THE ENTERPRISE.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, SEPT. 8, 1876.

The People and Retrenchment.

Yes, we want retrenchment. So do the Democrats, their platform reassures us. But do the people? On that point we confess to some misgivings. That they want retrenchment and reform in the abstract, is undeniable. But when it comes to the concrete, and to particular appropriations for the benefit of particular localities, we fear that the people are a little "mixed." The River and Harbor bill for example, exhibited marvelous "staying" powers, as they say on the race-course. It went rapidly through the House, although no one denies that it was the most fearful product of miscellaneous log-rolling the country has seen for many a year. Does anybody fancy the members voted for this bill in conscious defiance of the will of their constituents? On the contrary, they voted with the sublime consciousness that their constituents did not care a button about it, except to get as much public money as possible spent in their immediate localities and for their private advantage. Then the bill visited that home of purity, the Senate. There additional jobs were stuffed into it until even a River and Harbor bill could stand it no longer, and experienced a bad attack of indigestion. In detail, the Senate wanted to appropriate about fifty millions; in gross, the Senate perceived that it would not do to appropriate more than about five millions, and on that ground sent the bill back for reconstruction. Each Senator was of course, confident that his constituents would be happy if he could get "an appropriation for them," to the extent of half a million or more, but he saw that if every other Senator did the same, his constituents would be angry because so large a sum in gross was wasted upon localities in which they had no interests.

The appropriations for postal routes, much as we may need them here in Oregon, follow the same law. Each member tries to get as many mails per week as possible, for the inhabitants of the most insignificant town in his district, because he thinks they want as many as possible, and care not a bit whether their mail is self sustaining or not. We might particularize in this very State, but we dread the ire of our small towns, and the merciless pen of a certain Eastern Oregon editor. If there is only one man in the town who ever writes a letter, he wants to be able to send a letter, and to get an answer every day in the week, and he is the especially active and busy man of the place, to whom others listen, and he convinces the good people who never write or read letters that they are terribly wronged if the government does not give them "adequate postal facilities." Moreover that man, when the caucus comes for the nomination of a member of Congress, is seen to be the one active and irrepressible person whose hostility the member who wants re-election does not desire. To that member the one man who wants more mail facilities is the only constituency worth mentioning in that particular village. We have seen going the rounds in Democratic papers a tabular statement, showing how enormously expenditures for public buildings have increased. We are asked to believe that the responsibility for this extravagance rests, first with Mr. Mullett; second with the Republican members of Congress and the Republican party, and not at all with the Democratic party. This is a little too much, even for a Presidential campaign. It is not three years since a Democratic member was defeated for renomination in a district of overwhelming majority, because he had failed to get an "appropriation" for a new post office in one of the towns in his district. We can name not one, but many Democratic members who are endeared to their constituents, notwithstanding lack of ability, solely because they have been able to log-roll through Congress numerous appropriations—one of whom, "the noble son of a noble sire" dwells not a thousand miles from Roseburg.

In brief, we think the people need reforming fully as much as Congress or either party, in this matter of expenditure. When they elect candidates of either party because they pledge themselves not to work for appropriations, public buildings, or rivers, or harbors, or post routes within their district, we shall begin to believe that retrenchment is desired a little more earnestly than it has been hitherto.

Tilden's advice, with his three hundred thousand a year, "that we live within our incomes," strikes a poor devil of a country editor pretty much as the turkey story did the Indian.

It is now generally conceded on every hand that Capt. Cochran's line of boats will not only be built, but will also do a large and remunerative business.

It is stated Gov. Hayes will not take any part, personally and directly in the canvass.

Organize.

Last Saturday evening the Republican voters of Oregon City precinct showed a good example to their brothers in the good cause throughout the country. A club was organized and on a healthy basis. It will not do for us to under-estimate Mr. Tilden's strength in this State and we trust the step made by the Oregon City Republicans towards organization may be shortly followed by all well-wishers of the Republic throughout the country. We do not wish to raise any scarecows with which to frighten indifferent Republicans into doing their duty, but will simply call their attention to some unpleasant facts: We forget exact number of the late official count of Governor Tilden's private secretaries, employed in organizing the campaign, but the lowest calculation is enough to show that it will not do to disparage the amount of work which our enemies are putting into the campaign. Governor Tilden is a shrewd organist, and for two years he has steadily employed the political strength of his party in New York with the sole purpose of strengthing his candidacy for the Presidency. "His whole career as a Governor has been devoted less to his official duties than to the manufacture of political capital so much so that he shrewdly added something like a million of dollars to the tax levy of his first year, to be applied to reducing the tax levy of 1876, and to his greater glorification." During the convention at St. Louis it was notorious for the strikers bullies, secretaries and agents—gentlemen of good position and affable manners—whose only employment was to put themselves where they would do the most good, to utilize their personal acquaintanceship and local intimacy, and to sow the seeds of a Tilden propaganda, North and South, East and West.

We cannot afford to be less prudent, less energetic or less sagacious than our enemies, and the watchword of the present month ought to be "Organize." In this State of Oregon which has increased so rapidly in population since the last decennial census, no show of the full Republican strength has ever been made, and there is only one way to carry out the full strength. That way is to organize a Hayes and Wheeler club; not only every precinct in Clackamas county, but throughout the State. In this county, which is Republican on any fair issue, we ought to have every Republican voter enrolled in a club and our work will not be complete until that is done. We have plenty of men to come forward as delegates, and fill all the kid-glove places of political life; what we desire is that these men should take off their gloves and should set themselves to work; should go among the people and rally the voters, that we would be able to estimate with accuracy and certainty the vote we would have to rely on a month before the election.

There are very few States, we opine, in which the organization of the Republican party is as backward and loose as it is in Oregon. This is probably owing to the security with which we held our supremacy in so many hotly contested fields; but whatever the origin of it, it ought not be allowed to continue. In Indiana, we learn from exchanges, where the equality of party strength has called forth every resource that ingenuity could suggest or labor utilize, an elaborate organization is carried almost to perfection. Not only is the strength of every country and of every subordinate district known to the Central Committee, but local energy and zeal are enlisted to secure the poliing of the full vote.

Organization counts for nearly as much in a political party as in an army. Without it a hundred men are merely stragglers, to be routed and overthrown by a smaller and better disciplined body; with it they are a little army in which each man yields the strength of the whole organization. After a long and painful period of trial and dissensions the Republicans of Oregon have found that there is nothing to mar the harmony of the party nor to weaken its unity. It only remains for the body of the Republicans throughout the State to take up the work as we have here in Oregon City, and with the unusual prestige of their united strength and action, and favored by the gross blunder of Lane's nomination, it is not impossible that they may wrest a victory from their over-sanguine opponents.

The margin of republican majority in the present United States Senate is not very great. The next will probably go with the presidential election, though it is possible the republicans may save it by a small majority, even if Tilden is chosen. The present members of the new Senate, beginning March 4 next, are 30 republicans, 54 democrats and 1 independent. There are 22 to be elected, from the following states: Maine, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Deleware, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, (two), West Virginia, (two), Illinois, Michigan, Arkansas, Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota, Oregon, and Colorado, (two). The democrats must get 16 of these to turn the majority in their favor; and they will have to have a great run of luck, in order to do it. But that is what they are expecting.—*Springfield Republican.*

Which?

He of the *Standard* lamenteth—in his Friday's issue—that Capt. J. W. Cochran & Co. have succeeded in getting sufficient assurance and pledge from the farmers to sustain his boat at a reasonable freight rate; we see the point, Tony. You thought if Capt. Cochran was not able to obtain this guarantee, he would not construct a boat, and he wouldn't; but notwithstanding your herculean efforts to deter the farmer from entering into a compact of this nature, we are happy to inform you that your influence was not overpowering and Capt. Cochran has a splendid large and commodious craft under way destined to carry her full capacity of contracted freight at just about one-half the figure charged by the monopoly you are tooting your horn for. Instead of commiserating the lot of those farmers who have thus engaged transportation with Capt. Cochran would it not be well for you to turn a little of your bowels of compassion, towards the vast bulk of the farming community who must perforce ship with the monopoly and pay nearly double what Capt. Cochran's friends are under contract for? Unhappily, Capt. Cochran's boat can only transport one ton in fifteen of the freight offerings of the Willamette valley, and you have a large constituency to mingle your lamentation's with, but perhaps it will be a better and more consistent part for you to essay, to bend your energies to lullaby their fears and assure them 'tis best—"to bear the ills we have than fly to others we know not of"—for if some other company should buy out your pets they might double the present *reasonable* tariff, and then *what* would you be? convincing argument are suited to your calibre, go in Tony. Assuage the fears, and be soothing syrup to those who represent the Fifteen Tons, for those who in proportion have the One ton contracted, have no use for your commiseration.

Remarkable Clan of Religious Lunatics.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 2.—The *Globe-Democrat* has a letter from Kensett, Ark., detailing some atrocities committed by a religious sect called Cobb, at Gum Springs, White county. It appears an old man named Cobb rules the community, and is regarded by his followers as Jesus and is obeyed accordingly. For some time past singular noises have been heard at Gum Springs, and a few days ago C. D. Humphreys and a Mr. Blake determined to ascertain the cause. They therefore visited the locality, and as they were passing the hut from which issued the strange sounds, a man named Dover one of the Cobbites, accosted them, saying God was in the hut, and invited them to enter and see him. They alighted from their buggy, and Humphreys was at once seized by four men, and Blake by four women. Blake broke loose from his captors and ran about a hundred yards, when on looking back, he saw the men cutting Humphreys to pieces with long knives. He hastened to town and reported the case, and a party of citizens at once started for the scene of the murder. On arriving at the springs, they found Humphreys' head cut off and stuck on a fence paling. A boy, riding by, had been compelled to get off his horse, bow to the head three times and utter a prayer. A parley ensued between the leader of the citizens, J. C. Black, and Dover, of the Cobbites, during which the latter took Humphreys' head from the fence several times, and shook it back and forth and replaced it on the paling, at the same time ordering the citizens to leave. At last Dover and his crowd advanced on Black and his party in a meanacing manner, and the latter fired upon them, killing two men and wounding another. The remaining four men, four women and two children were arrested and taken to jail. There was great excitement among the people, and lynching was threatened. Next day a preliminary examination was held and all the parties released. They talk incessantly about their religion, and there seemed little doubt but they were all crazy from the effect of religious excitement and starvation.

Later advices from Arkansas say the coroner's inquest held on the body of Humphreys returned a verdict that L. B. and J. M. Dover, Thomas Gainly, John and Elizabeth Nelson were principals, and John Clementins and Lee Dover accessories. L. S. Dover and Thomas Gainly were killed by the posse making the arrest. Old Cobb escaped to the woods, and at last accounts was not captured. It appears Cobb came from Michigan, where he taught these atrocious doctrines until driven out. He first settled in southeastern Missouri, where he made a few converts, and, it is said, offered up infants as sacrifice. He was driven away from there with his fanatical followers, and went to the White country and induced a few more ignorant people to join him. The accounts received do not give any reason or cause for the attack upon Humphreys and Blake, and the murder of the former, but the Cobbites seem to have been rought up to a high degree of religious excitement and frenzy, and were urged on by old man Cobb, who had taught his followers he was not only Christ in person, but he uttered the decrees of God himself; that anything they did was devoid of wrong.

POOR LO MEANS BUSINESS.—Last Monday afternoon a dispatch was received by Gen. O. O. Howard to the effect that the young men—Finley and McNall—who killed an Indian in the Wallowa last spring, should be surrendered to them. In the event of a refusal they threaten to burn the valley in one week. A company of cavalry has been sent out by the commanding officer, Fort Walla Walla.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Eastern.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—The *Herald* publishes an interview with Gov. Seymour this morning. The governor says: "Yestarday morning I received a letter from my physician forbidding me making any mental or physical effort, and declaring that the acceptance of this or any other public position would be detrimental if it did not prevent my ultimate recovery. In view of these facts it will be impossible for me to accept the nomination, and I so informed the gentlemen of Saratoga, who waited upon me this morning, requesting my acceptance."

WASHINGTON, Sep. 1—124 clerks out of the 800 employed in the war department and its various bureaus were to-day discharged on account of the recent action of Congress ordering a reduction in the clerical force of the departments.

At the request of the Senator Mitchell, instructions from the War Department will be forwarded immediately with reference to the commencement of the work on the canal and locks at the Cascades of the Columbia river.

The secretary of the War assured Senator Mitchell an examination and survey of Coos Bay, Oregon with a view to the improvement of the commercial advantages at that point, shall be made of the $40,000 appropriation for such surveys.

Senator Mitchell has secured an increase of mail service on the route from Jacksonville to Brownsborough Oregon, from a weekly to a semi-weekly service; also a mail service from Bridge Creek to upper Ochoco.

NEW YORK, Sep. 3.—The Democratic dilemma intensifies every hour. The *World*, Albany *Argus* and some other journals propose ignoring Seymour's declination altogether and marching on to victory under his name and banner. The *Sun* says it would not be advisable, in our judgment to put either Dorsheimer or Potter in nomination for the first place on the ticket. Some conspicuous Democrat of long standing in the party and of necessary reputation in the state should be nominated: such a man, for instance, as Hand, of Albany, or Lord, of Utica. The *Sun* says we would respectfully advise that a few gentlemen who have become rather conspicious in the campaign, should be promptly withdrawn. Among these, W. S. Andrews and Mr. Pelton, a relative of Mr. Tilden, may be mentioned. They are gentleman of much activity no doubt, but not qualified to be trusted with the power of ruining or even injuring important public concerns. J. Thomas Springs and S. T. Fairchild might also, at the same time, be restored to that private life which we trust they may long continue to adorn.

Seymour has telegraphed to the Associated Press that he gave Magone his letter of declination. Magone, who is at Albany to-night, denies that he has the letter, but will give the public definit information relative to the subject to morrow or next day. Magone does not want even this statement made public.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.- The U. S. Attorney General has issued full instructions to U. S. marshals as to their duties in the coming elections to the effect that all citizens must be fully protected at their registration lists and while voting, also protected from any violence which may be threatened for having voted as they deem proper. Special deputy marshals are to be appointed in cities only of 20,000 inhabitants and upwards. In discharge of duties, marshals can call upon all citizens, civilians or the military, or in whatever service they may be, and no State law or officers can impede them.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4,—The *Times'* Washington special says: The charges concerning Tilden's failure to pay proper income tax is to be judicially tried. Correspondence was begun with the commissioner of internal revenue, and yesterday the second letter from district attorney Bliss was received at the internal revenue bureau on the subject of Tilden's so-called delinquencies Commissioner Raum said he did not feel at liberty, to make the tenor of the correspondence public, but he could say that Mr. Bliss was of opinion that suit ought to be instituted against the Democratic candidate for the Presidency. The commissioner, however said he was entirely free from political prejudice in the matter, and what he advised had been without regard to the prominent position now occupied by Mr. Tilden. He adds that in his opinion the years 1862 and 1863 are the only ones concerning which suit can be brought. How far the suits will be pressed is doubtful but at any rate the suits cannot be completed until some months after the election.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The case brought by Moulton against Beecher for $50,000, for malicious prosecution, was up to-day in the Brooklyn courts, on motion of Sherman for a change of venue as it is thought would be easier to procure a jury in some other country than New York, or King's county. Sherman submitted a number of affidavits from Beecher and others to that effect. Gen. Pryor, for the plaintiff, objected, and moved to dismiss the case, as he thought the court has no jurisdiction in regard to it. Judge Dykeman decided to consider Pryor's motion, first leaving Shearman's motion to stand over for this week.

The Democratic State Convention is officially requested to re-convene on Wednesday, Sept. 13th, at noon, at Saratoga, to nominate a candidate for Governor, in place of Horatio Seymour, declined.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says: Gen. Geo. P. Buell, Lt.-Col., 11th Infantry, has been ordered to Cheyenne Indian agency, on the Missouri river in Dakota to command the troops recently ordered there to arrest and disarm all hostile Indians coming there. Gen. Buell has just arrived from the department of Texas with his whole regiment.

The *Tribune's* Washington dispatches received here shows that Judge Settle, Republican candidate for Governor in North Carolina, was prevented by a rebel mob from speaking at Charlotte, the home of Congressman Vance. Settle's opponent is the ferocious rebel whose speech is now so widely quoted.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., Sept. 5.—Appearances indicate that the exciting canvass of the past few weeks will culminate to-day in bringing to the polls nearly every voter in the State. Free conveyance is furnished every voter. Reports from all quarters show that no such enthusiasm has been manifested since Lincoln's first election, Republicans consider there is strong probability of an increase of 5,000 votes over their majority of 1874. and the Democrats are sanguine the election will show a reationary sentiment in favor of their party.

WORCHESTER, Sept. 5.—The Republican State Convention assembled here to-day, and Van H. Beard was chosen temporary chairman. A resolution giving women voice and vote in primary meetings of the party was received with applause and hisses and referred without debate. Hon. Geo. S Boutwell was selected chairman, and addressed the convention at great length. On motion of Geo. F. Hoar, Alex. S. Rice was nominated Governor with but a single dissenting voice, and Horatio G. Knight was nominated by acclamation for Lieut. Governor. The ticket was completed as follows: H. B. Pierce, Secretary of State: Julius L. Clarke, State Auditor: Charles Endicott, State Treasurer; Charles R. Train, Attorney General.

Pacific Coast.

SALEM, Sept, 3.—A man named R. S. Briggs, who has been chopping wood below town entered the Congress Hall saloon this morning, exhibiting a pistol which he desired to sell to the proprietor. While handling the weapon it was discharged, the ball entering his breast. He stood still a few seconds, the pipe he was smoking dropped from his mouth and he fell backwards on the floor dead. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental shooting. He was about 35 years of age and has relatives living near Corvallis, Oregon.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept, 2.—Eighty-five cases of smallpox reported for the week ending last night. Total cases reported to date 669. Seventy-two deaths occured during the month of August,

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 4.—A number of city officials, railroad men, capitalists, journalists, &c., left on on the southern Pacific railroad this afternoon to witness the driving of the last spike to-morrow on that branch of road connecting Los Angeles with this city.

Edwin Booth opened in Hamlet tonight at the California theater to an audience which filled every foot of standing room in the auditorium. He was enthusiastically received and repeatedly called before the curtain.

Foreign.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 31.—The council of ministers and great dignitaries of the empire have proclaimed Abdul Hamid Sultan, vice Murad, deposed.

The hop crop is a third short of last year, and Belgium but a half crop.

Constantinople was illuminated on the 31st ult. in honor of the new Sultan. All of the present ministers will remain in office.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—Besides the failures in the Cleveland iron trade, there has been an unusual number of smaller bankruptcies announced during the week in trade and manufactures, with liabilities from $25,000 to $40,000. Advices from Dundee report great depression in trade there. A fortnight ago one of the largest works in that town closed, throwing nearly 2,000 persons out of employment. Yesterday Ritchie & Simpson announced that one of their mills would close Thursday next, and also intimated a possibility of having to dispense with their weavers between 200 and 300, in another mill. At the same time the Manchester *Examiner* to day reports the failure of Messrs. Strabing, ta and sugar merchants of Moscow, Russia, with large liabilities, of which $750,000 falls on England.

BELGRADE, Sept. 2.—Fresh arrivals of Russian reinforcements continue to reach us and to pass on to the front. Fifty Russian officers came last night and forty others with their Cossacks to day. This includes some officers of the Czar's Imperial Guard, and 144 of their comrades have leave of absence for Servia. Russian officers declare they have saved Servia. It is stated they drive the Servians to battle when necessary with pistol and sabre, and shoot down laggards remorsely.

LONDON, Sept. 5—At a large meeting held in Rochdale last night, to protest against Turkish atrocities, a letter from John Bright was read. Bright said it is now understood throughout the world that England is the main if not the *one* supporter of Turkish rule in Europe. Had it acted with Russia and the other powers, it is almost certain that the Servian war would not have occurred. But for the confidence caused by the support of England, the Turks would not have dared to commit the horrid crimes of which they have been guilty in Bulgaria. Those crimes are not new. what is new, is that England cannot see crimes until newspapers describe them and that an English minister treats them as small account as the common incidents of war. England should clear herself of all partnership in the interests and policy of Turkey. It is a partnership unneccessary to our interests and degrades us in the estimation of every Christian nation.

A CURIOSITY.—The Chicago *Tribune* of August 23d has the following:

The casual observer of the Palmer House yesterday saw something of a curiosity exposed on the marble counter in the shape of a portion of a white-oak tree from which projected the firmly-imbedded horns of a deer This curiosity was discovered on the bank of the Willamette River, near Salem, Oregon, by George Curtis, Macomb, Ill., who now has it in his possession, and will place it amoung the curiosities exhibited at the Centennial. The tree was 30 inches in circumference and at the ground and the horn was found imbeded in the tree 9 inches from the ground. Mr. Curtis had it done up in a shawl-strap, and was exhibiting it to curiosity-lovers and selling them photographs thereof. The very natural question, "How did those horns get there," remains unsolved.

SUMMARY OF STATE NEWS.

Roseburg calls for more carpenters.

Peaches $2 per bushel at Roseburg.

All the carpenters about Pendleton are busy.

Portland has organized a Hayes and Wheeler Club.

A citizen of Chehalem lost an ear in a row last week.

The Good Templars lodge at Eugene is a thing of the past.

W. M. Hand of the *Mountaineer*, has started to the Centennial.

The cargo of the Ajax from Astoria last week was valued at $96,950.

Seattle hoodlums roll lumber off the wharves on Indians passing in canoes.

It is said the Douglas county small-pox patient died of exposure and neglect.

The young ladies' reception at Salem last Friday evening was a success in every particular.

The wheat crop of Douglas county is one-fourth short. Barley and oats are a full average,

Prof. Collier, of Forest Grove, has accepted a professorship in the Willamette University.

A forty-three-inch cucumber was raised this season by Uncle Ed Delashmutt at Dallas.

Hop picking will commence on the McKenzie next week. Pickers will be paid 37 cents per box.

Eleven Umatilla Indians passed through Baker City last week on their way to join Gen. Crook.

Five new families, one of which has ten children, have recently settled at Bonanza, Lake county.

The O. S. N. Co. is carrying from 170 to 500 tons of wheat and flour from the Dalles every day.

For the benefit of the new steamboat line, Benton county has pledged to ship 86,000 bushels of grain.

A drove of fine horses and mules were started from Roseburg last week to find a market in California.

The fine steamer Geo. W. Elder reached Portland last Tuesday morning—70 hours from San Francisco.

Wm. Anderson, of Salem, fell from a wagon last Friday, and sustained a fracture of the collar bone.

A young man named Pringle, who had his leg thrice amputated at Salem died from the effects last Friday.

The Fruit Preserving Company of Albany has been running to its fullest capacity the past two or three weeks.

Thirty-one acres of wheat were recently cut in Umatilla county in seven hours by a single-gear 12 foot cut header.

Mrs. Wm. H. Packwood, of Baker City, was terribly injured by a vicious cow, a few days ago, but will recover.

Four thousand bushels of wheat was purchased at Eugene City last week at sixty cents per bushel, delivered on the cars.

The directors of the Union County Agricultural Society have ordered $500 worth of silverware to distribute at the coming fair.

The people of Polk county are in debt to the amount of about $30,000. There is about $2,500,000 in gross property and about $1,430,000. taxable.

Mr. A. Hurgren of Portland, has been missing since last Saturday, and it is feared that he drowned himself. The Oregon Furniture Manufactoring Co. offer a reward of $100 for his recovery.

Thousands of bushels of wheat are being hauled from Weston to the Whitman station. And yet we learn that two thirds of the entire yield from that section of Umatilla county will be held and stored for a better price.

The body of A. Hurgren was recovered last Tuesday at Portland. The verdict of the coroners jury was that he came to his death on the 31st of August, 1876, by drowning in the Willamette river, while in a fit of temporary insanity.

The amount of wool sheared in Douglas county thus far this year is greater than ever before, and will exceed the yield of former years by many thousand pounds. The wool is also better—being very long and clean and of an unusually fine grade.

According to the assessment roll there are in Lane county this year, 5,365 horses and mules. 13,235 cattle, 43,862 sheep. The value of all property in the county is $4,605,235, on which there is an indebtedness of $1,331,109 and $321,755 worth is exempt.

Messrs. Badollet & Co., of Astoria, awarded first prize, a watch valued at $60, to Charles Street, and second prize a watch valued at $50, to Charles Brown for the highest and second highest number of salmon caught during the season by fishermen at that cannery.

A runaway at Stayton on the 1st caused the breaking of Miss Jones' arm and dislocating her shoulder, the breaking of three ribs for her brother-in-law, and the probable killing of her married sister, who was at the time in a very critical condition, besides badly bruising Mr. Jones and two other daughters.

The Dallas *Itemizer* says: "Several Indians have told us that they expect a very severe winter in the coming one. That every one of their signs would indicate one of the hardest winter this country has witnessed for many years. They are very anxious to work in order to get "grub" enough to last them through as they believe there will be no weather this winter that will allow them to do much at their usual winter's occupations, viz: chopping wood, making rails and grubbing. It remains to be seen how reliable their prediction is. However, there is no gainsaying the fact that they sometimes hit.

The salmon in Puget Sound are not so abundant as usual.

A Savage Article.

That fearful disease *poltizing* was the cause of the death of an old farmer in the valley a few days ago. The paroxysm came on him in this shape—

I will soon breath my last breath.
I have no fear of mortal death.
From this mortal body will rise
The pure spirit that never dies.

Let the tell-tale tattlers keep
Their tongues while I sleep.
While there is one tattling tongue
The Millennial day can never come.
If tattling tongues were chained,
Then peace on earth would reign.

A. SAVAGE.

And he suicided immediately after. Young man or young woman, if you have contracted this dreadful disease, beware! Stop before it is too late. Let not any dithy ramb of yours change suddenly from strophe to anti-strophe. Do not essay alliteration or sibillation, lest in some grand cilmacteric of Iambic, you will be forced to exclaim, "I-ambust." Take pills, take Tarrant's aperient, take soothing syrup—but for heavens sake, do not take to poetry; there is nothing so melancholious, that so racks the mind from its natural state, as the vast upheaving of the sensorium when metamopher and fancy must be yoked to something sublunay and sensible. Quit.

TERRITORIAL NEWS ITEMS.

Queen's circus cleared $6,000 in Salt Lake City.

The Mormons voted the Indian women at the recent election in the City of Saints.

Never since the discovery of precious metals in Utah have the mines looked so well.

Yesler has contracted for three-fourths of a mile of the Seattle and Walla Walla railroad.

A man named Turner belonging to Kitsap county has been taken to the insane asylum at Steilacoom.

A proposition has been made to remove the jam in the Nootsack river for $500, and it is to do the whole work or receive no pay.

During last week heavy frosts visited some localities in Clarke county. At Fern prairie potato tops were killed, and late corn was nipped down on Lewis river.

At the Seattle court, the lottery keepers Val Wildman and Joseph Fares were found guilty of gambling, and Thos. Jones was indicted for robbery, and Thos. McLane convicted of grand larceny on the high seas.

NEW TO-DAY.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I have been appointed by the Hon. County Court of Clackamas County, State of Oregon, administrator of the estate of A. J. Arrington, deceased, therefore all persons having claims against said estate will present them to me at the Post Office in Oregon City, Clackamas county, State of Oregon, with proper vouchers, within six months from date.

J. M. BACON.

Oregon City, Sept. 7th, 1876-6t Adr.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I have been appointed administrator of the estate of William Moore, deceased, by the Hon. County Court of Clackamas county, State of Oregon, therefore, all persons having claims against said estate, will present them to me with proper vouchers, at the office of Johnson & McCown, in Oregon City, Clackamas county, State of Oregon, within six months from this date.

A. THOS WARNER.

Oregon City, Sept. 7th, 1876-6t Adr.

FARM FOR SALE!

A FINE FARM ADJOINING Norton's postoffice, in Clackamas county consisting of 340 acres; 60 acres under cultivation, 18 acres ready to sow in the present time, orchard of 8 acres, good house and barn, fine well at the house, 2 brood mares, good harness, 2 fine cows and calves which will be sold cheap. For further particulars inquire of or to E. Norton's postoffice, Or.

Now is the Time to Subscribe

THE WEST SIDE

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PUBLIC LAND SALE!

U. S. LAND OFFICE, OREGON CITY, Oregon, August 28th, 1876.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT in pursuance of instructions from the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under authority vested in him by Section 2,455 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, we shall proceed to offer at public sale on the 5th day of October next, at this office, the following tracts of public lands, to-wit: The N. E. ¼ of S. W. ¼ of Sec. 30, T. 2 N., R. 3 W.; Lots 2, 4 and 5 of Sec. 26, T. 5. S., R. 5 W.; Lot 2 of Sec. 4, T. 4 S., R. 3 W.; Lots 1, 2, 3 and 5 of Sec. 28, T. 5 S., R. 3 W., and Lot 3 of Sec. 6, T. 5 S., R. 4. W. All persons having pre-emption rights to any portion of said lands are advised to make proof thereof and payment before the day above designated for said sale, otherwise their rights will be forfeited.

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Sept. 1, 1876 4t.

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