

THE ENTERPRISE.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, SEP. 22, 1876.

Democratic Reform.

For the last four years especially, the Democratic press has sent up one continuous wail about the corruption in the Republican party and the dire need of "Reform." Sifted down to its finest essence, this word Reform, in a Democratic month, simply means, "You Radicals get out of power and let us in." The hopelessness of Reform within the Republican party being conceded, it is worth while to turn to the other party, from time to time, to note the guarantees it offers, that of being able to evolve from its "inner consciousness" any amount of Reform that the diseased condition of the country may need. Taking it for granted that honesty is the basis and indispensable condition of Reform, and that a dishonest man who pretends to be a reformer merely adds hypocrisy to his other offenses, without helping the cause of Reform, the raw material of reformers seems to be distressingly scarce in the Democratic party. If the conduct of the Democracy of Oregon in supporting a candidate of the Lane calibre is the illustration of a local depravity, we can find an illustration of universal dishonesty in the cowardly silence which reigned at the convention recently held at New York.

Writing on this subject, Whitelaw Reid truly says, in one of his polished editorials:

"The history of the Democratic party has been one of steady demoralization of the public service. This it has brought about because it has made public office the reward of party service. For nearly half a century, in the Federal, State, county and municipal governments, wherever it has had the power, it has acted upon the maxim, 'To the victors belong the spoils.' There is not the slightest evidence that its ideas and tendencies in that respect have changed. It nominated Mr. Tilden regardless of his known hostility to its prevailing ideas on the money question because it felt sure that the party would prove stronger than the man, and his letter shows that its confidence was well grounded. But there is no reason whatever for believing that Mr. Tilden would more earnestly or more successfully attempt to restrain the tendency of his party as to the distribution of 'the spoils' than to the resumption of specie payments. On that question also, whatever his personal disposition may be, Mohammed will go to the mountain. For the mountain will not go to Mohammed."

Notwithstanding this, the Democrats claim to be the only Reformers, so pure that Nasby (?) and Morrissey become Reformers at once by the mere influence of contact, as do Grover and Patsy Foy. It was the party which was so conscious of the strength of its purity that it proposed to "make this an aggressive campaign," and to-day it is skulking out of sight wherever the light of day reveals its true character. In Oregon its aggressiveness is limited to the individual and not to the political actions of its candidate; in New York its candidate has for five weeks been sneaking behind the evasion of silence, under the plain charge that he swindled the Government. This is complacently accepted by the Democratic editors as part of the campaign, who are too dishonest to understand the real importance of the case, and too stupid to appreciate the popular interest in it. If this is the party which is to furnish us with our "Reform" during the next four years, we had better take a good supply of that article on board before next March, because the total amount of reform in reach of the Democratic party would not outlast an organization of a Congress.

Not a Drug.

Trade dollars, not long since selling at 10 per cent. off, are now steadily climbing back to par. Silver bullion is no longer a drug in the market. The demand seems to be greater than the supply, notwithstanding the efforts which have been made to depress the price. We find the following in the commercial columns of the San Francisco Bulletin: "The truth is, there is not much silver offering in this country or England just now, and London bankers have been obliged to buy largely here during the past few weeks to cover India bills. The managers of the principal producing mines have taken the occasion of the recent depression in the silver market to perform necessary work in their mines, which has greatly limited the production during the past three months."

Democrats are pluming themselves because Lafayette Lane has had a little experience in the House of Representatives, and must necessarily have very much improved as an orator. We hope to goodness he has, but are decidedly under the impression that a silk purse can never be made out of that kind of ear. He will be putty in the hands of Williams, who will take care that he sticks well to Roseburg.

Let us see! Were any tidal waves advertised for this year? A sea serpent was seen off the New Hampshire coast, but there has been no tidal wave in Vermont.

A Gang of Thieves in Oregon.

People are naturally very anxious to express their opinions in these times of safe robberies about what they would have done had these same burglaries been committed in their neighborhoods; and while we do not profess to be above that propensity, our object in writing this article is merely to state the impressions made on us by them, and the sequences we draw. In the first place, are the men who robbed the safes at McMinnville, Hillsboro, Turner's and Scio one and the same gang, and are they professional thieves? We should answer the double question affirmatively. In the first place the safes have all been opened in the same manner, (rather peculiarly, too,) and in the second place the method of opening the treasure boxes shows unmistakably the hand of a genuine "crackman." By merely looking at the safes they had to deal with, these men know precisely how to strike; one safe would have its back cut out, while another kind would have the knob knocked off and the combination punched in. So from their very manner of working it would appear that the perpetrators of the recent robberies are one and the same gang, and professionals at that. Now if this be so, how comes it that in places no larger than Scio or Hillsboro the men were not known, or at least recognized as strangers—for surely they had to reconnoitre a little before running such big risks? Again, admitting they arrived at the different scenes of robbery at night, what was to admit of their getting away the next morning? If they kept off the roads, how could they find their way, not only from one small town to another, but so successfully to elude those very persons whose business it is to know every pass and path in the country? The only answer we can give to these questions is, that we consider there is in this State at present a large and well organized gang of thieves. The men appointed to rob the safes are made to travel by night, and at a certain designated place they meet the man sent ahead to "spot" good places to "get away with;" he tells them where and how the safes are situated, where in the woods they will find food, and then goes back to the farm at which he is engaged, perhaps as a harvest hand, and the next night the robbery is committed. Of course we only "show out" these little ideas of ours on the subject as mere surmises, but the deduction we must necessarily draw is that we must all be on our guard—suspectious of strangers, and see to it that our night watchmen do not fall asleep at some out of the way place, nor engage in the fascinations of Pedro, perhaps with some of the very gang, while the robbery is going on in another part of the town? Who knows?—it may be our turn next.

Democratic Finance.

The Democracy of Massachusetts have nominated Mr. Charles Francis Adams for Governor. Mr. Adams, whether of his own volition, or in response to the urgent solicitations of friends, has, within the past eight years, been a candidate for a great variety of offices, elective and appointive. We do not know to what extent Mr. Bowles, of the Springfield Republican, and the small band of self-styled reformers who have for some time past known nothing—no politics but Adams and him nominated, are responsible for this action. But it requires no great amount of political sagacity to foresee in it the calamity of ignominious failure. This is not the year for "Independent" candidates or "Independent" movements, as even Oregon has learned. The Presidential contest is a struggle between progressive Republicanism and Bourbon Democracy, and every State contest must represent the same issue, no matter what may be the personal history or past record of the nominees of either side. We presume the Democrats of Massachusetts nominated Mr. Adams in full expectation of his overwhelming victory. But they will find that, even in this view of the case, they have made a mistake. They have stooped without the slightest chance of conquering. The name of Mr. Adams will give them no new element of strength, while his candidacy, viewed in the light of his public record, will be construed as a confession of weakness and a desertion of principles and ideas for which they have contended for years. He will not withdraw a thousand Republican votes from his opponent, and will lose the votes of more than ten thousand Democrats, to whom a descendant of John Adams would be the worst of party treason.

William Cullen Bryant says that, though he considers Tilden very much the superior of Hayes, the policy of the Democratic party is so bad that he can't vote for him.

The Springfield Republican says that the fence people are getting down on the Hayes side more than they were.

Electoral Slates.

We notice that the Oregonian and Standard are struggling to keep up the animus of the Republican and Democratic voters by publishing "slates" of the electoral votes, and we can not but smile at the astounding difference there is in the same subject when viewed with different party glasses. As looked at by the Oregonian, everything is couleur de rose for the Republicans; taking a "bird's-eye view" with the Standard, Mr. Tilden's election is undoubted. What are we to think? Can they both be right? Is the "golden mean" the true solution? Without wishing to appear at all like a press censor, we can not help feeling that neither organ knows anything about it, and these slates are but dodges to fill the voters of the different parties with unsubstantial hopes. If either of the astute journals mentioned could foretell the majorities of the electoral college, as they pretend, the editor need never again know the meaning of redolent lucerna, but henceforth establish himself as a modern Delphic oracle, foretelling future events, and reaping a rich harvest. We believe with that shrewd old weed-puller of New York, Thurlow Weed, that the coming election will be close, and nobody at present knows anything about the electoral vote. Let the Oregonian and Standard cut out their respective slates and see how near they will approach the correct vote in November—if they do not grow ashamed and break them before that time.

Why Was it So?

EDITOR ENTERPRISE: Was it forgetfulness that at the opening session of Oregon's Legislature in her new State House that no "flag of our Union" proudly floated to the breeze? Are the Democrats so engrossed with the cares of state that they have no time to remember and symbolize the fact that Oregon belongs to the Union?

This is forgetfulness an earnest of what we may expect if the national Government passes from the control of Republicans? Was this act and those of the Confederate flags being tauntingly flung to the winds in Kentucky and Missouri on the Centennial, to feel the temper of the people? Are the blue and the grey to be rung in our ears to the patriots to sleep while the "lost cause" steals on us and binds us with a Confederate debt and the payment for slaves freed, whom already the Southern representatives of Democracy threaten to "drive from politics and re-enslave?" If not, why are we, the people, insulted, and our flag, that the nation bought with blood of patriots, and at whose sight every loyal heart leaps with new life, ignominiously thrust aside?

State officials, under Democratic rule, may say that flag was a small matter. Ay! but it is the symbol of liberty, equality before the law, justice and right. It is an emblem of our empire, forty millions strong, of only a century's growth; it is the costliest jewel of our nation's treasures; its every fold is bedewed with tears of love; every star on its field of blue shines with a glory more brilliant than Jupiter; in it is enshrined the sacred memories of a nation's struggles and tender recollections of heart-offerings for country. It is more eloquent than tongue or pen; it speaks a nation's history—Bunker Hill, Valley Forge, Yorktown, Vera Cruz, Chapultepec, Mexico, Gettysburg and Richmond, Washington and Lincoln are enshrouded in its blue. Ay, more, it is a sign of mercy and pardon, full and free, floating in every wind to rebellions Democrats. Then gladden our hearts by flinging it forth to proudly rise and fall over our fair land at our capital. Forever float that standard sheet!

A BOY IN BLUE.

Since the passage of the act authorizing the redemption of fractional currency in silver, the amount of silver coin issued has reached the sum of \$14,788,950. The mints are required to furnish in all \$50,000,000. They have a monthly capacity of 2 1/2 millions of dollars. Counting the silver already issued and the sum in the hands of the Government ready for issue, it will take the mints over twelve months to complete the specified amount.

Basket political meetings are very popular in Indiana. The farmers bring their dinners and make a day of it. Fully 5,000 people were present at one in Madison on Monday.

The Senatorial contest goes bravely on. In joint ballot, Wednesday, Grover received only 44 votes; Applegate, 32; Nesmith, 11; Campbell, 2. The chances are against Grover and caucus rule.

Warren, Republican, has been elected joint Senator from Clatsop, Columbia and Tillamook counties.

A fleet of about twenty vessels were in the Straits, bound in, last Saturday.

Mr. Jesse Fulford, of Walla Walla, had one eye so badly injured by a saw that it is feared it will become totally blind.

Lock Bill.

The following bill to provide for a Board of Canal Commissioners for the Canal and Locks at this place, and regulate the passage of steamboats and other water craft through the same, was introduced by Mr. George, of Multnomah, on the 14th. WHEREAS, It was one of the main objects, as stated in an Act entitled, "An Act to appropriate funds for the construction of a Steamboat Canal at the Willamette Falls," approved October 21st, 1870, that the people of the State of Oregon should, for and in consideration of the sum of two hundred thousand dollars and the privileges therein granted, have free navigation and freights cheapened on the Willamette river; and WHEREAS, In said Act, privileges, rights and pecuniary assistance were granted to the Willamette Falls Canal and Locks Company, as set forth in said Act, upon the express condition, among others, that the said corporation should not charge a greater rate of tolls than was therein set forth; and WHEREAS, In said Act, it was made the duty of said corporation to pass, without delay, through said Canal and Locks, all steamboats, flat-boats, barges, and other water craft as therein stated; therefore

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Oregon, That it is and shall be unlawful for any and every person, corporation, company, or agent for, employe of either, having authoritative charge or control of, or owning or claiming to own, or having any interest in the said Canal and Locks, on the west side of the Willamette river or for any one whomsoever, to charge, or demand, or receive, directly or indirectly, any sum whatever for the passage of any water craft, whether empty or otherwise, through said Canal and Locks, save and except such sums as shall not exceed the maximum of fifty cents per ton for the freight that can be carried, and five cents for each passenger, if any are carried.

Sec. 2. It shall be unlawful, save as is hereinafter set forth, for any and every such person, corporation, or company, or agent or employe, as hereinbefore mentioned, or for any one whomsoever, to delay the passage of any of the aforesaid steamboats, flat-boats, barges and other water craft, longer than to pass them each through in the order in which they shall arrive at either terminus of said canal.

Sec. 3. The owners or companies in authority, in charge of the locks, shall, in and about the order in which they arrive at either terminus, for which they shall be entitled to a maximum of fifty cents per ton on freight as toll, and ten cents for passengers, to be paid before the lockage, if demanded.

Sec. 4. For the purpose of this Act, all persons employed by or regarded as agents and principal shall be alike as responsible as agents for the said agents' violation of this Act in any particular.

Sec. 5. There shall be a Board of Canal Commissioners, constituted and appointed in the following manner, to-wit: The Legislative Assembly, in Joint Convention, shall biennially elect three Canal Commissioners, who shall constitute said Board, and said Board may appoint a Secretary and fix his compensation, and appoint a committee on S. J. R. 4 to examine the Capitol building, and Bradshaw, Jasper and Colvig on the committee to compute the mileage of members.

The chair then announced the following STANDING COMMITTEES:

- Judiciary—Bradshaw, VanCleave, Hays, George and Watt. Ways and Means—Clark, Myers and Colvig. Elections—Cochran, Goodman and Engle. Claims—Jewell, Braley and Applegate. Corporations—VanCleave, Lee and Thompson. Counties—Herron, Jasper and George. Public Lands—Thompson, Green and Engle. Police Relations—Braley, VanCleave and Lee. Mining—Green, Clark and Wisdom. Printing—Davis, Halsey and Richardson. Public Buildings—Jasper, Savage and Bentley. Military—Savage, Green and Applegate. Commerce—Brown, Davis and Richardson. Education—Wisdom, Palmer and Richardson. Enrollment—Myers, Clark and Bentley. Enrollment—Palmer, Ofield and Watt. Roads and Highways—Munkers, Thompson and Colvig.

Mr. Ofield moved to amend No 15 of the standing rules in relation to the printing of bills, memorials, etc., without a question calling for an order from the Senate before a bill is printed.

VanCleave moved to postpone further consideration of the matter until to-morrow at 10:30 A. M.; carried.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Colvig—S. B. 12, to amend an act relating to pilotage, to prevent the spread of contagious diseases. George—S. B. 13, to amend an act to establish a uniform course of public instruction in the common schools of this State.

Engle—S. B. 14, to amend an act to prevent swine from running at large, to include Marion county.

Brown—S. B. 15, amend an act incorporating the town of Marshfield; ordered not printed.

VanCleave—S. B. 16, to amend the school law describing the duties of school teachers.

SECOND READING OF BILLS. S. B. 2, to provide for the issuing of bonds of the State of Oregon in redemption of outstanding treasury warrants to aid in construction of roads and bridges and reduce interest on the same; referred to committee on ways and means.

ages, for each failure to conform to the requirements of the law, as in section 2 and 3 related, and such damages may be recovered in any court of competent jurisdiction within the State.

Sec. 12. It shall be the duty of boat owners using the said Locks to make out two certified lists of tons of freight and number of passengers passing through the said Locks, which lists are to be tendered, one to the agent of the Locks Company and one to the Secretary of the Board of Canal Commissioners, and by both preserved for reference, which certified freight and passenger lists shall be taken as evidence of the amount of tons of freight and number of passengers on board.

Sec. 13. If any officer or employe of any boat shall intentionally deliver any false statement of freight or passengers to the Commissioners or Lock Company, the owner thereof shall be liable to the commissioners in a penalty of five dollars per ton on excess of freight found above the amount certified, which penalty, shall be a lien upon said boat, and on the recovery of any such penalty, the said Canal Commissioners shall pay to the Willamette Falls Canal and Locks Company, or to the party claiming under them, by virtue of assignment, at the rate of fifty cents per ton for the number of tons recovered upon.

Sec. 14. The said Board of Canal Commissioners shall be entitled to receive the sum of two hundred dollars annually, besides five dollars per day each, and traveling expenses, for time actually devoted to duties of their office to be paid out of the State Treasury, upon warrant of the Secretary of the State, who is hereby required to audit and allow the same, as well as the salary of the Secretary of the Board.

Sec. 15. The Board shall have authority to engage attorneys in conducting legal proceedings in the interest of the State, and for the maintenance of their authority, and shall certify the said services to the Legislature for payment.

Sec. 16. The Board shall annually certify to the Secretary of State the number of tons of freight and passengers passing through the said Locks from such dates as he may prescribe, to the end that knowledge of the receipts of the said Locks Company may be authoritatively had.

Sec. 17. The said Willamette Falls Canal and Locks Company, or the party claiming under them by virtue of assignment, shall certify to the Secretary of the State, from such dates as he may prescribe, a detailed and itemized statement of the disbursements and liabilities of the said company, in order that the net receipts of the said company may be ascertained.

Sec. 18. Inasmuch as there is a necessity for accurate records relating to the said Locks, and that the interest of the State of Oregon therein is represented, and as there is now great apprehension in the minds of the people that delays and costs will hinder transportation and passage through said Canal and Locks, and an immense amount of wheat and other products is now ready to pass to the seaboard, therefore this Act shall be in full force and effect from and after its approval by the Governor.

OREGON LEGISLATURE.

NINTH BIENNIAL SESSION.

SALEM, September 15.—The Senate met at 10 A. M., and was called to order by the president.

The chair announced Wisdom as S. J. R. 4 to examine the Capitol building, and Bradshaw, Jasper and Colvig on the committee to compute the mileage of members.

The chair then announced the following STANDING COMMITTEES:

- Judiciary—Bradshaw, VanCleave, Hays, George and Watt. Ways and Means—Clark, Myers and Colvig. Elections—Cochran, Goodman and Engle. Claims—Jewell, Braley and Applegate. Corporations—VanCleave, Lee and Thompson. Counties—Herron, Jasper and George. Public Lands—Thompson, Green and Engle. Police Relations—Braley, VanCleave and Lee. Mining—Green, Clark and Wisdom. Printing—Davis, Halsey and Richardson. Public Buildings—Jasper, Savage and Bentley. Military—Savage, Green and Applegate. Commerce—Brown, Davis and Richardson. Education—Wisdom, Palmer and Richardson. Enrollment—Myers, Clark and Bentley. Enrollment—Palmer, Ofield and Watt. Roads and Highways—Munkers, Thompson and Colvig.

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change and promissory notes; referred to judiciary committee. S. B. 3, to establish a State board of assessors; referred to committee on ways and means.

As a token of respect to the memory of the late Hon. E. N. Tolin, The Senate stood adjourned until Monday next at 10:30 A. M.

Sept. 19, Senate met at 10 A. M., and was called to order by the President. Roll called and a quorum found present. Prayer was offered by Rev. Van Horn of the Advent church. The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

ELECTION OF U. S. SENATOR.

The regular order of business having been gone through with, Senator Cochran moved that the Senate proceed to the election of a United States Senator.

The motion prevailed, and by request the chief clerk read the law governing such elections.

Nominations being in order, Watt of Yamhill, placed in nomination the name of Hon. Jesse Applegate, of Clatsop.

Cochran placed in nomination the name of Gov. L. F. Grover.

Jewell placed in nomination Hon. J. W. Nesmith of Polk county. Bentley placed in nomination the name of Hon. T. F. Campbell of Polk county.

THE BALLOT.

Nominations being over the clerk was directed to call the roll, the members voting *en bloc* as their names were called.

Those voting for Gov. Grover were Bradshaw, Braley, Brown, Clark, Cochran, Davis, Goodman, Green, Halsey, Herron, Jasper, Munkers, Palmer, Ofield, Palmer, Savage, Thompson, VanCleave, Wisdom and Whitaker; total 20.

Those voting for Applegate were Applegate, Colvig, Engle, George, Lee, Richardson and Watt; total 7.

Mr. Jewell voted for Campbell. Mr. Bentley voted for Campbell. Gov. Grover, having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared the choice of the Senate for U. S. Senator.

On the motion of Lee the Senate stood adjourned until 2 P. M.

HOUSE.

Sept. 15th—House met pursuant to adjournment, the Speaker in the chair.

Reed offered a resolution providing that the joint committee appointed to visit and examine the affairs of the penitentiary, be further instructed to inquire whether it be advisable to disperse with one of the three principal officers of that institution, and report by bill or otherwise, and moved its adoption. Porter, of Linn, moved to lay the motion to adopt on the table. The motion to lay on the table was lost.

On the motion of Lee the Senate stood adjourned until 2 P. M.

NOTICES OF BILLS.

Molvin, to amend the law relating to the boarding and lodging of jurors.

Kirkpatrick, of a bill to compel parents residing in organized school districts to send their children to school three months in the year.

Roberts, to amend the law relating to foreign corporations doing business in this State.

S. B. 4, to provide for the collection and forwarding of Oregon products to the Centennial Exhibition. Read first and second times.

House adjourned until 2 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Centennial fruit bill was taken up. Chambers moved to strike out \$250 and insert \$500. Bill and amendment referred to a committee of three, consisting of Fenton, Lawrence and Goodsell.

Notices of bills were given as follows: By Grubbe—Creating a State board of health.

By Hendeman—To incorporate the town of McMinnville.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Eastern.

CHEYENNE, Sept. 16.—Wheeler Brown, who has been working their famous claim, No. 2, below Cayville, on Deadwood creek, arrived at Fort Laramie last night, with a paid escort of 20 men. They bring as proceeds of their work for seven months, over \$30,000,—over 1,900 pounds of dust. They will bring their escort to the railroad at this city and probably arrive here to-morrow.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—The Interior Department special says Dorschheimer, Tilden's adjutant and confidential adviser, will have neglected his explanations of Tilden's income tax discrepancies and clear up a record of his own, discovered by an auditor's clerk in the Treasury Department. It is said while district attorney for northern New York under Andrew Johnson he used to send a deputy from Buffalo, where his office was located to remote portions of the State to attend to cases before the U. S. commissioner, and to other business of the government, and when this deputy would travel from town to town, Dorschheimer would render account for mileage at the rate of 10 per cent per mile, not for the actual distance traveled, but from Buffalo to each place visited, and return. Thus if a deputy went from Albany to Troy and back, he would be charged as to Albany and return, 596 miles. If he went from Albany to Troy and return, 604 miles. The correspondent gives a large number of these cases specified and certified to in Dorschheimer's handwriting as correct returns, and says there are only specimens of vast numbers in the records which the candidate for lieutenant governor of New York cannot explain away.

On the 7th a Sioux village containing forty-one lodges was attacked by a detachment of Crook's troops and completely routed a large amount of horses, ammunition and provisions was captured. From wounds received, Von Lutwitz's leg had to be amputated. Chief American Horse has died of his wounds. Gen. Sheridan is at Fort Laramie. With the exception of Crazy Horse and Sitting Bull the hostiles are going into the agencies.

Sept. 18.—Heavy firing was heard on the river ten miles below here last Tuesday, apparently in the direction of the Black Hills; but no explanation of it was had until yesterday. About ten days ago Col. Buell, commanding at Cheyenne, sent a party of soldiers to capture Gen. Terry, who failed to reach him, but were attacked by Indians and one man wounded in the shoulder. While retreating they came across a large military chest, which proved to be Gen. Crook's. On the way the scouts saw a camp of thirty lodges near Slim Bates, north of Harney's peak, and when Crook was overtaken the scouts informed him, and turning back his cavalry by rapid march, the negroes have taken possession of the chest and are now on their way to Fort Laramie.

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By Hendeman—To incorporate the town of McMinnville.

By McCall—To bond balance of the Modoc war claims.

By Mosier—Making an appropriation for the Dalles and Sandy wagon road.

Bills were introduced and read a first time as follows: By Chambers—To amend the school law relating to text books.

By Goodsell, to amend section 16, chapter 57, of the code of civil procedure; also to amend the law relating to election precincts; also to amend the law relating to liens on boats; also, appropriating \$4,000 per annum for two years to promote immigration.

The House adjourned till 2 P. M. Monday next.

Sept. 19.—The House met pursuant to adjournment. Mr. Speaker in the chair. The roll was called, and all the members found present. Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Burnett. The minutes of Monday's session were read, corrected and approved.

The rules were suspended, and Ferguson introduced a resolution providing that the House proceed to vote for U. S. Senator at 11:30 P. M.

The hour named in the resolution having arrived, the House proceeded to vote for U. S. Senator.

The chair having announced that nominations were in order, Stannard nominated L. F. Grover; Gilbert nominated Jesse Applegate; Fidler nominated J. W. Nesmith. The roll was called.

Those voting for Applegate were: Bensen, Benjamin, Bond, Chambers, Cochran, Cornell, Grubbe, Goodsell, Gilbert, Gault, Hunsaker, Henderson, Kilpatrick, McBride, Melvin, McCall, Payton, Porter, of Marion, Roberts, Scott, of Lane, Scott, of Multnomah, S. Smith, F. R. Smith, Tibbets, Tosier, Will, Winnegar—27.

Those voting for Grover were: Burton, Crook, Ferguson, Fenton, Gould, Grimes, Hughes, Haines, Holmes, Hayes, Hayer, Love, Lawrence, Mitchell, Morrow, Mosier, Porter, of Linn, Reed, Rosa, Ruchman, Staart, Stannard, Sumner, Wilson, Mr. Speaker—25.

Those voting for Nesmith were: Butler, Crain, Cleeseaman, Fidler, Goodman, Straight, Stump—7. Voting blank, Fanning. The result was announced, and the House adjourned.

PAIFIC COAST. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 16.—A report is current and general belief that the caliche stock of the Bank of Nevada is to be increased to \$10,000,000.

SEATTLE, Sept. 19.—A man named Isaac Clarke, a former resident of Red Bluff, California, but who for several years past has lived at North Saanich, was burned to death in Sunday night last. The house in which he lived was completely destroyed, and as he had lived there alone, the origin of the fire cannot be ascertained. The body was so burned as to be beyond recognition.

REV. B. A. HAYES, who spent several weeks on the Sound, this summer, trying to bring evil doers inside the fold, turns out to be an impostor. One hundred and fifty-two dollars were raised by the soldiers at Vancouver, the other day, for a disabled comrade.