



Oregon City Enterprise.

DEVOTED TO NEWS, LITERATURE, AND THE BEST INTERESTS OF OREGON.

VOL. 10.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, FRIDAY, SEPT. 22, 1876.

NO. 48.

THE ENTERPRISE.
A LOCAL NEWSPAPER
FOR THE
Farmer, Business Man, & Family Circle.
ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY.
FRANK S. DEMANT,
PROPRIETOR AND PUBLISHER.
OFFICIAL PAPER FOR CLACKAMAS CO.
OFFICE—In Enterprise Building, one
corner south of Masonic Building, Main St.
Terms of Subscription:
Single Copy One Year, In Advance, \$2.50
" " Six Months " " " 1.50

Terms of Advertising:
Transient advertisements, including
all legal notices, 2 square of twelve
lines one week, 1.00
For each subsequent insertion, 1.00
One Column, one year, 120.00
Half " " " " " 60.00
Quarter " " " " " 30.00
Business Card, 1 square, one year, 12.00

SOCIETY NOTICES.

OREGON LODGE NO. 3, I. O. F.
Meets every Thursday
evening at 7 o'clock, in the
O'Connell's Hall, Main
street. Members of the Or-
der are invited to attend. By order
N. G.

REBECCA DEGREE LODGE NO. 2, I. O. F.
Meets on the
Second and Fourth Tues-
day evenings each month,
at 7 o'clock, in the Odd
Fellows' Hall. Members of the Degree
are invited to attend.

MULTNOMAH LODGE NO. 1, I. A. F.
& A. M., holds its regular
communications on the First and
Third Saturdays in each month,
at 7 o'clock from the 20th of Sep-
tember to the 20th of March; and 7 1/2
o'clock from the 20th of March to the
20th of September. Brethren in good
standing are invited to attend.
By order of W. M.

FALLS ENCAMPMENT NO. 4, I. O.
O. F. Meets at Odd Fellows'
Hall on the First and Third Tues-
day evenings each month,
at 7 o'clock from the 20th of Sep-
tember to the 20th of March; and
7 1/2 o'clock from the 20th of March to
the 20th of September. Brethren in
good standing are invited to attend.
By order of W. M.

J. W. NORRIS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office Up-Stairs in Charman's Brick,
Main Street, If

DR. JOHN WELCH
DENTIST,
OFFICE IN
OREGON CITY, OREGON.
Highest Cash Price Paid for County
Orders.

HUELAT & EASTHAM,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
PORTLAND—In Optic's new brick, 30
First street.
OREGON CITY—Charman's brick, up
stairs. sep22:1f.

JOHNSON & McCOWN
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT-LAW.
Oregon City, Oregon.
Will practice in all the Courts of the
State. Special attention given to cases in
the U. S. Land Office at Oregon City.
Sept 1876-1f.

L. T. BARIN
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OREGON CITY, : : OREGON.
Will practice in all the Courts of the
State. Nov. 1, 1875, 1f

JOHN M. BACON,
IMPORTER AND DEALER
in Books, Stationery, Perfum-
ery, etc., etc.
Oregon City, Oregon.
At the Post Office, Main street, east
side.

W. H. HIGHFIELD,
Established since '49.
One door north of Pope's Hall.
Main Street, Oregon City, Oregon.
An assortment of Watches, Jewe-
lry and Seth Thomas' Weight Clocks,
all of which are warranted to be as
represented.
Repairing done on short notice, and
thankful for past patronage.
Cash paid for County Orders.

J. H. SHEPARD,
Boot and Shoe Store,
One door north of Ackerman Bros.
Boots and shoes made and repaired as
cheap as the cheapest.
Nov. 1, 1875-1f

CHAS. KNIGHT,
CANBY, OREGON,
PHYSICIAN AND DRUGGIST
Prescriptions carefully filled at short
notice. sep22:1f.

MILLER, MARSHALL & CO.,
PAY THE HIGHEST PRICE FOR
WHEAT, at all times, at the
Oregon City Mills,
And have on hand
FEED AND FLOUR

IMPERIAL MILLS,
LaRocque, Savier & Co.
Oregon City,
Keep constantly on hand for sale Flour,
 Middlings, Bran and Chickens Feed. Parties
purchasing Feed must furnish the sack.

OVER THE WAY.
There's a window just over the way,
To watch, when my eyes I am raising,
They will ever unconsciously stray,
And never grow weary of gazing.
Such loveliness, beauty and grace,
Few mortals e'er saw, I am certain,
As that now portrayed in the face
Revealed by the wind-lifted curtain.
A Hebe might envy her eyes,
Her form might be envied by Venus,
But alas! I confess with a sigh,
There is more than that curtain between
us.
For should I ask her to be mine,
Her reply would chill more than a "No,
sir."
The reason I'll give in a line—
"She's the wife of a little Green Grocer!"

A Volcanic Eldorado.
Your correspondent, after almost
incredible hardships and astounding
adventures, which, it is safe to say,
are unparalleled in the history of the
Western Continent, has returned
from the mission assigned him by
your journal, and can now lay be-
fore the public the rich result of a
research which is only second to the
success of the New York Herald's ex-
pedition to Africa, under command
of the intrepid Stanley.
A few words to the readers of the
Flourish by way of explanation.
Some weeks ago the Flourish, with
a noble desire to emulate the ex-
ample of its metropolitan cotemporar-
ies, concluded to find, if possible,
by a judicious and generous ex-
penditure of means, the true facts re-
lative to the mysterious smoke arising
near the Wakulla coast, denominated
by the natives "the volcano." After de-
liberation, the able editor of this en-
tertaining journal selected the writer
as a proper person to assume charge
of this exploration, and gave him
carte blanche to choose his associates
and plan a programme most likely
to lead to the desired consumma-
tion.

Several days were spent in organ-
izing the expedition, and prepara-
tions went on with the utmost se-
crecy, until finally a party of six gen-
tlemen, all well known to Tallahas-
se were pledged to devote themselves
publicly to the affair. Secrecy, ab-
solute and entire, was the first dis-
cretion, and this, after much dis-
cussion, was finally attained by
transferring the party, one by one to
St. Marks, until, in one week from
the perfection of the plans, all were
renewed. At midnight of the
old Government Hospital, with bag-
gage, instruments and provisions,
ready, with brave hearts and strong
hands, to make one great struggle to
reach the scene of this mysterious
phenomenon from this distant na-
tional center. The arrangements were
simple, but careful. Baggage was at a
discount, but a careful list of
necessary instruments had been
prepared, and the most accurate
compasses, artificial horizons, and all
other appliances necessary to obtain
the exact position. Two boats were
in waiting, and when everything was
ready, the little band of explorers
left the city, and, unknown to all,
were soon landed on the dense and
inhospitable shores that separated them
from the object of their
search.

It is not proposed to go into un-
necessary details, and it will suffice
to say that more than three weeks
were spent in the swamps without
any useful end being attained, until
accident enabled the writer to solve
this famous mystery, in a manner,
too, that can never be forgotten.
For several days the party had
subsisted entirely on game, and late
one afternoon, while in the chase
of a wounded deer, after a protracted
pursuit, I found myself separated
from my companions, and in a part
of the swamp that I had never seen be-
fore. At once endeavoring to re-
trace my steps, I soon discovered
that, with more than the most
terrible of misfortunes—being lost
in an almost impenetrable jungle.
After wandering aimlessly for
some time and trying to find some
way out of the dilemma, I perceived
an open space a short distance ahead,
which promised to lead to a more
satisfactory locality. Threading my
way through the brake, and avoiding
the more dangerous spots of this un-
inviting region, I finally emerged
from the more dense growth and
stood on comparatively high ground
from which I beheld a scene that
filled me with astonishment and ren-
dered me at first almost incapable of
thought. For two hundred yards
stretched a broad savanna of flowers,
contrasting wonderfully with the
swamps around. In the center of
this beautiful spot stood a small
hill, and around its base were piled
pine logs. Little children were play-
ing, and their cheerful laughter seemed
strange and unaccustomed in the midst
of the waste of desolation around them.
No men were visible, but a few wo-
men, some young and pretty,
were lying on the accustomed avo-
cated, and a dozen large blood hounds
lay idle by, and seemed amply able
to protect the little settlement in
case of need. For a moment I was
undecided, but finally concluded to
approach and demand at least and
refreshment, and possible a guide.
My entrance into the savanna caus-
ed a scene of the greatest excitement.
The children ran shrieking into the
houses, and the fierce dogs bounded
forward, as though to tear in pieces
the bold intruder upon their domain.

The women stood spell-bound for
the moment, until one, more self-
possessed than the rest, hurriedly ad-
demanded, called off the hounds, and
demanded in a soft and liquid dia-
lect, compounded of Spanish and
Seminole, the reason of this intru-
sion. Without waiting for an an-
swer she continued hurriedly and
excitedly: "For the love of God,
Senor, you must leave this place at
once, or your life is not worth an
hour's purchase. But two men have
ever entered her from the outside
world before, and see! there they are,"
pointing to two suggestive
looking mounds, with rude crosses
at the heads, under the shadow of
a large palm. The girl was very
beautiful, with the peculiar Spanish
eyes and complexion and, with an
expression about her that reminded
one of the old romantic es-
capes of Indian princesses in the
palmy days of their race. Gold or-
naments were hung about her in
profusion; solid bracelets three in-
ches wide, thick and massive, encir-
led her slender wrists; her hair was
banded with with golden spangles
stitched upon chamois leather, and
wherever the precious metal could
serve the purpose of ornament, there
it was displayed most lavishly.

I was so wrapped in the contem-
plation of this fair creature, whose
natural charms far exceeded anything
I had ever seen before, that I forgot
for the moment her ominous words
and gesture, until I was rudely re-
called to myself by the young wo-
man rushing into the nearest house,
crying, "You are lost; it is too late!
The sounds of voices attracted my
attention, and before I could turn to
fly or conceal myself, a number of
men entered the savanna, and in a
moment I was seized and rudely
bound to a tree. For a time no fur-
ther notice was taken of me, and I
had leisure to remark my surround-
ings and listen to what was said.
The men numbered to about twenty-
five, tall, swarthy fellows, armed to
the teeth, and conversed with each
other in that peculiar mixture of
languages noticeable in the beauti-
ful dialects which gave me such a dubious
welcome. A tolerable knowledge of
Spanish, together with the few In-
dian words I knew, enabled me to
understand the purport of their dis-
cussion, which, I discovered, concern-
ed me and the proper disposition to
make of their unwelcome visitor.
Here was a mystery far surpassing the
volcano.

I had never heard that in the re-
cesses of the swamp there was such a
people, and wondered whether I
was not the victim of some
more grotesque dream but the
first few words spoken to me
by the apparent leader of the band
at once dispelled my third illusion.
You make the third, sir, this
has discovered our secret. I will
never speak of it again, and what
reason have we to know that it is safe
with you? At this moment my
lovely acquaintance hurried towards
me, and taking my interrogator aside,
spoke a few words in the In-
dian tongue, which, however, I
understood, however, to have a
marvelous effect, for, with a quick
step, the chief turned to me and
the thought of deer hide that bound
me to the tree, and then with an im-
patient gesture commanded me to
follow him. I did so, wondering
what new developments were to en-
sue in this, most strange place. Near
the entrance of the glade, I found my-
self by the bedside of a young girl,
of not more than twelve years of
age, tossing and moaning with fe-
ver, and crying wildly in a heroic
delirium. "You see, Senor, my
daughter," said my guide. "For
two weeks she has been in this state,
and for her sake I have spared you
the fate that you have just predic-
tored. Our simple remedies
and scant knowledge have been of
no avail; if you can cure her, life
and wealth will be yours; if you
decline or plead inability, *por el nombre
de Dios*, you will not see another sunrise.

It will readily be believed that I
was not slow to avail myself of this
one chance of escape. Besides, the
scene had taken a strong hold upon
my imagination, and being of this
colony, together with lavish display of
gold, in the form of the most pre-
cious stones, my curiosity so strongly
that I only speak truth when I assert
that the fear of death was secondary
to my desire to solve, if possible, this
strange problem that I had so won-
derfully been brought to face.
My resolution was made in an in-
stant. I saw that my little patient
was suffering from malarial fever,
fast verging to the dreaded typhus,
and as I luckily had with me a sup-
ply of that invaluable mixture of
quinine and whiskey, I concluded to
risk my life in an attempt to save
her's, and at the same time to satisfy
myself regarding my strange sur-
roundings. I accepted the alterna-
tive, and it is enough to say that for
several days I worked zealously over
the bed of the fever-stricken girl, and
finally restored her safe to the out-
side world to her father's arms. His
gratitude knew no bounds, and one
evening he came to me and hesita-
tingly said: "Listen, Senor, to the
story of our race. You are the first
that has ever known it outside of our
own bands, but with advancing
civilization we must be discovered, sev-
er or later, and to you I would con-
fide our true history to prevent fu-
ture misunderstandings and misrep-
resentations. I am a descendant of
the noble Osceola, Chief of the Sem-
inolees, in years gone by. The men
and women you have seen here, and
whom we also boast of blood from
the proudest hidalgos that ever left
old Spain to reach the shores of St.
Augustine. Why we are here now is
of no consequence to you or to the

world. It is enough that we, for
years have been domiciled in this
wondrous spot of beauty, shut in on
all sides by almost impenetrable
morasses, and had it not been for the
fatal thirst of gold, we might for
years of our lives have lived here alone
and unsuspected, a happy in our tra-
ditions and mystic religion. I know
well the object of your search here.
You wish to find what men call the
"volcano." Come, I will show you
all. And taking me by the arm, the
chief led me down an adjoining hut,
and with deep emotion said: "Grati-
tude to the savior of my child im-
pels me to this, and it is, perhaps,
well that the inevitable disclosure
should come now. I must blindfold
you, sir, and then you will see the
goal of your explorations."
Thus speaking, a handkerchief was
tightly tied over my eyes, and a
heavy woolen sack thrown over my
head. Completely deprived of sight
I blindly followed my guide through
a devious winding path, stumbling
over roots and other obstacles, and
gradually growing aware of the
presence of the chief and his attend-
ants, who were standing in a circle
around me. I felt a sense of relief
when I heard the hiss of serpents and
the noisome odor of the great saurian.
After an hour or more consumed in
this toilsome march, the road be-
came easier, until suddenly my
guide, with a quick motion, threw
the covering from my head, and, tear-
ing the handkerchief from my eyes,
exclaimed: "There, my friend, is
what you have toiled to find. Behold
the work of the children of Osceola!"
I was struck dumb.
Before me stretched a broad, shallow
lagoon, the banks formed of mud and
sand, that gleamed and glittered like
diamonds in the waning sunlight.
The bottom of the lagoon was covered
with huge boulders of coral, with the
exception of one central spot, whose
depth was clear and limpid waters,
the banks formed of mud and sand,
that gleamed and glittered like dia-
monds in the waning sunlight.
The bottom of the lagoon was covered
with huge boulders of coral, with the
exception of one central spot, whose
depth was clear and limpid waters,
the banks formed of mud and sand,
that gleamed and glittered like dia-
monds in the waning sunlight.

Before me stretched a broad, shallow
lagoon, the banks formed of mud and
sand, that gleamed and glittered like
diamonds in the waning sunlight.
The bottom of the lagoon was covered
with huge boulders of coral, with the
exception of one central spot, whose
depth was clear and limpid waters,
the banks formed of mud and sand,
that gleamed and glittered like dia-
monds in the waning sunlight.
The bottom of the lagoon was covered
with huge boulders of coral, with the
exception of one central spot, whose
depth was clear and limpid waters,
the banks formed of mud and sand,
that gleamed and glittered like dia-
monds in the waning sunlight.

Richardson introduced S. B. No. 3,
to amend an act relating to bills of
exchange and promissory notes.
Van Cleave introduced S. B. No. 4,
to appropriate money to provide
for collecting and forwarding to the
Centennial Exposition at Philadel-
phia, a collection of Oregon fruits.
It appropriates \$500, and appoints
W. E. Watson pomological commis-
sioner to collect and forward the
same to Mr. Dufur. Read first and
second time, and referred to a special
committee consisting of Braly,
Jasper and Applegate.
George gave notice of the intro-
duction of a bill to regulate the pas-
sage of steamboats and other water
craft through the canal and locks at
Oregon City.
The Senate concurred in H. J. R.'s
providing for appointment of com-
mittees to examine books and ac-
counts of State penitentiary, and
also committees on joint rules.
George introduced S. B. No. 5, to
provide for the appointment of a
State board of assessors.
Engle gave notice of the intro-
duction of a bill preventing swine from
running at large in certain counties
in this State, including Marion.
Richardson gave notice of a bill
relating to insurance companies.
Van Cleave introduced S. E. No. 5,
to provide for the printing of bills,
memorials, etc., in their regular or-
der.
The Senate concurred in H. J. R.
No. 5, providing for the appoint-
ment of a joint committee to inquire
into the feasibility of the State tak-
ing in its own charge the expense
of the erection of an asylum, and all
matters in connection with that sub-
ject.
Van Cleave introduced S. E. No. 6,
in memory of Sol. H. Smith, re-
cently a member of this body, and in
recognition of his memory. The reso-
lution was adopted by a rising vote,
and the Senate adjourned until 10
o'clock.

The Actor's Advice.
John Kemble, a celebrated Eng-
lish actor, once gave a clergyman a
sentence of advice as to the art of
good reading, which is worth pre-
serving. Dr. Anderson, a former treas-
urer of the old Grayfriars church,
Edinburgh, was a common-place
preacher and a pompous man. He
mounted his words and uttered plat-
itudes, yet thought himself an orator
and elocutionist. John Kemble,
in a letter to him, said: "You are
said to be a fine reader. I am glad
to hear that you are so. I would
advise you, however, to be careful
in the art of reading by consult-
ing the great tragedian.
One day Mr. Kemble was surpris-
ed by the servant ushering into the
room a grand, reverend-looking man,
dressed as a clergyman, with a Bible
in his hand. With great pomp, the
dignified man introduced himself as
Rev. Dr. Anderson, who had visited
Mr. Kemble to hear how he would
read such and such a passage of
Scripture.
Kemble, who took in his visitor at
a glance, expressed himself as pleas-
ed to see Rev. Dr. Anderson, and how
happy he would be to advise so dis-
tinguished a clergyman. "At the
same time," he said, "the best way
of going to work is not for me, but
for you. Dr. Anderson, to read the
passage first."
The pompous clergyman had too
high an opinion of his elocution to be
daunted, even before John Kemble.
He read the passage in most
unimpaired style. Kemble was amu-
sed at the reading, which he thought
gave him his excellent advice.
"Sir, when you read the Sacred
Scripture, or any other book, never
think how you read, but what you
read."

PIMPLES.—Here is a very simple
remedy for facial eruptions: Take a
teaspoonful of oat-meal and cook in
three tablespoonfuls of water, ha f
an hour, then strain through a thin
cloth and apply with a soft sponge
three times a day for three or four
months. This should be washed off
as soon as thoroughly dry. It will
cure pimples on the face unless caus-
ed by a diseased stomach.
The New York Sun prints a cut of
Pierpont's family crest. It resem-
bles a jackass rampant.

OREGON LEGISLATURE.

NINTH BIENNIAL SESSION.

SENATE.

SALEM, September 13.—The Sen-
ate met at 10 A. M., and was called
to order by the president.
Van Cleave introduced S. J. R.
No. 3, providing for the appointment
of a joint committee for both houses
to examine the books and accounts
of the Secretary of State and State
Treasurer. Adopted.
Colvig introduced a resolution in-
structing the Secretary of State to
furnish the members with four news-
papers each during the session.
Van Cleave moved to amend by
inserting six instead of four. Amend-
ment lost and original motion pre-
vailed.
Richardson introduced S. B. No. 1,
providing for the amendment of
an act to establish a uniform course
of instruction in the common schools
of the State. Passed to its second
reading.
Clark, of Grant county, introduced
S. B. No. 2, to provide for the issue
of bonds of the State of Oregon, in
redemption of outstanding treasury
warrants of the State, issued to aid
in the construction of roads and
bridges, and to reduce the interest
on said indebtedness of the State.
George introduced S. B. No. 3,
to amend an act relating to bills of
exchange and promissory notes.
Van Cleave introduced S. B. No. 4,
to appropriate money to provide
for collecting and forwarding to the
Centennial Exposition at Philadel-
phia, a collection of Oregon fruits.
It appropriates \$500, and appoints
W. E. Watson pomological commis-
sioner to collect and forward the
same to Mr. Dufur. Read first and
second time, and referred to a special
committee consisting of Braly,
Jasper and Applegate.
George gave notice of the intro-
duction of a bill to regulate the pas-
sage of steamboats and other water
craft through the canal and locks at
Oregon City.

The Senate concurred in H. J. R.'s
providing for appointment of com-
mittees to examine books and ac-
counts of State penitentiary, and
also committees on joint rules.
George introduced S. B. No. 5, to
provide for the appointment of a
State board of assessors.
Engle gave notice of the intro-
duction of a bill preventing swine from
running at large in certain counties
in this State, including Marion.
Richardson gave notice of a bill
relating to insurance companies.
Van Cleave introduced S. E. No. 5,
to provide for the printing of bills,
memorials, etc., in their regular or-
der.
The Senate concurred in H. J. R.
No. 5, providing for the appoint-
ment of a joint committee to inquire
into the feasibility of the State tak-
ing in its own charge the expense
of the erection of an asylum, and all
matters in connection with that sub-
ject.
Van Cleave introduced S. E. No. 6,
in memory of Sol. H. Smith, re-
cently a member of this body, and in
recognition of his memory. The reso-
lution was adopted by a rising vote,
and the Senate adjourned until 10
o'clock.

HOUSE.

SEPT. 13.—The House met promp-
tly at 10 o'clock, Mr. Speaker in the
chair.
A message was received from the
Senate announcing the passage of
the joint resolutions providing for
the appointment of a joint commit-
tee to examine the books, accounts
and management of the penitentiary,
and a joint committee on insane asy-
lum.
A motion to amend the resolution
relating to the insane asylum, by
striking out that part relating to the
feasibility of the State keeping its
own insane in its own buildings, etc.,
was carried, and the resolution as
amended carried.
Fenton's resolution, as follows,
was taken from the table, and after
some discussion was adopted:
Resolved, That a committee of
three on the part of the house and
two on the part of the Senate be
appointed to consider the feasibility
of the State assuming directly the
care and keeping of its insane; that
this committee be authorized to re-
ceive and consider all propositions
for said care and keeping in the
State's own buildings, or in private
asylums; that the committee be au-
thorized to send for and examine
witnesses, to procure books, papers
and documents, to hear and report
testimony, and that this committee
be requested to report as soon as
convenient.
Fidler moved that one thousand
copies of the Governor's message and
accompanying documents be printed.
Amended, on motion of Goodsell,
by striking out "one thousand," and
inserting "five hundred." Carried
as amended.
S. J. E. No. 2, providing for ap-
pointment of committee on peniten-
tiary affairs, was laid on the table.
A message from the Senate an-
nouncing the passage by that body of
the resolution providing for the ap-
pointment of a committee to exam-
ine the books of the Secretary of
State and State Treasurer, etc. The
House concurred in the resolution.
NOTICES OF BILLS.
Fenton gave notice that he would
introduce a bill to amend title 2,
chapter 17, of the law relating to es-
tates by courtesy.
Goodsell—A bill to amend an act
relating to the lien on vessels and
boats; also, a bill to amend the act
relating to the repeal of the Hit-
igam act so as to allow the publica-
tion of legal notices in daily as well
as weekly newspapers. Also to
amend an act relating to elections
and the formation of precincts.
House adjourned until 2 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

House called to order at 2 P. M.
Straight introduced H. J. R. No.
6, providing for a joint committee
from each house to commute the
message of members. Adopted.
The speaker announced as the
committee to examine the books and
accounts of the State penitentiary,
Gilbert, Burton and Straight; also
Fidler and Benson as committee on
the part of the House to examine the
books and accounts of the State Se-
cretary and Treasurer.
McCall gave notice of a bill to
amend the act relating to foreign
corporations doing business in this
State.
Chambers moved to adjourn until
10 A. M. to-morrow. Carried.
Sept. 14.—The House was called
to order at 10 o'clock, Speaker Weath-
erford in the chair.
The president announced the fol-
lowing committees on the part
of the Senate: On visiting the insane
asylum, Lee, Herren and Jewell;
on examination of books and ac-
counts of State penitentiary, Clark
and Watt; on the feasibility of the
State assuming care of the insane
and the erection of an asylum, Brad-
shaw, Jasper and Colvig.
Braly, chairman of the special
committee appointed to examine the
bill providing for the appropriation
of money to collect and forward speci-
mens of Oregon fruits to the Cen-
tennial Exposition, reported an-
nouncing, striking out \$500 and
inserting \$250 in lieu thereof. The
report was adopted.
Van Cleave introduced S. J. R. 4,
appointing a joint committee to ex-
amine the new capitol building,
moneys expended, etc. Adopted.
Braly introduced a resolution, on
behalf of said committee, Van Cleave
and Watt.
Van Cleave introduced S. J. M. 1,
petitioning Congress to modify the
Burlingame treaty, to prevent the
further immigration of Chinese. Or-
dered printed.
Van Cleave, at the request of the
president, took the chair.
Whiteaker introduced a series of
resolutions relating to the subject of
transportation in this State, provid-
ing for the appointment of a joint com-
mittee to take into consideration the
propriety and lawful right to regu-
late freights and fares on the rail-
roads and rivers in this State. Laid
on the table for the present.
Lee introduced S. B. 6, to provide
for the lease of the State penitentiary
to convict labor. Read first time.
Whiteaker introduced S. B. 7, pro-
viding instructions to railroad con-
ductors, engineers, etc., to guard
against the loss of stock and preven-
tion of accidents to life or limb, and
to also provide for the punishment
of the violation of this act.
Wisdom introduced S. B. 8, to
amend an act to regulate the inter-
est on money and prevent and pun-
ish usury. Read first time.
George introduced S. B. 9, to ap-
point a State board of commissioners
to regulate the passage of steamboats
and other water craft through the
canal and locks of the Willamette
river at Oregon City. Read first
time.
President Whiteaker resumed his
seat.
Van Cleave introduced S. B. 11,

to amend an act regulating the as-
sessment of property.
S. B. 1, a bill to amend an act
adopting a course of instruction in the
public schools of this State. Ref-
erred to committee on education.
Adjourned until to-morrow at
10 A. M.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON JOINT RULES.
The speaker announced as the
committee of the House under joint
resolution to examine the books of
the Secretary of State and State
Treasurer, Fenton, Fidler and Mc-
Call.
Also the committee to visit the in-
sane asylum, Porter, of Linn, Rosa
and Winnegar.
Gault offered a resolution, which
was adopted, asking the president of
the board of school land commis-
sioners to transmit to the House in-
formation on all matters pertaining to
the transactions of that board, the
amount of school money loaned to
whom, the security he is, etc.
McCall offered a joint resolution
for the appointment of a committee
to investigate the affairs of the State
land office, and moved its adoption,
and the motion to adopt prevailed.
Cheesman offered H. E. 7, as fol-
lows:

Resolved, That this House unquali-
fiedly disapprove of so much of the
report of the superintendent of the
Oregon State Penitentiary as is con-
tained in the subjoined extract, and
that the said extract be expunged
therefrom:
"At the last session a portion of
the committee was selected for the
reason they were known to be per-
sonal enemies of the superintendent;
and the committee, against my writ-
ten protest to the committee and
both houses of the Legislature, se-
lected as its clerk T. McF. Patton,
a man without character for honesty
or truth; and, the said clerk, was
found to be a defaulter to the Govern-
ment and lying under an indictment for
larceny from Jackson county; who has
since paid a debt to the State in green-
backs, at par, which he contracted
to pay in coin, thereby defrauding
the State of the difference between
coin and currency.
I court an honest and fair investi-
gation from honest and fair men, but
want nothing to do with such men
as J. N. Dolph and T. McF. Patton."
The resolution was adopted, Hayes
and Crooks voting no; Mitchell absent.

Benjamin offered H. J. R. 10,
providing that a joint committee of
two houses be appointed to inquire
whether the benefits derived by the
agricultural interests of the State
from the agricultural colleges at Cor-
vallis be commensurate with the ex-
pense to the State, and whether the
branches there taught are those com-
templated by the act of Congress.
The resolution was adopted.
Rosa gave notice of a bill relating
to taxes; Straight of a bill relating
to injury to property by boats or
those managing them; also amend-
ing the law relating to the punish-
ment of persons convicted of murder
in the first degree; Chambers to
amend the school law in relation
to text books; and Fidler to relocate
the county seat of Josephine county.
Adjourned till 10 A. M. to-mor-
row.

**Gen. Butler and the Poor
Widow.**
A short time ago a poor Irish wo-
man, whose husband had been kill-
ed in the war, was called by Gen.
B. F. Butler, in Boston,
to ask his influence in getting em-
ployment for her son as a laborer in
the navy-yard. She told her pitiful
story—of cold nights and days
in their miserable lodgings, of the
heavy walks of her son, when he
was called to stop the slow starva-
tion—and every word she said was
proved by the wretched shawl, the
white face and wasted figure. He
heard the story as if he was used to
it, and was taking out his wallet
to give her a dollar and her son
two. When he asked, in his gruff
way: "Where was your husband, ma'am?"
"He was killed in the war, sir—in
New Orleans—under you," said the
widow, and she broke down, sobbing
as if her heart would burst, and cov-
ering her face with her apron.
Old Ben put his hand in his pocket,
and in his eye for a moment, looking
at the woman's misery and grief.
Then he told her to be quiet—asked
her husband's name, regiment—and
called one of his clerks. After look-
ing through a large book, and mak-
ing notes, he told the poor woman
to call on him in a fortnight, when
he returned from Washington; and
he also promised he would give her
the letter for her son. With grate-
ful heart the widow went away.

Three days afterward Gen. Butler
was in Washington, and he made it
his business to see about the widows
case at the War Department. He
found that a pension was due to her
of \$1,175, and the money was trans-
ferred to his care for her use after
proper formalities. When the two
weeks had expired, the widow called
on him in Boston for the letter for
her son.
"Here it is," said the General;
"this will get him work, and his wa-
ges will be enough to support you
and him in comfort. And here," he
was pulling out an envelope, "is
another letter containing \$1,175 for
yourself, due to you by the United
States. Lodge this in the bank in
your own name, and if ever you want
to invest in any other way, come
to me and I'll tell you how."
Then he sat down and enjoyed the
emotion. When the first flood of
joy and surprise was over, the grate-
ful widow pulled out a hundred dol-
lar note from the money and handed
it to the General.
"No, no," said Butler; "I never
yet took a dollar from the widow,
and I'm to old to begin by taking it
from the widow of a soldier."

STANDING COMMITTEES.
The standing committees of the
House were then announced, as fol-
lows: