently engaged in furnishing ammunition for the enemy in time of war. The Radical press is engaged with all the energy it possesses to create dissension and discord among Democrats and the course pursued by the party press is only calculated to aid them in their endeavors. We do not propose to dictate to our party brethren as to the way they should conduct their papers. This is their own business. But one thing is certain, they are giving aid and comfort to the enemy whenever they stir up strife among the members of their party. It is hardly probable that the Convention can nominate more than one candidate, and he will certainly be the peer of any Radical that who is nominated against him. Democratic Conventions generally show good sense in its selection, and to it belongs the selection of the candidate and not to the party organs. Trouble and discord in the party is all that gives the Radicals any hope of success, and we are sorry to see our own party organs aiding them in this effort.

EASILY EXPLAINED.—The ready acquiescence of the Radicals of the Louisiana Legislature in the terms of the Wheeler compromise, whereby the political complexion of the Lower House was changed, has excited some surprise, but it is easily explained. An irresistible argument was brought to bear upon the anti-adjusters of the Radical party in a threat to withdraw the Federal troops from the State unless they consented to the ratification of the decision rendered by the members of the late Congressional Committee. That clinched the matter. If, however, the Senate, next December, when it takes up Pinchback's case, decides that the seat he claims is vacant, and if the Louisiana Legislature fails to elect Brother-in-law Casey to fill the vacancy, the New York Sun asserts, that there is no telling what may be the result. A President who uses the army of the United States to carry out his personal views at any time, without the slightest regard to law or consistency, may always be depended upon to give his admirers fresh surprises.

SENSIBLE TALK.—T. B. Barnum, the great showman, was recently inaugurated Mayor of Bridgeport, Connecticut, on which occasion he gave expression to the following sensible remarks:

No person needs be unemployed who is not over fastidious about occupation. There are too many soft hands (and heads) waiting for light work and heavy pay. Better work for half a loaf than beg or steal a whole one. Mother earth is always near by and ready to respond to reasonable drafts on her never failing treasury. A patch of potatoes raised "on shares" is preferable to a posited cake earned in a whisky scrimmage. When fashion teaches economy, instead of spending for a gaily dress what would comfortably clothe the family; when people learn to walk until they can ride; when the poor man ceases to spend more for tobacco than for bread; when those who complain of pauperism learn that "cannot eat our cake and keep it"; that a setive will not hold water, panics will cease and prosperity return.

FALSE RUMOR.—In our last issue we gave publicity to a rumor in circulation to the effect that Mayor McCown, of this city, is an aspirant for congressional honors. We had at the time our doubts as to the truth of this report, and since that time Mr. McCown has called upon us and assured us that he is not an aspirant in that direction, nor would he accept the nomination if tendered him. He proposes to devote his time and talents to his profession and consider office-seeking detrimental to any person who has a legitimate business occupation. Our friend Mc. is correct in his views, and after his expressed and emphatic declaration, his name may as well be dropped from the list of Congressional aspirants, and his clients will always find him ready to attend to their wants and interests.

FUNERAL.—The funeral of ex-Vice President Breckinridge took place at Lexington, Ky., on the 19th, and was attended by an immense concourse of people.

Unjust to the Farmers.

An exchange forcibly remarks that it ought to be clear to the common mind that the tariff, which at present burdens this country, is no friend to the vast agricultural interests of the United States. The farmers have a heavy handicap upon all their energies in the tariff. To till their lands and toil for a subsistence they are indeed free, but they must stand by and see the fruit of that toil put in bonds the moment it reaches maturity, even see it doubly shackled on the boasted free soil of his birth. When it is ready to be sold, it is forbidden to seek its full worth, where that full worth awaits it in the foreign markets, but is forced to the market at home only to come back to its producer shorn in its estimated value. For, this is the true and tainted root of the system, that it deprives the farmer of the foreign markets, where his products would obtain cheaper and better manufactured articles in exchange and restricts him to the inferior domestic article, enhanced in price by the duties.

The farmers are thus forced by these duties to accept less for what they sell and pay more for what they purchase. And all this in order that a favored few may enjoy a monopoly of supply to the American people, putting their own price on their merchandise. Is it not obvious that any such procedure contravenes the primal principles of justice, those principles which give to a man a possession in his own property, and a right to dispose of it as he chooses of his own free will? Let this disregard of individual right, which undertakes to prescribe where a man shall sell his property, and what he is to receive for it, be spread over a continent and the freedom of its people become an idle exaggeration; for that cannot be legislation in its true sense which tampers to such an extent with the fundamental law of justice, but it is rather of the nature of an imperial edict like those which at times were promulgated from ancient Rome to her vassal provinces, under tribute to the Cesar's exorbitant capacity. As long as the drain continued, the people remained impoverished, trade languished, no wealth entered, and population avoided the land.

Historic Printing Press.

THE FIRST ON THE NORTHWEST COAST.

Hon. J. Quinn Thornton—Dear Sir: Being in Salem, on business, and knowing the regard you had for my late husband, the Rev. Henry H. Spaulding, and knowing, moreover, the interest you have ever felt in everything pertaining to the Missionary and Pioneer History of Oregon, I hereby and herewith present to you the first printing press brought to Oregon, which at that time was bounded by the latitude of 54 deg. 40 min. on the North, the 42d parallel on the South, the summit of the Rocky Mountains, East, and the Pacific Ocean on the West.

From this press was issued the first book printed on the West coast of America. In addition to other matters not remembered by me, the Gospel of Matthew in the Nez Perce language was printed on it, also a Hymn book in English and Nez Perce. This last contained various translations from the Scriptures, and some prayers. A Nez Perce and English Dictionary, the joint authorship of my late husband and of some one not known to me, was also issued from this interesting relic of the history of the great Northwest.

Some time after the massacre of the missionaries at Waiilatpu, November 29, 1847, this pioneer press was brought down to the Willamette Valley and placed in the care of the Rev. J. S. Griffin, near what is now Hillsboro, where it still remains, ready for removal by you to the Capital of the State.

I ought, perhaps, to add that after this press had thus come into Mr. Griffin's possession, he issued from it a monthly periodical entitled "The American and Unionist," and that this was the first periodical pamphlet issued upon this coast.

I have the honor to be yours, respectfully, RICHARD J. SPAULDING.
Salem, May 3, 1875.

POST OFFICE.—The following State papers fall to reach this office: The *Mountaineer*, *Register*, *Jacksonville Sentinel*, *Umatilla Tribune* and the *Independent*. We receive occasional reference to these papers in our State exchanges and presume they are yet published.

Is It Justice?

We are reliably informed that certain parties in Portland take special pains to misrepresent this county to immigrants arriving in the State. The story comes to us from different sources, that when immigrants come who have a little money to pay for a farm, they are told to go up the valley and purchase themselves places, being informed that there are no good farming lands in this county. At the same time, if the immigrant has no money to pay for a farm, he is readily recommended to locate in this county, being told that he can get cheap lands and in a few years he can make himself a good home. Now we ask but justice in this matter in behalf of Clackamas county, and no more. Through misrepresentations of this character, our best farming land (which are equal to the very best in the State) are not worth more than from \$10 to \$20 and at the very outside figures \$30 per acre, and the latter priced must be close to town and on the river and railroad; while an inferior quality of lands in counties south of us, and from one to two hundred miles from market, are worth and selling at from \$15 to \$45 per acre. We know of some of the best farms in our State located in this county which can be bought at from \$10 to \$20 per acre, within two to five miles of the railroad and close to the river. We know that there is some of the very best agricultural land in the State in Clackamas county, and that farms can be had for a less price than in any other part of the State. While Clackamas county does not lay claim to broad and extensive prairies, she does claim some of the best agricultural lands in the State, and immigrants can do better here than elsewhere away from a market. It is true we have a good part of our lands in timber; but it is equally true that we have much excellent land already cleared and under cultivation, and a great deal which can be placed under cultivation for less than one-half the increased price which is asked for prairie farms, while it is an acknowledged fact that when our brushy and rolling lands are once placed under proper cultivation, they are more productive and more certain of a remunerative crop than any lands on over-dewed or low prairies. Clackamas county may be kept back for selfish purpose, but we feel confident that the time is not far distant when her close proximity to market, her fertile soil and her healthy and pure air, will be appreciated and taken advantage of. We would ask persons who have good farms to sell to leave their address at this office, and give us a complete description of the land offered for sale. We know of several that can be bought at reasonable figures, and if we can once get a share of the immigrants now arriving in our State to look at our county and its great advantages, we feel confident that Clackamas county's reputation will be materially improved. The representations made to the immigrants at Portland are partially substantiated from the fact that when they pass along the river or railroad, they see a dense forest and do not stop to inquire or look farther than their observations go while traveling on these conveyances. To show how eager some people are to run down Clackamas county, we will cite a fact that has come to our knowledge recently: An immigrant was passing up the road a few days ago, when crossing the Barlow Prairie, he remarked that there was a fine body of land, and asked what county it was in. The person addressed was an old Oregonian, and knew in what county it was, but he replied that it was in Marion county. This is the way our neighbors try to get a reputation at our expense. Let immigrants come to Oregon City and examine for themselves, and we feel confident that they will find it to their benefit. We will say, as a matter of justification for those who make these misrepresentations, that they know nothing of Clackamas county, having never traveled of the railroad or river within its boundaries the distance of half a mile. But persons desiring to procure homes should look for themselves and examine into this matter before they purchase.

Wild strawberries are 50 cents per gallon at Eugene City.

A Salem manufacturer is shipping furniture to Eugene.

Salem is shipping wooden water pipes and pumps to Astoria.

Mr. John Marden is getting along finely, building the wagon road round the Cascades, and has it completed to within one and a half miles of the lower landing.

The Pioneer and Historical Society of Oregon, on the 17th, instructed the committee on rooms for a library at Astoria, to proceed and fix the same for use and occupation.

Edward Ashley's sister, Mrs. Sarah A. Crabtree, of Baxter Springs, Cherokee county, Kansas, is anxious to hear from you. If you are in Oregon, write to her immediately.

The man called "Naught" in the papers, who was killed near Amity last week by Burrows, was not named Naught but Knott. Knott was not killed but only bruised, and he and Burrows have mutually charged each other with assault with a dangerous weapon, and that is all of the Polk county homicide.

The editor of the *Messenger* says he must enlarge his paper.

The contract for building the Christian church has been let.

The *Platender* says Gen. Joseph Lane visited Roseburg last week, looking as hale and hearty as of old.

Twenty mining claims were recorded in the office of the County Clerk of Douglas last week.

Mrs. George Prior says there will be about 20,000 bushels of small grain raised in Camas Valley this year. Heretofore, 5,000 bushels was the usual crop.

We copied an item last week from the Hillsboro paper to the effect that a man named Chamberlain, in Washington county, had been held to answer a charge of killing a young man named Steventon. The fact is Chamberlain was only accused of threatening the life of Steventon, and was bound over to keep the peace.

The land office at the Dalles, with Capt. L. Coffin as register, and Mr. C. N. Thornbury as receiver, will be opened for business on the 1st of June.

R. H. Lamson, Judge H. Hurley and A. M. Burbank have been appointed a local board of immigration for Yamhill county by the State board.

A Baker City correspondent has visited Rye Valley, last week, and thoroughly inspected the "Granite Mountain." He says "it is full of rich quartz lozes and will develop into a first-class quartz camp—far superior to any in the State, except Canyon City—but being in an out-of-the-way country, capitalists know nothing of it. If men of money would only come and see for themselves, they would invest, and with a small amount of money expended, would realize a good profit in one year than they could elsewhere."

On the 7th day of this month the State Board of Immigration for Oregon forwarded to David Newsum, of Marion county, a commission to act under them, in behalf of immigrants in giving information about lands to sell or rent and about employment for immigrants wishing to perform labor.

Crops are looking well throughout Marion county. So says King L. Hibbard the county assessor.

There are a good many cases of typhoid fever reported up in Sweet Home valley, Linn county, this spring.

Hon. G. B. Helm, of Linn county, has long been confined to his bed by sickness, but is again able to walk about.

The Baptists are actively canvassing the city of Albany for aid to build a new church edifice. Success pretty well assured.

Suit has been commenced by W. W. Moreland, of California, in the U. S. Circuit Court for the district of Oregon to recover from Marion county the block in Salem on which the court house stands.

The grain crop of Linn county is now generally in, and a careful inspection reveals the fact that at no time since the settlement of the county has there been the same pains and care taken to have the ground in good order and the seed properly put in. This not only speaks well for the farmers, but is of itself a guarantee that there will be an abundant harvest.

The Right Rev. B. Wistar Morris and Rev. J. H. Babcock held services in the Congregational church at Albany, Monday the 17th inst. After the close of the services sufficient money to purchase a lot was subscribed, in answer to the appeal of the Bishop, who subscribes a further sum toward building the church. A lot has already been purchased.

Geo. Settlemer has just returned from a tour through Southern Oregon, and gives the *Granger* some notes taken by the way. He says the Galice creek mines are virtually a failure, and that those who visit them generally so decide. Times are dull and money scarce. The cinnabar mines near Roseburg, Mr. S. thinks, are a reality, and will prove of benefit to the State, as well as profitable to the discoverers. But the whole matter is summed up by saying that it is useless to go south in search of better times, or a better country.

There are nineteen pupils in the Deaf Mute School at Salem.

C. H. Humphrey has sold out his interest in the Benton Democrat.

Gov. Gibbs is to deliver the Fourth of July oration at Junction.

An unfounded report was published in the Portland papers last Tuesday, announcing the death of S. N. Arrington, at Astoria. He is quite ill, but hopes are yet entertained of his recovery.

SUMMARY OF STATE NEWS.

Washington Hall, a pioneer of thirty years ago, who has been absent from Astoria fifteen years, returned by the John L. Stephens this week to claim possession of Chinook, which has been recently decided to belong to him.

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TERRITORIAL NEWS ITEMS.

A tiny black fly is said to be killing the grasshoppers in Colorado, and the ranchmen are praying that it may achieve a complete victory.

Five houses were burglarized in Salt Lake City Sunday night before last, and the *Tribune* says some of the victims had not reported up to the hour of going to press.

An Eastern exchange remarks, after its reporter had interviewed a fellow all the way from the Black Hills: "That man told the reporter the truth, then indeed is the Black Hills country good, and we wonder greatly that the aforesaid should leave it. When you find rock which yields \$120 to the pound, it is well that you find all of that kind of pebbles possible. That is our individual opinion, and it may be that we are prejudiced."

Olympia now boasts of two boat clubs, the members of which are ladies. It is understood that a challenge will be made to row for the silver cup which was won by Vic. Tull three years ago the coming Fourth of July, and the championship of the Territory.

Laboring men are wanted by log-growers in Tacoma valley.

The snow fell to the depth of three inches at Silver City, Idaho, on the 16th of this month.

A vessel name unknown has been chartered in San Francisco to load with spars on the Sound for Cork, Ireland.

The *Courier's* Seattle correspondent says Beriah Brown has been appointed clerk of the district court vice Mr. Andrews removed.

Grasshoppers have made their appearance in Millard county, Utah. As yet they have done but little damage to the growing crop.

Col. John McCracken, 33d was on a visit to Walla Walla last week, and inspected some fine potatoes of perfection No. 5, of the 14th degree of said rate. The following officers were elected to serve for three years: Frank Kimmerly, G. M.; Sewall Truax, S. G. W.; John Goudy, J. G. W.; W. H. Egan, G. O.; B. L. Smith, G. O.; Park Winans, G. T. Ralph Guichard, G. S.

In the last issue of the Idaho *Journal*, T. J. Sutton announced that his connection with that paper ceased with that issue.

Bishop Blanchet, of Vancouver, is at Walla Walla on a personal visit.

The pastor of the M. E. Church at Vancouver had new potatoes for sale on Wednesday last, which he had himself planted the present season. The gentleman would certainly make a good agriculturist, judging from the result of his amateur exertions.

The *Altus* of a recent date has a review of the condition of the States and Territories of the Pacific slope, remarking that "Idaho is stationary." The chief hope of the Territory at present for advancement is fixed on a number of quartz mines which are being opened, and some of them are very promising."

Major Hensley's great good fortune in having suddenly recovered his sight after being blind for years, has created some interest in Vancouver, where it is looked upon in the light of a miracle. Every one, however, is heartily glad that the Major has been relieved of his disability, and all express the hope that it may be permanent.

There are in Seattle between 2,400 and 2,500 inhabitants, including 150 male and 12 female Chinese, and about 10 Kanakas an Indians; also real and personal property (as assessed value) to the amount of one million one hundred and sixty thousand dollars; and also 301 dwelling houses occupied by families. In the county, outside the city there are nearly 1,800 inhabitants; some \$700,000 of assessable property, and 210 farms which are occupied. These returns as contrasted with those of some four years ago, make a very good showing. There were then 1,142 inhabitants in the city and 1,092 in the county outside the city limits.

Speaking of the necessity for a bridge across the Willamette, the *Vancouver Register* says the following neat tribute to the city of Portland: Her public buildings will compare favorably with those of any city in the Union, and her improvements are generally of the most substantial kind, and with the large number of steamers and ships in port from time to time she has the appearance of one of the finest cities in the nation for her size. When we take into consideration the fact of her central position as to trade and commerce, with her river and railroad privileges, backed by her immense wealth, her enterprising citizens, her many most excellent papers—secular and religious—as published in the city, we are ready to conclude that she has a bright future as the second city on the coast, and in time we have no doubt that she will be the Philadelphia of the great West.

The *Record* says the walls of the capitol building are all up for the second story, and the joists are being laid for some parts of the upper floor. The two heavy girders of boiler iron, fifty-seven feet long, that span the center rotunda, are almost completed and will be in place during the present week. Contractor Mann is pushing the brick work for the third story, at the south wing, and considering the hindrances of the weather, is making rapid progress, and half a million brick have already been laid. The building is on a grand scale, and there is considerable more of it than the State of Oregon needs to finish up and make use of for a few years to come. Mr. Piper says one other appropriation will suffice to finish up all parts that will be essential for many years, and the work to be done this year and next will give the State abundant room for all its wants.

REWARD OFFERED.—A "Women's Peace Society" has been formed in London which has published an offer of \$100 for the best tract written by a woman on the subject of peace. The title must be, "In what way do wars affect women, and how may they best use their influence to prevent war."

CONTRADICTION.—Mr. Reid of the State Board of Immigration last Tuesday sent the following telegram to the Associated Press of New York: PORTLAND, May 25, 1875.

The *Associated Press*, New York: Contradict the false statement received from Kansas, that Oregon is too much crowded with immigrants. Although a large immigration is arriving weekly in Oregon, mostly farmers from the Western States, all are satisfied and provided for. Wheat and all other crops are exceedingly heavy. There is room for thousands of farmers and sheep-raisers for years to come.

WILLIAM REID, State Com' of Immigration.

ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS.—The report of the Grand Lodge of this Order for the State of California, for the year 1875, shows it to be in a flourishing condition. On the first of April it numbered 18,516 members.

Its net total of property, including building, cemetery, library, etc., is \$1,050,561 85. Against this, the debt of the various Lodges in the jurisdiction amounts to but \$86,727 40. The amount expended for relief from April 1, 1874, to April 1, 1875, was \$19,568 19, and the amount of all other expenses during the same period \$149,154 20. Four districts had failed to send in lists, and record of their membership is obtained from their reports for the term ending Dec. 31, 1874.

SOUTHERN SENTIMENT.—Ex-Governor English, of Connecticut, who recently returned from a Southern tour, gives the following encouraging report of the political status of Texas: "The people in Texas have seemingly forgotten that there ever was a war, and from every act and expression I glean the information that they welcome anybody who will come here to better their condition, regardless of any political association. It is a very rare thing for them to refer to a man's politics; not half so much as we in New England do."

CORROBORATORY EVIDENCE.—At a Democratic conference in Ohio, recently, Senator Thurman expressed his belief that the Radicals will reorganize the old Know-Nothing Lodges that played such a conspicuous part in our political history twenty years ago. That was the idea in Washington before Congress closed its session. The course of the Radical papers, their violent assault upon all foreign-born and Catholic citizens, gives corroboratory evidence to that effect.

FAILED.—The New