

THE ENTERPRISE.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, AUGUST 27, 1875.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Congress,
LAFAYETTE LANE,
OF Douglas County,
PUBLIC SPEAKING.

Hon. L. F. Lane, Democratic candidate for Congress, will address his fellow citizens at the following times and places, to-wit:

Linkville	September 4th
Jacksonville	" 5th
Kerbyville	" 6th
Roseburg	" 10th

Opposing candidates are invited to join him.

Will the People Endorse?

One of the planks in the Radical platform "approves of the present National Administration." This brings the main issue before the people for which the Democracy have been fighting. By approving the Administration, it included the frauds which have been perpetrated under its very eyes; the outrageous interference in State elections and the overthrow of the State Government of Louisiana and other Southern States by the military authorities, which, at the time, was condemned by the Independents and a large portion of the Republicans as well as the entire Democracy and was only endorsed by the present Administration. It is an endorsement of the illegal Civil Rights Bill, and the infamous Force Act, which was passed by the Lower House, and only defeated by the management of the Democratic Senators. It is an endorsement of Delano, who has been charged with the most infamous crimes, and who Grant dare not remove because he threatens to "blow" on him and his brother; it is an endorsement of Grant's connection with "Boss Sheppard," and the District of Columbia Ring in their peculations; it is an endorsement of the high protective tariff and the stealings perpetrated by the Federal officials under it; it is an endorsement of every crime for which the present Administration has become so infamous. It also carries with it the present financial policy of the party in power, and endorses the banking system, and the speculations in mail contracts, and the speculations of the Government in its paper money with the coin in the vaults. It also endorses the frauds in the Department of Justice, which have cost the nation over three millions annually, which immense sum has been used for electioneering purposes. It endorses the appointment to office of defaulters to the Government, and every other crime of the Administration. These are some of the issues now on trial, and it remains to be seen whether the people will endorse them at the polls.

The Radical press is endeavoring to divert the present contest from these issues. We are not surprised at this. They are enough to sink any party. Never, since the formation of our Government, has there been so much extravagance and rascality perpetrated by an Administration in every department, and yet the office-holders ask the people to endorse it. Should they elect Mr. Warren, it would be an endorsement. The breaking up of the Louisiana Legislature by military force is endorsed in this resolution; the Civil Rights bill, which has been pronounced illegal, and for its infamous provisions should consign any party to oblivion, is here sanctioned. It was placed on our statute books by the present Administration and a Radical Congress. The Force Act, by which Grant and his followers could over-ride the States and secure a re-election, was also a pet measure of the Administration, and Grant is charged with having used all his executive power to have it passed, and has since appointed every member of Congress who voted for it and who has been repudiated by his constituency, to some Federal position. Delano has been openly charged with being a party to extortions from land claimants to enable them to get their patents through his office, and yet Grant dare not remove him because Oroville Grant is engaged in robbing the Indian Department, and Delano threatens to "blow" the whole matter. Grant is notoriously connected with "Boss Sheppard" in his frauds. The infamous tariff system, which is created for the benefit of the rich and to the detriment and ruin of the producer, is one of the main features in the present Administration, and the Radicals are called upon to endorse it by their votes. The system of banking and paper money are Radical inventions, and the present Administration is responsible for them, and a vote for the Radical candidate is an endorsement of these pet schemes. In short, the resolution, in a modest way, endorses every act of the Administration, even to the desire of the third term. By giving your vote for the Radical candidate, you can endorse the salary grab and the raising of the President's salary from \$25,000 to \$35,000, and the other robberies committed on the public treasury. You say that you are in favor of paying an extravagant Radical Administration \$160,000,000

per annum, which only cost, under Democratic rule, \$60,000,000, and which was regarded as extravagant. These are some of the issues, and we ask the laboring people whether they will endorse them at the polls in October by the election of the Radical candidate, who stands pledged to their support if he is elected?

"A Daniel Come to Judgment."

It seems to us the Oregon Statesman would do well to change its name to the Oregon Oracle. The foresight and power of prophesying manifested by its editor are truly marvelous! We are informed in the issue of the 18th inst. that if the Democrats come into power, another decade will show us the Catholics buckling on their armor in defence of sectarian school appropriations; and if this question is brought squarely before the people, Mr. Lane will lose a thousand votes.

Bah! What balderdash, what Delphic twaddle! Will Catholic Republicans withhold their votes from that nominee because there is a Democrat in the field of their own religion? Certainly not; and we should look upon them as weak-minded imbeciles should they meditate such a course. Church and State are as distinct with all upright, honest voters as field and food.

Would the Oregon Oracle advocate all people not of Mr. Warren's persuasion to vote against him? Does the Oregon Oracle propose denominational instead of political nominations for Municipal State and National offices? Shall we run Cardinal McCloskey against Bishop Simpson for the Presidency, and Revival Moody against Oily Hammond for the Senate? What consummate trash! As if men were blocks, stones, worse than senseless things! Because we have been taught to take off our hats in the house of the Lord, is that any reason why a Quaker is not as good a man? Because we choose to commune with our God through the Israelite ceremonies, is that any reason why we should not be trusted in public office, why we should not be subject to fulsome abuse?

But pshaw! Men of sense, whatever their politics, whatever their religion, will hold each separately dear; never allowing the one to interfere with the other any more than we allow to clash, in our domestic lives, the love we bear a wife and the love we bear a mother.

But in the name of common sense, and all that snacks of political chicanery, what has the Congressional election to do with school appropriations? A Congressman is a United States officer. The schools are managed entirely by State legislation. So, even if Mr. Lane should be elected, he would have no more voice in settling this vexed question than the modern Jeremiah who prophesies through the Oregon Oracle.

So the Republicans have come to this! To resort to such perille trickery displays a weak hand indeed. Theirs must be a desperate game, when they try to hoodwink sensible voters with children's subterfuges, and when they sink so low as to attack the manner of a man's worshipping his God.

Free Trade and Grangers.

We think it was Wendell Phillips who said, "the more we simplify an abstruse subject the more readers, if not followers, we gain." We have set upon this hint and in few plain words try to reach the understanding of the many.

No one will deny that agriculture is the backbone of a country and that upon it the wealth and power of a nation depend. Should not therefore the system of commerce be so arranged as to meet the wants of those to whom we are chiefly indebted for the flow of life blood in our institutions? If the farmer gets his clothing and farm implements for one hundred per cent, less than the present prices, of course he can afford to sell his products for less money. This will make food cheap in the large cities, and in consequence, of course, labor will fall in price and we will then be on the threshold of the political economist's millennium.

WHAT DO THEY MEAN?—The Radical press is engaged in making war on the Christian Church because Mr. Whitney is a member of that denomination, and on the Catholics because Mr. Lane belongs to it. Had not Mr. Warren better tell these Radical writers that he is a Baptist, or they may start in against that Church. If the Radical editors had any hope whatever to elect Mr. Warren, the course they are pursuing would destroy that hope. They will do it. Mr. Warren may explain, "save me from my friends, I can watch my enemies."

READ IT.—An interesting letter from Mr. Whitney, the Independent candidate for Congress, appears in this issue. It shows up some of the dark tricks of the Federal crew, and it is evident that Underwood, Mallory & Co. are fully up to the "heaven Chinese," of which Bret Harte gives such a glowing description. If there is an Independent who will vote for the Radical candidate after reading this letter, he is unworthy of the name of an American freeman.

In A Bad Fix.

Ever since the Oregonian passed into the hands of Hill & Co., that Radical faction have tried to beat the office-holders by a bush-whacking course on the outside, and the Ring has always managed to get away with the outs. The leading editorial in last Thursday's Oregonian puts us in mind of an old story which will bear repeating here. In a certain county in Kentucky, where the Whig party had but a few followers, they tried for a number of years to defeat the Democrats. Finally, after trying again and again to defeat their opponents, the Whigs were called together for consultation, and after much discussion as to the course to pursue to defeat the Democrats, no definite plan could be reached. Out of the half a dozen that were present, a committee was appointed to report at a subsequent meeting the best means to take in the approaching campaign. This committee reported the following day, and was in substance about as follows: Gentlemen, your committee have concluded that there is but one way of defeating the Democracy, and that is to join them, and we recommend that the Whigs vote the Democratic ticket at the next election. Now this is about the case with Hill. He has not been able to defeat the office-holders and they have refused to divide with him so, in order to defeat them, he has gone over and joined the party. If that don't beat them there is no use for Democrats to "kick against the pricks" any longer. The editorials in the Oregonian of Thursday, Friday and Saturday have not been quoted by any of our Radical friends as good election documents for Mr. Warren and by many it has been asserted that Hill had joined the Radical party for the same purpose that the Kentucky Whigs did the Democracy. It looks so.

To The Point.

The Dallas Itemizer, which has been from the first organization of the Independent party, one of its most earnest supporters, and through whose influence Polk county was carried by such majority last year does not appreciate the Oregonian's sell out, and in its issue of the 20th inst. gives that paper the following pointed notice:

The Oregonian has about got its sails trimmed for the campaign. In a column and a half editorial on Thursday it settled the question in its own mind and now it launches out for Mr. Warren. It says in this article: "We have concluded at last, to end the suspense, so far as the Oregonian is concerned. We shall accept Mr. Whitney's last telegram—that to Owens—as a finality, and take it for granted he has concluded not to run." Then it goes on with a review of both of the candidates—Warren and Lane—and ends up by saying "we prefer Warren." "It is not" it says, "without great reluctance that we take the stand here indicated." Indeed! "That will do to tell the marines you can't stuff it down a blue coat." But we suppose it would not do for that paper to go through the campaign without a candidate, and its choice we hope suits it, but it is a dirty shake to its former party. To our mind there is considerable trickery going on somewhere, let it be where it may.

CAN HE STAND IT?—The course the Radical press is taking in making war on the Churches has brought out a protest from some one at Salem signing himself "Campbellite" which is a lie at the Bulletin. It would be well for the Bulletin to publish the card and change the name of the paper, then the name of the Church, and the rebuke would be fitting for the Statesman. The writer says:

We are heartily disgusted with the course the Bulletin is taking in saying discourteous and uncalled for things about the so-called Campbellite Church. If Mr. Campbell, a Democrat, and acting in the interest of his party, can succeed in inducing Mr. Whitney to so far forget himself as to accept a nomination for Congressman, under the circumstances, we cannot see how the Church of which they are members can be brought into the contest. Consequently we protest against the Bulletin's course in this matter. If the Bulletin has anything to say against Mr. Whitney or Mr. Campbell, let it say it, but for the sake of decency and respect for the feelings of the members of the Christian Church in Oregon, we hope it will not again so far forget itself as to include the whole church in its assaults upon an individual member of it.

The Vancouver Register has just found out that the Radical party has a glorious record. That is news to most people in this country, as the story has only been published about a thousand times by each Radical paper on this coast, and this is about the entire stock in trade. But when this glo-ri-ous record is opened for inspection, we find that it consists of all the rascalities that any party can be guilty of. It is only glorious on paper, or in the imagination of Radical editors who are being fed with fat printing from their master's table.

Hill of the Oregonian, has gone to the mountains until the political atmosphere clears up, so he will probably know whose hor he is by the time he gets back. Instead of being censured, he deserves the sympathies of his friends and enemies, for it is seldom a poor mortal gets in quite as bad a predicament.

No Use to Protest.

The Salem Statesman protests against Mr. Warren being held responsible for the trickery of Mallory and Underwood which they perpetrated on Mr. Whitney. That protest had better be written on buckskin, so that it will last, as a warning for future Radical Conventions. It makes but little difference whether Mr. Warren had a hand in it or not. His name was the property of the Radical Convention, and whatever sin that Convention committed can only be reached now by voting against Mr. Warren. That is the only show the Radicals and Independents have who are honest enough to repudiate such trickery. It seems to us that the Radical Convention was not satisfied with piling on Mr. Warren the sins of Grant & Co., but even those of Mallory, Underwood and Ben Simpson, the latter alone would be enough to consign him to his quiet retreat in Yamhill, where this same corrupt crowd sent him a short time ago. It is too bad to have as good a man as Mr. Warren fall into the hands of such a set. But we apprehend he will see the error of his way after the election.

Why is the Lane Office flag Democratic? Because it went up for Lane but Warren(t) hoisted for the Republican nominee.

We take the above extract from the Plaindealer, (a Radical paper) of last Saturday. We have heretofore stated that it was our opinion that a certain class of Ring officials would secretly work to defeat Mr. Warren. The above little straw indicates the sentiments of the Roseburg Land Office. Had there been the least chance to elect a Radical Mr. Warren would have been the last man the Ring would have selected, but as it was a foregone conclusion that Lafayette Lane would sweep the board by a handsome majority, they coaxed him to lead them out of their troubles. Alas! How sad are the disappointments of this wicked world!

LIKELY.—Our friend Savage of the Dalles, who went to the Sound on the Masonic Excursion, tells the story to the Journal that "they have a different way of raising clams on the Sound from that of any other place—simply grafting them on the trees, and pulling them afterwards when they are one, two and three years old. Savage wants us to believe he saw clams over on the Sound, grown in that manner until they were three years of age, and weighing twenty pounds when pulled off expressly for the Masonic clam-bake." That story is almost as good as our friend McElroy's, who says that he cultivated one until its neck had to be measured with a yard stick. Savage can prove his story by McElroy and the latter by Savage. Don't try to deny it, Mr. Journal. They will bring the documentary evidence if you do.

Our sprightly Democratic cotemporary, says the Evening Journal, the Eugene Guard, says that it is requested to announce that Dr. Gill and Judge Rison will at an early day hold an "experience meeting" on the political character and tricks of Ben Underwood. We would suggest to the Guard and the gentlemen named that "White eyed Rufus" was called on the occasion of the meeting to relate his experience in connection with the other "Slippery Dick." Like the Siamese twins, they are one and inseparable "in ways that are dark and tricks that are vain," and so long as one heathen is to be called, do not, in the name of all fairness, slight the other Chinaman.

CORRECTION.—The following extract occurs in the speech delivered by Hon. Jas. H. Slater in this place and published in the issue of the 13th inst., is entirely unintelligible as it was published:

How much coin there is in the hands of all the people in the United States? I am not able to tell exactly but it is about \$3,000,000 per annum, and have been exporting fully that amount, so that the product of our mines have been sufficient to make up the balance of trade against us.

How much coin there is in the hands of all the people of the United States, I am not able to tell exactly, but it is about \$300,000,000. We are taking from our mines from \$50,000,000 to \$60,000,000 per annum, and have been exporting fully that amount, so that the products of our mines have been sufficient to make up the balance of trade against us.

TAKE THAT, MR. BULLETIN.—The Dallas Itemizer, having apparently no candidate in the field, goes after the Ring supporters. In the issue of the 20th, it says:

Yesterday's Bulletin came out with an article under the caption of "Call the Independent Convention Together," in which the editor, in comparing Mr. Whitney to a juvenile canine with its eyes just opened, shows too plainly that he is more of a hound-pup than the man whom he assails. He goes after the Campbellites as office-seekers, very scurrilously. But if he would get some of that crimson hue off his nose he might present himself to the public with a more respectable countenance, and then there might be a chance for him getting a hearing from respectable people. We would advise McDonkey to go and soak his head for a week—not in whiskey, however.

GOOD AVERAGE.—The average yield of grain to the acre in French Prairie was 35 bushels.

The Masonic Excursion.

The Masonic excursion which took place last week, is an event which will long be remembered by those who participated. On Monday morning, the 16th inst., we got aboard the cars at this place at 7:30 with about twenty others from this city, and found already a jolly crowd aboard from Corvallis, Albany and Salem, in all about sixty. At 8:30 we reached Portland, and found the steamer Welcome at the railroad depot ready for the excursionists, and in a few moments we were all aboard. There were about one hundred and twenty five from Portland in the company. About 9 o'clock we were on our way to Kalama, and reached that place a little after 12. Here we found the cars ready to take us to Tacoma. While the railroad company had not enough passenger cars to accommodate the large crowd, Gen. Sprague had endeavored to do the best he could under the circumstances to provide for the comfort of all. At 6 o'clock we arrived at Tacoma, after a dusty and warm ride of 105 miles on the railroad. The steamer North Pacific soon after arrived, and all were on board for Olympia, which place we reached at 11:30, and the excursionists were received amidst the booming of cannon and burning of fire-works. The Olympia Brass Band met the excursion train at Olympia, and going from Tacoma to Tenino, the fine music with the delightful sea breeze made it a most pleasant trip. The reception at Olympia was most hearty, and the generous-hearted people of that place did all in their power to make the visitors at home. On Tuesday the reception and celebration took place. The grounds which had been selected were near the Capitol building, under a most beautiful grove. At 11 o'clock the various orders of Masons met at the different halls, and forming in procession, led by the Olympia Band, marched through the principal streets and then to the grounds. Here speeches of welcome were made by the proper officers, and a historical address by Hon. S. F. Chadwick. Space will not allow us to go into detail. Suffice it to say that they were all good and appropriate for the occasion. Not being a Mason, we had the best of those who were, as a number of them placed their ladies in our charge, and we, of course, had a fine time, and did not have to walk to the grounds. In the evening a grand ball was given at the City Hall, which was one of the finest affairs it has ever been our fortune to attend. The beauty and fashion of Olympia were all out, and the excursionists had some handsome ladies with them that added to the large crowd. The supper was excellent and the music could not have been better. All who attended were highly pleased.

On Wednesday was the clam-bake which took place about one mile below town. At an early hour the participants went down to the grounds selected and at 12 o'clock the clams were announced as ready. The dry-land chaps from this side made a rush, and the one hundred and odd bushels of clams were found to be insufficient to satisfy the appetites of those present, and a second bake was necessary. We came to the conclusion that Oregonians had no mouths for clams. At 3 o'clock the clam-chowder was served with an excellent dinner which had been prepared by the ladies of Olympia. Short speeches were made and a most happy day passed by all present. The Victoria delegation was here introduced by Grand Master Congle of Oregon, having arrived that morning on the Favorite. About 5 o'clock the crowd began to move towards town and soon Olympia was filled again with the pleasure-seekers. That evening at 8 o'clock, the excursionists embarked on the North Pacific and many of them on the Favorite, for Victoria. There were about 250 persons on the former, and 140 on the later, making near 400 in all. The trip from Olympia to Victoria was not as pleasant as it might have been, owing to the fact that the male passengers on the Pacific could get no place to sleep, and most of them had to sit up all night. Yet Billy Crosby, the obliging Purser, did all he could to accommodate the large crowd, but he was powerless to satisfy all. We stopped at Steilacoom, Seattle, Tacoma, and other places on the Sound, but it being night, could see but little.

Thursday we arrived at Victoria, where a large crowd was in waiting at the wharf. The time for the reception was fixed at five o'clock, and at that hour the members of the Order formed in procession and marched to the Philharmonic Hall, the visiting division being led by the Olympia Band, and the Victoria Grand Lodge by the Band of that place. At the Hall, speeches of fraternal greeting and welcome were made, when they dispersed until in the evening, when a most magnificent ball took place at the same hall in honor of the visitors. The attendance was very large, the music excellent, and the supper a perfect banquet, and the ladies beautiful, agreeable and gotten up in the latest style. The ball broke up at 4 o'clock in the morning, when all retired to rest for a few hours. On

Friday, the excursionists visited the various places of interest around the city, and the beautiful drives about the town were taken advantage of, while the fine government buildings were "done" by most of them. A portion of the company left on the Favorite at 10:30, and the rest at 3 o'clock on the North Pacific. At the wharf, the big-hearted people of Victoria sent up cheer after cheer in honor of their visitors, which were heartily responded to by those on board. Our friend, Mr. Frank Richards, sang the good old song "Good-Bye," which was joined by many voices in a hearty chorus. Amidst cheers, music and waving of handkerchiefs, the steamer left the wharf, and we were soon on our way home. On reaching Port Townsend, we left our old friend Major G. O. Haller, and Gen. Nesmith being called upon, paid him a very high, but fully deserved compliment, as well as to his estimable wife. He spoke in high terms of that gentleman's services as a soldier and deprecated the outrage which was perpetrated on him when he was ignominiously removed from the army, and hoped the time would soon come when he would be again restored to his rank and station in the army. In saying this, Gen. Nesmith but expressed the hearty desire of every person on board. The Major made an appropriate reply, when three cheers were given him, which were replied to by those on shore, with hearty cheers for their Oregon friends. We reached Tacoma at 4 o'clock in the morning, and after taking breakfast, were placed on board the cars for Kalama, which place we reached in about three hours' ride, and arrived at Portland at about 3 o'clock, making the entire trip from Victoria to Portland in twenty-four hours, including stoppages. We were landed on the east side, and in an hour were at home, having had more excursion and seen more sights in six days than it has ever been our fortune to witness in twice that length of time before.

The several arrangements were all well made, and everything went off to the entire satisfaction of all, with perhaps the fact that the committee of Washington Territory had agreed to pay more than the regular rates of fare on the North Pacific. This was an imposition, and has not been explained to the satisfaction of those who were required to pay the extra sum. Yet all returned highly pleased with their trip, and the warm-hearted reception the excursionists received everywhere will long be a source of gratification to the members of the Order, and will have a beneficial effect on the influence of its members. Both at Olympia and Victoria the people could not do too much for their friends. We regret that our space will not allow us to give some of the addresses and notices of other incidents, but must close by saying that the Masonic excursion of 1875 was a most magnificent success. In conclusion we return our thanks to Messrs. John Mightwright, Murphy, J. V. Mossman, Wm. Crosby, of Olympia; Gen. A. Pease, of Victoria, and others for courtesies extended to us, and we can assure them all, that we shall be more than pleased to find an opportunity to return their favors hereafter. We had a most enjoyable time and returned feeling much gratified, and only hope that we shall be able to attend similar excursions hereafter.

The Oregon State Fair.

Already preparations for the State Fair of 1875 are being made at Salem. Every effort will be made to make the coming exhibition one of the most extensive and successful affairs that has taken place on the Northwest Coast. Since the reduction of fare on the railroad to half rates during the week of the State Fair, the Executive Committee have been compelled, in anticipation of a large attendance, to increase the facilities for visitors. In addition to the arrangements heretofore planned on Saturday last the ground was measured for a new Grand Stand at the track capable of seating 1,500 persons. It will be commenced this week and completed in thirty days. The improvements on the grounds, now in progress, will meet the approval of every person attending the coming exhibition, besides increasing the revenue of the Society in the matter of rents, nearly \$1,000. Dalby & Co., of Victoria, write to E. M. Waite, Secretary of the Society, that they will visit the Fair with stock, and think quite a large attendance may be expected from that section. While our State is so prosperous, our crops and climate so favored, it is naught but right that a week should be devoted by the mass of our people in viewing the select productions vouchsafed our State by Nature and Art. Let the Association progress until the exhibitions are looked forward to from their close until their next annual recurrence.—Bulletin.

DEPUTY ASSESSOR.—Silas J. Day, Esq., has been appointed Deputy by Assessor Childers, and will assist in completing the assessment of the county. An excellent appointment. We take the above from the Jacksonville Times. There is no man in the State better qualified for the position than our old and valued friend Day. But the various County Assessors should remember that the Courts have decided that they have no authority to appoint a Deputy, and assessments made by a Deputy are illegal.

A CHANGE.—It is expected that the Eastern Oregon Tribune will be removed some time in September from Pendleton to the Dalles.

To the Independents of Oregon.

The very unpleasant situation in which I have been placed before the people by the duplicity of pretended friends and the interruption of political circles, demand of me an explanation, which I now publish together with the facts which led to that situation:

On Tuesday evening at a late hour, while at my home, I was informed by a messenger that my presence was required in the city immediately. When I arrived in town I was asked by a Republican friend these questions:

First—Has any person ever spoken to you in reference to becoming a candidate for Congress? I answered: No.

Second—Have you conferred with any person in reference to this matter? I replied: No; I have never thought of such a thing.

I was then informed that the two conventions in Salem, the Independent and the Republican, were making efforts to concentrate upon one man, and I was asked in what manner should I select me whether I would accept? After partially recovering from the surprise, and with such deliberation as the time would permit, I answered affirmatively. He then showed me a telegram in which the question was asked by an Independent in Salem, "Will Whitney accept the nomination of the Independent party?" I authorized him to reply affirmatively. It was too late to send the answer through that night. I went on Wednesday morning in search of the Republican party, and as I approached my home on my return, a little before noon, I was hailed by a party who informed me that a telegram had reached the office requesting me to be at the depot when the train arrived. I was at the depot in time. Two parties immediately laid hold of me in a familiar and friendly manner, rushing me into the car, and gave me to understand that they had been sent by the Republican convention, and saying, in substance, "your name was brought forward first by your Republican friends; we claim you as our man; the Republican convention is awaiting action until it hears from us; if you will say that you will not accept the Independent nomination and will accept from the Republican you can be nominated by that body in five minutes after the telegram reaches us." I immediately consented to give him a simple statement of facts pending the preparing of which the following telegrams were received and answered:

SALLEM, AUGUST 11, 1875.
J. J. WALTON, ESQUIRE: A story in circulation that you had not accepted. Telegraph me the truth.

W. LAIR HILL.
EUGENE CITY, AUGUST 11, 1875.
To W. LAIR HILL: Whitney will accept. I have talked with him.

Not being satisfied with this, Mr. H. Y. Thompson telegraphed to J. J. Walton for something over my signature, to which I replied as follows:

EUGENE, AUGUST 11, 1875.
To H. Y. THOMPSON: I accept the nomination. G. M. WHITNEY.

After sending these dispatches to my friends, I stated the matter as follows: I was asked last night at a late hour, if the Independents and Republicans should light upon me as a candidate for Congress, whether I would accept. I answered affirmatively, but did not then expect to be called upon to accept the nomination of one without the co-operation of the other. The deputy wrote, modified and interlined and re-wrote, and I subscribed my name to the following, with the understanding that it was a private dispatch to a friend, and was not to be used to my injury.

EUGENE, AUGUST 11, 1875.
HON. JASON OWEN: I was asked by telegraph last night, with the understanding that the Independents and Republicans should agree on me for Congressman, if I would accept. I answered affirmatively, but did not then expect to accept the nomination of one without the co-operation of the other. My understanding is that the name was first proposed by Republicans, and I deprecate the strife of three candidates before the people and if nominated by Republicans shall accept both nominations.

G. M. WHITNEY.
Immediately after signing this telegram I went to my saw-mill, fifteen miles distant, where I heard nothing more of what was going on until Thursday evening, when I learned for the first time the question of my declining the Independent nomination. It had been raised. I could not understand how my name, with the repeated and unqualified acceptance of my own signature and nothing from me to them indicating any other purpose, could have been seen so precipitate as to jump at an unguarded inference, or so indiscreet as to reach the conclusion implied in the rumor which had then reached me. I left my business at once to correct this impression, but found myself confronted everywhere by this question: "Have you concluded to run?" implying it had been a question in my mind, when the fact was I had reached a definite conclusion on Tuesday evening before, and had not from that uttered or authorized one word or act to any member of the Independent party to raise such a question. I accepted the Independent nomination in good faith, and will make the canvass unless I shall be required to draw off by an authority equal to that which put me in nomination.

G. M. WHITNEY.

The parties who played the trick upon Mr. Whitney were Mr. Rufus Mallory and Postal Agent Underwood, members of the Portland Custom-house Ring.

ANNUAL ADDRESS AT STATE FAIR.—Rev. B. R. Baxter, of Benton county, will deliver the Annual Address at the coming Oregon State Fair. Mr. B. is a practical farmer, and will harvest 200 acres of wheat this year.