

THE ENTERPRISE.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, FEB. 4, 1876.

Oregon at the Centennial.

The Centennial Board of Commissioners for Oregon report that they have in an advanced state of preparation for shipment to Philadelphia, "a well selected assortment of specimens, illustrating the agricultural, mineral, forest, marine and industrial resources of Oregon, including our interesting native flora and fauna," but complain in a series of resolutions, that at least seven thousand dollars will be needed in order to settle past expenses and to prepare a good place in a suitable manner for the display of our different products.

With our resources properly represented and judiciously displayed the advantages re-ounding are scarcely to be computed. Immigration agencies, in efficiency, are like a drop in a bucket, compared with the returns that must necessarily follow a creditable show at Philadelphia.

Hon. H. H. Starkweather.

Henry Howard Starkweather, Representative in Congress from Connecticut, and brother of Hon. W. A. Starkweather, of this county, died on the 28th ult., at Washington. He was born at Preston, New London, Connecticut, April 29th, 1826.

GENERAL SATISFACTION.—Seely's bill to give the control of the Indians to the States in which they are located, the New York Tribune says, "meets with general satisfaction from the members."

Secretary Chandler has rendered an important decision in the case of Montgomery vs. Richards on behalf of tracts of land in Oregon, revising a former decision of Secretary Delano, and cancelling a patent certificate heretofore issued to Richards.

The Boston Post thinks it was a good joke in Speaker Kerr to appoint Alexander H. Stephens, the lightest man in the House, Chairman of the Committee on Weights and Measures.

Apples and Cider.

Under this heading, the New York Times fills a column, dilating on the health-giving qualities of apples and cider, and regretting that so little of each is being consumed. It is the very fact of the abundance of this fruit that makes us so apparently indifferent to its lusciousness and wholesomeness.

As for cider, when taken in moderation, it is the most healthful beverage known. In the olden times, cider was as plentiful in New England and New Jersey as vin ordinaire in France, and the consequence of its being now so little used is the decay of a vigorous people into irritable nervous whisky drinkers.

When your children ask for apples, give them as many as they can possibly manage; eat them in abundance yourself, and we predict a less dyspeptic community in Clackamas Co. than exists anywhere in the State.

Stychnine and Squirrels.

Some of our county Grangers complain that an indiscriminate use of stychnine is being made to kill off squirrels. They attest that this poison is applied very recklessly, and in consequence is frequently the cause of a valuable animal's death.

AN OREGON PRESS ASSOCIATION.—We are in favor of a Press Association, as advocated by the Albany Democrat and Salem Mercury; but, if we are not mistaken, the formation of such a society has been often tried here, and invariably failed.

A correspondent to the St. Paul Pioneer Press states that "it is true that none but rich men have much chance on this coast." In respect to this State, at least, this remark is false, as the mere fact of there being so few really rich men among us will show.

"Murder Most Foul."

To show the terrible extremes to which jealousy will at times drive a man, we submit the following telegram descriptive of the most horrible murder that we recollect ever having come under our notice.

New York, Jan. 31.—The horrible murder and mutilation of W. W. Simmons, in Brooklyn, causes great excitement here. Mrs. Facis, wife of the murderer, tells the story of the butchery: "Simmons came to the house about 9 o'clock Thursday evening, bringing a doll for the little girl. There was some brandy and beer in the house, and after drinking all the beer, Facis went out to get three more. All of us drank, and Simmons said he was ashamed to go home drunk; so I said he might stay and sleep with Facis and I would sleep with Ellen (we had only two rooms), and Simmons agreed to it. My husband says I slept on the floor, that I was unfaithful, but I was so drunk I knew nothing of it. My husband and child put me to bed, and while they were so doing I fell on the floor and cut my face. When I got up in the morning I saw the body on the floor, and I saw the blood. I went to the bedroom to cut it up. When I saw it I called out 'We will be hung' but Facis said, he would make it all right. I drank too much Friday, and did not see the body cut up. As the woman told this story she wept bitterly, saying again and again that if she had only been sober the murder would not have been committed. Andreas Facis, or Victor Kretze, as the murderer calls himself, said he had known Simmons and worked with him for three years, but once had difficulty with him on account of which he left the man for six months. He said Simmons was in the habit of visiting his wife while he was at work, and that about six months ago he detected the man in crime. He said Simmons came to his house on Thursday evening, about 9 o'clock, and as he had some brandy and beer, he had him drunk to the point of insensibility, and then he seized a hatchet behind the stove and struck Simmons dead with one blow on the head. He returned and struck Simmons' head off one blow but afterwards accounted for cuts about the neck by swearing that he had hacked it off the next morning as it was not entirely severed. He declared he did not intend to kill him, but his wife persuaded him not to do so, and on Friday, he dragged the body into the bedroom, and put it up into packing pieces away in different places and he could get rid of them. The coroner's report inspected the apartments reported there were pills in the kitchen and bedroom containing meat which they thought might be pieces of pickled pork. Close examination of the premises was then made, and under the bed was a heavy leaden box containing a common hand saw and a common hand saw steeped with blood and fringed with bits of hair. There were also heavy hatchets or axes, and these were covered with half-rottened blood. In another corner under a couch was a small tin full of human body cut into pieces, not more than two or three inches in length. At the side of the bed was a large piece of cloth, and a large part with blood, as though a bloody body had been hastily jammed in it. In a common black leather traveling trunk was found another portion of the mutilated body. In another part of the trunk was a large boiler filled with the man's limbs, pieces of arms, legs and feet. In the midst of these remains was the trunk of the body, the ribs stripped clean of skin and flesh. The fingers next searched the bed, and turning the bedding uncovered the fragments of a human body. Then they went through the kitchen, and digging deep under the brick of the fireplace brought out many other remains similar to those discovered in the bedroom. They gathered up the bloody fragments and sent them to the morgue. The axes, saw and hammer were taken to the police station.

By Stone, organizing a national railway company for the purpose of constructing, operating and maintaining a double track clean freight railway from the Atlantic seaboard to St. Louis, Chicago and Council Bluffs, with branches to other centers.

By Garter, granting 260 acres of land to each survivor of the Mountain War.

By Pipp, to relinquish the title of the United States to certain property in California.

By Luntrell, declaring the Fort Cook military reservation open to the public.

By Wiggins, relating to lands within the Chippewa half-breed strip in California.

By Strait, of Minnesota, joint resolution of the Minnesota legislature for the protection of the rights of the Northern Pacific railroad; also for an extension of time for the construction of that railroad.

By Lane, of Oregon, for the construction of the Portland, Dalles and Salt Lake Railroad and Telegraph Co.

Page offered a long preamble and resolution denunciating the Mormons and their vile and degrading system of polygamy, charging that with unprovoked, cold blooded and brutal murders of men, women and children; the subornation of witnesses and terrorism over courts to shield and protect the most nefarious and infamous criminals; declaring that the same should be taken to compel Mormons to obey the constitution and laws of the United States.

The House refused to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution.

Admits offered a resolution instructing the judiciary committee to inquire whether or not the Union Pacific Railroad Company has forfeited its charter. Adopted.

The House then went into committee of the whole, Haskins in the chair, on the military academy appropriation bill.

Mr. Tullitt offered an amendment for the detail of a competent staff officer to act as quartermaster and commissary for the battalion of cadets, and that all supplies shall be furnished at actual cost, etc. adopted.

The committee then rose and the bill passed.

The pay of the cadets is fixed at \$540, without rations.

The other amendments, except that offered by Harbit, were rejected.

Adjointed.

By the committee on commerce, reported a bill granting an American register to the Hawaiian bark Arlie. After a protracted discussion, the bill passed.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—House met in committee on the whole, Edouard Lora, for general debate. Few seats of members were occupied, as no business whatever was to be transacted. Schleicher opened the debate with a speech on the financial question. He advocated a speedy return to coin basis, which he held could alone give that confidence to insure investment of capital and consequent business.

Speeches on finance were also made by Ward and Campbell, and against protective tariff by Mills, and the House adjourned.

The Speaker called the States for bills. Under the call, bills were introduced and referred as follows: By Willis, for the reconstruction of all tariff and collection laws; also for an addition of prize money.

By Morrison, to revise and simplify the tariff; referred to the committee on ways and means. The bill provides that, in lieu of present rates on and after July 1st, 1876, the following rates shall prevail: One cigars, 3 cents per pound; tobacco of all kinds, \$3.50 per pound; tobacco in leaf, unmanufactured and not stamped, 40 cents per pound.

Woolen cloths and shawls, and all manufactures of wool of every description made wholly or in part of wool, 70 cents per pound; flannels and blankets, at from 20 to 40 cents per pound; ready-made clothing and wearing apparel of every description, 25 per cent ad valorem; 3 cents per pound; tea, 15 cents per pound; oranges in boxes, 18 cents per box.

By Monroe, to establish an educational fund and to apply a portion of the proceeds of the sale of public lands to public education, and to provide for the most competent endowment and support of national colleges for the advancement of scientific and industrial education.

By Stone, organizing a national railway company for the purpose of constructing, operating and maintaining a double track clean freight railway from the Atlantic seaboard to St. Louis, Chicago and Council Bluffs, with branches to other centers.

By Garter, granting 260 acres of land to each survivor of the Mountain War.

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the taxation of lands granted to States and corporations; agreed to.

By the committee on military affairs, reported favorably on the senate bill, to reduce the number and increase the efficiency of the medical corps of the U. S. Army; placed on the calendar.

McCreary introduced a bill to appropriate \$1,000,000 to remove the remains of Romanus Wigg, late U. S. minister to Ecuador from Quito to the cemetery at Louisville; referred.

Spencer, from the committee on military affairs, reported with an amendment the Senate bill to require the interest of the United States in certain lands in the city and county of San Francisco; placed on the calendar.

In the Senate West, of Louisiana, presented a petition of citizens of Louisiana in favor of aid to the Pacific railroad; referred to the committee on railroads.

Booth, by request, introduced the bill for the adjudication of title to lands claimed by Jose Apis and Pablo Apis in the State of California; referred to the committee on private land claims.

Sargent presented the petition of Henry M. Nagle of San Jose, Cal., asking to be reimbursed for internal revenue stamps destroyed before being used; referred to the committee on finance.

Ward, of Minnesota, presented the resolution of the Minnesota legislature in favor of an extension of time for completing the Northern Pacific railroad; referred to the committee on railroads.

After the expiration of the morning hour the consideration of the House joint resolution to pay interest on the \$3,650,000 of Columbia bonds, was resumed.

Morton gave notice that as soon as the bill to pay the interest on the \$3,650,000 of Columbia bonds, he would ask the Senate to take up and dispose of the resolution submitted by him with regard to the late election in Mississippi.

Cameron, of Pennsylvania, said he hoped, as he desired to have the bill considered soon as that now before the Senate was finished.

Adjointed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Sherman, from the committee on finance, reported adversely on the bill introduced by Boggs' early in the session, authorizing the payment of duties on imports, in legal tender and national bank notes; put on the calendar with the adverse reports, at the request of Boggs.

Hamilton, from the committee on public lands, reported adversely on various petitions and the joint resolution of the Michigan Legislature, asking for the passage of a law to give soldiers of the late war \$200 in money in lieu of bounties, and the committee discharged from further consideration.

Ogelsby presented a petition of citizens of Illinois, asking the repeal of the specie resumption act, and the substitution of legal tender for the National bank circulation, etc.; referred.

The pending question being on the amendment by Sargent providing that certificates heretofore issued by the board of an interest, including those converted into 20-cent bonds and those which have not been so converted, and certificates hereafter to be issued by the board of auditors and their successors in office, shall not exceed, in the aggregate, the sum of \$15,000,000, and the question being on the amendment of Sargent above quoted, it was agreed to.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Pacific Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29.—On the corner of Seventh and Howard streets yesterday, a little boy named Edward Dwyer, 15 months old, was run over by an express wagon, the wheels of which passed over his neck, inflicting fatal injuries.

The storm has entirely cleared away, and the weather is again clear and pleasant.

The case of J. H. Dawson against the publishers and reporters of the San Francisco Post, and members of the Presbytery came up in the nineteenth district court to-day. An affidavit was filed by the defendants, releasing the whole story of Dawson's crimes and peccadilloes, and averring their ability to prove the truth of all allegations made in the section with Dawson's affairs. The case was continued until Friday next.

WATSONVILLE, Cal., Jan. 30.—A serious riot occurred this evening at Watsonville among the Chinese residents of China town. The row arose from gambling and resulted in the almost entire decapitation of one and the wounding of others.

SALT LAKE, Jan. 28.—A bill is pending in the legislature to protect the Mountain Meadows assassins from prosecution. It provides that no person shall be tried for public offenses committed previous to 1856, but no limitation of time shall be imposed upon prosecutions for murders committed since then.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31.—There was a meeting to-day to take steps in arranging the preliminaries for the coming Fourth of July celebration.

The report that Wild Idle has been broken down and gone East is denied. It is stated that the horse is but slightly injured and is now in Sacramento.

TOANO, Nov. 31.—The overland passenger train, bound west, which arrived to-day is still here—waiting for the track to be cleared, the snow-plow and four locomotives being daily hindered in a snow-drift about two miles west of here. The snow is still drifting.

SALT LAKE, Jan. 31.—The following telegram has been received from Green river, Wyoming: Passenger train and pay car going west this morning both stuck in the snow near Bridger Station. The passenger train, bound east, has been abandoned for to-day.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—The Japanese Centennial Commissioners have arrived at this place.

Eastern.

OMAHA, Jan. 29.—A large number of persons left during the past week for the Black Hills. Many persons are arriving daily en route from the East.

DENVER, Jan. 29.—The grand jury to-day returned to the district court indictments for murder against eight of the Indians, who are believed to have butchered four of their fellow countrymen in this city last fall.

NEW YORK, Ct., Jan. 29.—The remains of Congressman Starkweather arrived here this afternoon and were taken to his late residence on Laurel Hill, accompanied by the Congressional delegates, Post Master General Jewell and a large number of citizens. The funeral takes place Monday next.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 29.—Capt. Paul Boynton swam from Alton, Ill., to this city to-day—distance twenty-five miles—in his life-saving apparatus.

COLEMBUS, Jan. 29.—In the Senate bills were introduced to make habitual drunkenness for one year a sufficient cause for divorce.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—The grand jury yesterday returned five indictments, including the case of 11 distillers, as follows: Simon Powell, L. S. Haas and Thomas F. Bailey, of the south branch; Edward Lawrence, J. M. Ballentine and John Robinson, of the Illinois distillery; and H. B. Miller, Fred T. Reed, Orlando Dickinson, Jonathan Abel and John Barrington.

BUFFALO, Jan. 30.—J. Spellwagen private banker, who suspended last week, committed suicide last night, by drowning in Erie basin. The body was found near the morning. Partly out of water and frozen solid. There was about \$4,000 in his pockets. The assets of the bank were \$119,000; liabilities, \$108,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 29.—Speaker Kerr has written a letter to H. H. Reall, in which he urges the nomination of Gov. Hendricks for President.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 29.—The court room was thronged this morning in anticipation of the argument of D. W. Voorhees closing the defense of Wm. McKee. He heaped the most bitter invectives upon the witnesses who had sworn for the government, and then compared with them the defendant as an unscrupulous character up to the present time. His speech was one of the most ever made at the St. Louis bar.

Col. Broadhead followed, closing the argument. His speech was unpretentious, devoted to giving testimony in a concise and competent form for the jury. He placed particular stress upon the fact that the defense had freely admitted the existence of the conspiracy, even, too, by evidence of accomplices; but when the same kind of testimony was brought directly against the defendant, they pronounced it perjured and worthy of no consideration.

After Broadhead finished, the court adjourned. The jury is to be instructed Monday and the case will be given to them by noon.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 31.—The jury in the case of Wm. McKee, charged with complicity in the whisky frauds, received instructions from Judge Dillon, Judge Treat concurring. The charge was very full and in the usual style. He went on the jury particularly against giving too much weight to the testimony of conspirators. The jury retired at 11:30 A. M., and at a quarter past 10 P. M., Judge Treat on the bench, the jury returned a verdict of guilty.

The next trial was that of Maguire. The jury selected are from the interior counties.

NORWICH, Conn., Jan. 31.—The funeral of the late Congressman Starkweather took place this afternoon at the Central Baptist church. The public buildings were very generally draped in mourning, and there was a general suspension of business.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—The Steamless Clothing Company is reported to have failed. Liabilities, \$409,000; 499 operatives thrown out of employment.

The treasurer of the St. Lawrence Company is reported a defaulter.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 1.—The case has been agreed between the counsel and acquiesced in by the court that none of the jurors selected for Maguire's trial shall be drawn for Babcock's case.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 1.—In the U. S. Court this morning, the following named parties, for crooked whisky operations, were sentenced by Judge Graham to two years imprisonment and a fine of \$1,000 each: Philip Elymore, Geo. F. Simonson, David M. Lewis, Harrison Miller, Wm. Mumford, Hiram B. Snider, Alfred M. McGoff, and John E. Phillips. Jack Hill, three years in the penitentiary and a fine of \$1,000; Thomas Robb, one year in Gibson county jail and a fine of \$1,000; Henry James, two years in the penitentiary and a fine of \$500; O'Connor, John, six months in Gibson county jail and a fine of \$500; Geo. Hogan six months in the Vanderburg county jail and a fine of \$500.

The passing of sentence on J. W. Bingham has been postponed.

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 1.—The House of Representatives passed, without division, a bill providing that land occupied or owned by churches, schools, colleges and charitable institutions shall no longer be exempt from taxation.

BOSTON, Feb. 1.—A special from East Lyndon, Vt., states that Silas Wilder, a resident of that town, killed his father and mother, this morning, with an ax, and then cut his wife's throat. He then hung himself. His wife was alive at the latest date.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The public debt statement for January shows a redemption of \$1,599,155. Coin in the treasury, \$73,601,541; currency in the treasury, \$11,292,582; coin certificates, \$34,604,000; special deposits, legal tenders, \$49,690,000; outstanding legal tenders, \$371,273,140.

Foreign.

BERLIN, Jan. 29.—The Reichstag to-day concluded the second reading of the penal code bill. The so-called Armin clause was adopted—179 to 120.

It is thought here that Turkey has determined not to declare war with Montenegro.

RAGUSA, Jan. 29.—The insurgents are marching north of Fregine, pursued by the Turks. The insurgents have burned nine villages.

MADRID, Jan. 29.—In an engagement in the province of Alava, the Carlists were defeated with heavy losses in killed and wounded.

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PARIS, Jan. 30.—Senatorial elections were held by the electoral colleges to-day. Complete returns have been received from all parts of France except the two districts of Puy de Dome and colonies. The successful candidates, classified according to the political opinions avowed in their own addresses to electors, 65 Monarchists, 12 pure Bonapartists, 83 Republicans, and 45 who are described as both Monarchists and Imperialists.

The remains of Lemaître the actor were buried to-day at Mont Marie. The funeral was attended by an immense and somewhat noisy crowd. Victor Hugo delivered a funeral oration.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 30.—The Gazette, of this city, complains that American ships have for a long time been committing abuses in Ochotsk seas. The inhabitants, being bribed with spirits, have allowed Americans to usurp rights of fishing and hunting in those waters.

The report is officially confirmed that Gen. Lorna, having captured Valmaseda, is advancing on Durango, compelling the Carlists to abandon the siege of Bilbao, and evacuate their fortified position there. The whole mining district is now free of the Carlists. Gen. Rivera captured Fort Santa Barbara, near Estrella, and Gen. Campo has occupied Puerto Viejo. The Royalists are closing in upon Don Carlos. The division of Gen. Morales attacked the Carlist Post at Arzagan on the 29th, but was repulsed, losing 200 killed, including one colonel.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—Advices from Berlin say the Spanish government has intimated to Great Britain that it undertakes to end the war in the Pyrenees, and that the clause of the proposed constitution following liberty of worship.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The Weekly World says Prof. J. W. Tyndall will shortly marry the daughter of Rt. Hon. Lord Clarendon.

The well known Methodist divine and author, Jabez Burns, is dead.

Serious and bloody feuds are announced as having occurred among the tribes on the Seine frontier. The Times, of India, fears a general rising throughout Beluchistan. It is reported that the Indian Government contemplates occupying Khetat and deposing the Khan.

The Morning Hour understands that a warrant has been issued for the apprehension of Wm. Smith of Smith Co., solicitor. It is feared that he has used a large amount of money belonging to various clients and that his debts amount to \$750,000.

SAN SEBASTIAN, Feb. 1.—Advices received here announce that Gen. Martinez Campos is advancing into the heart of Biazan valley, driving the Carlists towards the mountains and deposing the Khan.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

Norwegian and Swedish immigrants are coming to the Sound country in large numbers.

The public school at Port Ludlow has been closed on account of the prevalence of scarlet fever.

The bodies of John Crofts, engineer, and William Diamond, and Willie Pratt, who were drowned in Payal Bay, have been picked up by the Indians.

A young man at Port Ludlow, last week, slept 39 hours from the effects of an overdose of opium.

Late advices from Salt Lake say that in the contested cases between Footie (Gentile) and Atkins (Mormon) for a seat in the Legislature, it was proved the latter had received about \$30,000 from the Indian, member elect, is excluded by a vote of the House.

Loggers are now making arrangements to commence work at the different places on the Sound.

Bismarck came within seven dollars of reaching a salary that would make it a presidential office. The salary was \$903.

Thurston county has 16 school houses and 934 scholars.

Two miles of road are in working order from black river, near Seattle, to Steele's ranch on the Dawamish river.

There are 26 priests in the Diocese of Nespelem, 35 churches, 2 orphan asylums, 3 hospitals and 6 female academies, 1 religious house of priests, 1 parochial school for boys and girls, 2 colored schools, 8 houses of female religious. The Catholic population is reported at 12,000.

The dirtiest man in Montana, Robt. Nelson, better known as Mountain Dew, has fallen heir to \$50,000.

The President of the Resene mine has left Idaho for the East. His object is to induce capitalists to invest in the rich mineral lands in Warren district.

The people around Waitsburg, W. T., favor the annexation to Oregon. Indians are killing buffalo for their hides around Middle Park.

The News in the name of a paper just published at Dayton, W. T.

Dayton has got a woolen manufacturing company.

The Smelters and Silver mills of Utah will have one Idaho man as their exhibitor at the Centennial.