

THE ENTERPRISE.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, SEP. 15, 1876.

An Economical Administration.

Gov. Grover in his Message to the Legislature endeavors to detail the indebtedness of the State, and laboring earnestly in the effort to make it appear as small as possible, gives the amount "outstanding on all accounts payable out of State revenue, issued prior to Sept. 14, 1874, at \$283,400. As there is an average of at least two and one-half years interest due on the said amount at ten per cent. per annum—we have looked in vain for an addition to our liability of \$60,850 to our aggregate indebtedness—which ought to be included, as like Banquo's ghost it will "not down" when we come to liquidate. It is a poor commentary on the economy of Gov. Grover's administration to count up a confessed liability of \$717,196 and the other item of \$60,850, which escaped the lynx eye of the world's Senator; in the little State of Oregon, living under the protection of a constitution which guarantees us from any excess of indebtedness over \$50,000, we have by great industry and close attention to business, with the aid afforded by our astute Governor, gathered together an indebtedness of \$778,046,—during his administration mostly. Who says we do not know how to economize? The balance of our Governor's term, if filled by him, will doubtless bring the item up to a million. One hundred thousand people and seven hundred and seventy-eight thousand dollars of indebtedness.

The Southern Democracy.

In spite of the Democratic press, and the protestations of the "un-terrified" that everything is going on in the best possible manner throughout the Southern States, that no violence is intended to the feelings or the persons of Republicans, and that all reasonable precautions are being taken to allow the full and free expression of public opinion at the polls, it is evident that the old policy is by no means done away with, but is only temporarily laid aside until a more convenient season for its manifestations. The butchery which the Democratic papers mildly term "the Hamburg affair," and the Louisiana outrages on the colored and Republican voters are cases in point, and we call the attention of the Democratic press to them, and ask if the war is finished, as the ex-rebels say, when they do not cease hostilities.

Henry A. Wise.

Henry A. Wise died in Richmond, Va., on the 12th inst. He was born in Drummondtown, Va., in 1806. From 1843 to 1847 he was minister to Brazil. In 1856 he was elected Governor of Virginia, and the last act of his administration was the execution of John Brown and his followers. He accepted a commission in the Southern army during the late war, but failed to distinguish himself in that line. At the close of the war he resumed the practice of law. As an orator and lawyer he was one of the first. His private life was without stain or blemish, although his official career may be open to criticism. Peace be to his ashes.

The "Spoils" Argument.

The unjoined resolution was unanimously adopted on the 4th of March, 1847, by the Democracy of Pennsylvania, in State convention assembled. It expresses, in language not to be misunderstood, the united wishes of the Democrats of the Keystone State: "Resolved, That the removal from the various offices at Washington of every opponent of the national administration, of Democratic principles and measures, has long been called for, and is alike demanded by the voice of the Democratic party and the best interests of the country, and ought not to be longer postponed or delayed."

Maine Election.

The Maine election passed off quietly, on the 11th, and resulted in a largely increased majority for the Republicans. The total vote of the State will reach about 130,000, and the Republican majority from 10,000 to 12,000. Hayes and Wheeler stock has an upward tendency.

Among the disastrous results of the false economy of the Democrats in Congress, says the N. Y. Times, is the crippling of the District of Columbia schools. It turns out that the appropriation for school purposes is so far inadequate that the term must be cut down to eight months' duration. In their blind haste to lop off the heads of necessary appropriations, the Democrats hampered innumerable important interests. Their orators are now parading figures to show what retrenchments have been effected, but in order that this boast should be made the needful operations of the Government have been crippled and school children are turned into the streets.

Twenty-one of the thirty-eight States elect Governors this fall.

The Coming State Fair.

The gigantic preparations made to celebrate the hundredth anniversary of American independence at Philadelphia, suggests to us to make greater excursions than ever before, so that our State Fair, in every particular and feature, may be a grand triumph, worthy the Centennial occasion. But few of our citizens are able, for want of time, to make the journey across the continent to join in the general rejoicing of forty millions of free and independent people in the sunrise father-land, to behold the wonders and triumphs of a century, as evidence of our country's greatness and prosperity, as some of the results of our nation's boast, free thought, free speech, free press, and last, but by no means least, free schools. Our Centennial must remain an eventful period of our country's history. Then let the coming State Fair at Salem, Oregon, beginning on the 9th of October, be an occasion of general rejoicing, a sweeping holiday, a week of sport and merrymaking, commemorative of the rise and progress of our country.

It may be well to state that the managers have spared no pains nor expense to provide for the pleasure and comfort of all who may attend. A new mechanics' hall for the exhibition of home industries, a long line of new fencing, and new stalls for the accommodation of animals, a large grand stand, various improvements on the race track, together with an entire renovation and rearrangement and decoration of the pavilion. Also the introduction of the purest water, at a cost of over \$6,000, for the convenience of the track and grounds. These, with many other new improvements, it is hoped will contribute to the pleasure and comfort of all who may attend—to behold how sumptuously the Germans, with their mammoth eating establishment, can cater to the entire satisfaction of the public taste. Our hand and show bills may be expected soon. W. P. W.

It is estimated that the bill introduced in Congress by Mr. Whitshire, of Arkansas, providing for the abolition of the Southern Claims Commission, and providing that any citizen, loyal or disloyal, who sustained damages during the war by the use, occupation or destruction of his property, may bring suit against the Government to recover compensation therefor, in the court of the district in which he resides, would, should it become a law, add more than one thousand millions to the indebtedness of the general Government. The vote of the South for Tilden is their consideration for that measure.

The Democratic candidate for Governor of Michigan is no friend of Tilden, judging from his letter of acceptance in which he says: "I still hold to the opinion, heretofore expressed, that the good of the country would be subserved if candidates would work more efficiently for the people after election, rather than devote their time and strength in laboring for themselves before election."

The British colonists in British Columbia continue to pelt Lord Dufferin, the governor of the New Dominion, who is on a visit to that part of his territory, with exasperating demands for the long-promised, but unrealized Canadian Pacific railway. They say, in effect, that if the home and central governments do not give the promised connection, they will set up for themselves.

Many have smiled because I have expressed the fear that Tilden might die when elected for president, and make room for the soft-money man, Hendricks. They have answered, that never as yet a democratic president had died; but, in fact, Tilden has died already. He is morally dead in the arms of Hendricks.—Carl Schurz.

Tilden says he will explain the mystery that lingers around his income tax, at an early day. If he is dealing honestly with the people why can't he do it just as well to-day? Hayes came out like a man, but Uncle Sammy must have time to think of a plausible tale.

The Columbia (Ohio) State Journal asks the Southern brethren one practical question—Did they ever know or hear of any person, having a right to vote, who was prevented from voting by any "military tyrant" of our troops in the South?

The Hawaiian treaty is likely to give the United States trouble, because Germany, Russia and France will claim, under the provisions of the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation, entry free of duty.

John S. Phelps is the "reform" candidate in Missouri, who tried to outrage a lady on a steamboat. His reward was the nomination for Governor.

Grover and Nesmith are the strongest candidates for Senatorial honors, and the rest are waiting patiently for the bone to drop, each hoping to be the lucky dog.

Senator Kelly says he is not a candidate for re-election. Who said he was? Sour grapes, old boy.

The Senatorial fight waxes warm at Salem. He is the "great unknown" at present.

The Legislature.

The following is a correct list of members of the Legislature. Democrats not marked; Republicans *; Independents †.

SENATE.
Baker—J. W. Wisdom.
Benton—J. B. Lee.*
Benton and Polk—J. S. Palmer.
Clackamas—John Myers, J. W. Offield.
Cooks and Curry—Major Browne.
Clatsop—Tillamook and Columbia.
Election last Monday to fill vacancy.
Douglas—James Applegate,* G. W. Colvig.*
Grant—W. H. Clark.
Jackson—John J. Herred.
Josephine—D. L. Green.
Lane—John Whiteaker, R. B. Cochran.
Linn—S. D. Haley, Thomas R. Munkers, T. P. Goodman.
Multnomah—J. S. M. Van Cleave, T. A. Davis, M. C. George.*
Marion—M. L. Savage, J. A. Richardson,* Joseph Engle.*
Polk—Bentley.†
Union—M. Jasper.
Umatilla—Charles L. Jewell.
Wasco and Lane—S. G. Thomson.
Washington—A. S. Watt.*
Yamhill—J. C. Braley, E. C. Bradshaw.

Democrats, 27; Independents, 1; Republicans, 7.

HOUSE.
Benton—J. T. Hughes, R. A. Russell,* James Chambers.*
Baker—A. J. Lawrence, I. D. Haines.
Clatsop and Tillamook—R. W. Wilson.
Clackamas—J. M. Reed, H. Straight, John W. Cochran,* Henry Will.*
Columbia—T. A. McBride.*
Cooks—R. H. Rosa.
Cooks and Curry—E. J. Gould.
Douglas—W. F. Benjamin,* A. Kirkpatrick,* W. P. T. Grubbs,* M. M. Melvin.*
Grant—F. Winegar.*
Jackson—Mr. Crain, J. M. McCall.*
Josephine—Wm. M. Fidler.
Lane—R. V. Hayes, A. D. Burton, Rodney Scott,* Allen Bond.*
Linn—A. W. Stannard, T. L. Porter, J. K. Weatherford, J. T. Crooks, J. Sumner, B. R. Grimes.
Lake—D. W. Chesebrough.*
Multnomah—R. H. Love, B. Z. Holmes, Wm. Cornell,* Gideon Tibbets,* J. M. Scott,* D. Goodsell,* J. B. Roberts.*
Marion—Stephen Smith, F. R. Smith,* A. N. Gilbert,* D. Payton,* H. K. Hunsaker,* Wm. Porter.*
Polk—Stephen Starks, J. F. Hayter, J. B. Stump.*
Union—Matt Mitchell, R. D. Buckner.*
Umatilla—J. L. Morrow, W. B. Goodman.
Wasco—J. H. Mosier, Dan. Butler.
Washington—Mr. Fanning,† D. M. C. Gault,* C. T. Tozier.*
Yamhill—D. J. Maloney, J. L. Ferguson, J. J. Henderson.*
Democrats, 31; Republicans, 27; Independents, 2.

Meeting of Fruit Growers.

A meeting of fruit growers and others was held in the council chamber of the city of Portland on Saturday, Sept. 9, 1876 at 1 o'clock P. M. to advise ways and means for sending specimens of Oregon fruit to the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia.

Gov. A. C. Gibbs was elected chairman and P. W. Gillette Secretary of the meeting.

After considerable discussion, it was moved and carried that a finance committee be appointed to solicit subscriptions of money to defray the expenses of packing and shipping samples of fruit to Philadelphia, whereupon the following gentlemen were chosen: P. W. Gillette, H. Prettymann and Joseph Bechtel.

On motion, three other gentlemen were added to this committee, as follows: J. D. Hunsaker, of Oregon City; J. G. Wright, of Salem, and Watson of the Dalles.

A receiving and forwarding committee was then chosen, as follows: H. Miller, D. J. Maloney and Hanson, whose duty it shall be to receive, pack and ship all specimens of fruit received by them.

The following resolution was then adopted: "Resolved, That the fruit growers of Oregon do earnestly request to send specimens of their fruit to the receiving and forwarding committee in this city, to be sent to the Centennial Exposition."

The convention then instructed the receiving and forwarding committee to pack and ship samples received as they deem advisable and to give the name of each producer.

Also instructed the committee, that in case more samples were received than could be sent, such surplus be sold and the proceeds thereof be put in the expense fund.

The same committee was further instructed to solicit specimens of fruit from the fruit growers throughout the State, by letter or otherwise.

OREGON LEGISLATURE.

NINTH BIENNIAL SESSION.

SENATE.

SALEM, September 11.—The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock by R. B. Cochran, president of the last Senate, who moved that Hon. John Myers, of Clackamas county, act as temporary president. It was carried, and the gentleman at once assumed his duties, merely thanking the body for honors conferred.

On motion of Van Cleave, of Multnomah, Syl. C. Simpson was elected temporary clerk, and J. W. Baker, assistant clerk.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Senate was called to order at 3 o'clock P. M. Roll call and a quorum found present.

Mr. Van Cleave, chairman of the committee on credentials, presented their report. [There being no contested seats, the report is omitted.]

On motion it was adopted, and the Secretary of State invited to administer the statutory oath of office, with the following result: President of the Senate, John Whiteaker; chief clerk, Syl. C. Simpson; assistant clerk, J. W. Baker; doorkeeper, John Hansen; page, Laurel Ralston.

The newly elected officers were sworn in, and the Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

Sept. 12.—The Senate was called to order at 10 o'clock.

Message was received from the House announcing its permanent organization.

It was resolved that the House be informed of the permanent organization of the Senate.

The rules of 1874 were adopted for the present session. Bradshaw, Richardson and Van Cleave were appointed a committee on amendment of said rules.

Lee and Van Cleave were appointed a committee to inform His Excellency, the Governor, of permanent organization.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

House called to order at 4:30; all the members present but Scott, of Multnomah.

Committee on credentials reported and report adopted. No contested seats.

Oath of office was administered to the members.

The House then proceeded to the election of permanent officers, with the following result: Speaker, J. K. Weatherford, of Linn; chief clerk, W. L. White; sergeant-at-arms, J. R. Wiley.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The speaker appointed James Doher and Albert Brown pages.

Reporters were invited to seats within the bar.

Straight, Gilbert and Porter were appointed a committee to inform the Governor of the organization of the House.

A resolution was adopted appointing a committee of three from each house to investigate the books and management of the penitentiary.

The pay of pages was fixed at two dollars a day.

The Senate resolution informing the Governor of organization was concurred in.

A committee of two from each house was appointed on joint rules.

Four newspapers for each member were ordered.

A resolution was adopted opening the Senate to the press.

The State in company with our noble candidate for Governor? He added: "I would kill him if I had the power, and it is lucky for him and probably for me that I have no such power; but he ought to be killed, and I hope one could put a bullet into him, it would be a blessing to this State." He launched into a diatribe against carpet-baggers and the infamous general government under which we live. How long did you think, said he, the cowardly scoundrels, the carpet-baggers would remain after receiving their notice to leave? They would know what to expect if they did not obey. This gentleman reports death by violence of several Republicans and negroes.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—The Secretary of the Treasury, in reply to the attorney of Williams, Blanchard & Co., of San Francisco, who made application for the admission of sugar in bond and cargoes now on the way to that city from the Hawaiian Islands free of duty, says: "First, that the tariff articles of the treaty expressly provides that it shall not take effect until a law to carry it into effect shall have been passed by Congress; second, that concurrent action on the part of the two governments is requisite in the establishment of the rules, regulations and conditions for the protection of the tariff in carrying out the provisions of the treaty; third, that by act of Congress to carry into effect the convention on the treaty aforesaid, the President of the United States is authorized on receipt of satisfactory evidence that the Hawaiian Islands have passed laws on their part to give full effect to the provisions of the treaty, and not before to issue his proclamation declaring he has such evidence, and thereupon from the date of such proclamation the article named in the act shall be admitted free of duty. It would seem therefore that now power is vested in the President, or in the Secretary of the Treasury, either to suspend the tariff or to carry into effect Congress requisite to carry into effect, whereby the privileges to be exercised under it can be made to have a retroactive effect as to importations of any date prior to the issuing of the President's proclamation. It is, therefore, impracticable for the department to import even with the consent of the president and of the Hawaiian government any clause in the regulations to be issued under the treaty, which could in any manner protect importations heretofore made, or which may arrive before the proclamation is issued. There shall have been issued. It may be added, however that importers of merchandise now in bond, or which may hereafter arrive desiring to withdraw the same, may do so and at the same time preserve any real or supposed rights claimed by them under said treaty by paying the duties assessed under protest to the collector and then appeal from his decision to the Secretary of the Treasury."

The President issued a proclamation to-day ratifying the treaty between the United States and the Hawaiian Islands.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Called to order at 1:30 P. M. Absent—Butler, Ferguson, Grubbe, Mitchell, Roberts and Wilson.

A message from the Senate announcing that the Senate concurred in J. R. No. 1. Motion to take resolution relating to the insane asylum from the table was carried, and that part of the resolution relating to the appointment of a committee to visit the asylum and inquire into the management, care and treatment of the insane was adopted.

The committee to wait on the Governor reported that the message would be delivered at 2:30 this afternoon.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the appointment of a joint committee to inquire into the feasibility of the State providing buildings for keeping and medical treatment and care for its insane was laid on the table.

A resolution to go into joint convention to hear the Governor's message at a quarter past two o'clock adopted.

House took recess for ten minutes, when it was called to order, and a message from the Senate announcing the joint committee to go into joint convention. Members of the Senate appeared, and were conducted to seats in the House.

The committee appointed conducting the Governor into the House, and he proceeded to deliver his message.

After the delivering of the message, the House adjourned until 10 A. M. to-morrow.

Pacific Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 11.—Yesterday evening three ruffians in an express wagon, while out on an expedition to run the toll gates of the Thomas Loran, who keeps a gate at the toll house of the Ocean Beach road, on the hill back of the mission. Mr. Loran attempted to stop the vehicle, but in his endeavor was his collar bone and neck crushed by the blows of the ruffians. His life is despaired of.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 12.—Delegates from various granges in the State held a meeting here this evening and discussed the question of freight rates on wheat shipments. It was decided to continue granger's account as shipping on tonnage could be procured. It was announced that the association had a very large quantity of wheat engaged in different parts of the State, and that the freight on wheat freights were lower or a rise in prices took place. The association feel confident they will be able to make advantageous arrangements at an early day.

The corn crop in Southern California will be very large.

SUMMARY OF STATE NEWS.

Hillsboro wants to incorporate. Wool is 15 cent per pound at the Dalles. Four weddings on the carpet at Dalles. Horse thieves are afflicting Marion County. They have struck a rich vein in the Estler mine. Scarlet fever is making itself known in Albany. The Roseburg academy has 168 regular attendants. Lafayette Lane opened out in Coos Co. last week. There are 120 men and 147 horses with Queen's circus. Douglas county white cedar is worth \$50 a thousand. Crops in King's Valley are 20 per cent ahead of last year. Burglars got away with about \$1500 at Seio last week. A bonded warehouse is very much needed at Astoria. Horse shoe pitching is the fashionable recreation at Dalles. The new hotel at Albany depot will be commenced next week. The building of the Willamette at Salem is taking definite shape. The Yamhill county small-pox patients are getting along finely. The Douglas county tax levy amounts to 16 mills on the dollar. The Trail Creek diggings of Baker county have been sold for \$24,000. Capt. Limpton's steam yacht was launched the 5th inst at Knappa. An Ashland ten month old quarter merino buck produced 14 pounds of wool. Daily line of stages between Roseburg and Coos Bay, and roads good. The new bridge across the Willamette at Eugene has been completed. The State Agricultural College at Corvallis commences on the 21st instant. The State officers have all moved their quarters into the new Capital building. The bridge across the river at Eugene City is said to be the largest in the State. A license has been granted by the Polk county court to run a ferry, at Buena Vista. Messrs. Schmidt & Co have purchased the Dalles City Mills of R. Pentland, Esq. The assessment roll of Wasco county shows the aggregate valuation to be \$1,600,000. The President has appointed Henry W. D. Dwight register of land office at Lagrange, Oregon. Mr. Wm. Hand, of The Dalles Mountaineer, and H. J. Waldron, of the Dalles, have gone to the Centennial. J. M. Waters, of the Statesman, cut the first log, hauled and heaved it, for the first house ever erected in Harrisburg. The American bark Garibaldi has been purchased by Corbett & Maclean. She is intended for the China trade. H. C. Dayton, an old gentleman living between Gervais and Hubbard, committed suicide on the evening of the 7th. The fair game of Portland blazes, says the Bee, because of the police visiting and connive at the abominations of baggies. At last accounts Sheriff Herren of Linn county, had recovered two of the horses stolen at Seio, and was close in pursuit of the burglars. Silver Lodge No. 36, I. O. G. T. of Silverton, last Saturday night elected the following persons as delegates to the State Temperance Alliance that meets in Portland next Wednesday: R. C. Ramsey, O. A. Leonard, O. A. Davis, Al. Oranston and Mollie Mearns. Tormateson, Wm. Warren Cranston, Irene Denny, L. F. Merscher, Al. Merscher, John Hicks and Gus. Estscham.

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Foreign.

MADRID, Sept. 8.—Wm. M. Tweed and his cousin Wm. Hunt were arrested in Port Vigon, on board the Spanish merchantman *Carem*. Tweed was traveling under the name of Secor. Both prisoners were lodged in the fortress. Tweed accounts of some Turkish outrages are unhappily too well established to be doubted, a fair idea of the proceedings of the Turkish force is not to be gathered from the fearful files so carefully collected. An English gentleman who passed through the