# THE ENTERPRISE.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, NOV. 10, 1876.

## News Column.

A dressed porker in Salem weighed 666 pounds.

The sponge crop of Florida yields $240,000 annually.

Brownsville, in Linn county, has a population of 589.

Washington county nimrods are killing hundreds of wild geese.

The Bishop Allen monument on the Centennial Grounds was unveiled on the 2d instant.

The Chemeketa Hotel at Salem has been closed, and the late proprietor has retired from business.

It is not improbable that there will be a considerable number of changes in our foreign missions.

It is estimated that about 7,000 persons are engaged in the manufacture of lime in the United States.

A revolt in Japan in which several officials were killed was telegraphed to the London Embassy on the 1st.

The maritime canal, connecting Amsterdam with the German Ocean, was completed on the 2d instant amid the wildest excitement.

William Wheatley, a well known actor, died in New York on the 3d. He played "Under the Gaslight" in Portland some years ago.

Cadets Garrett, of Indiana, and F. A. Woodworth, of California, have been dismissed from the naval academy at Annapolis for hazing.

E. O. Crandall; alias Cran Green, of Illinois, a bigamist, slipped from La Grande leaving Mrs. Green Grandall No. 2, very blue indeed.

It is reported that half the Russian officers and one-third the Russian privates in the Servian army have been killed or wounded.

About twenty white men and 30 Chinamen operated in the Palouse mines the past season while the water lasted, and they all did well.

Gladstone will contribute an article to Harper's Magazine for December, explaining his course towards the United States during the civil war.

A correspondent of the Walla Walla *Union* says that in Columbia county "a section eight miles wide by ten miles long, yielded 100,000 bushels of grain."

A large crop of potatoes was raised in Coos county this year. Last year the potatoes took the rot soon after being holed up, and it is feared the same thing will occur this year.

Some 1,200 lodges of Sioux Indians last week attacked 50 lodges of Shoshones at Painted Rock, 90 miles from Camp Stambaugh, and it is thought only one of the later escaped.

Two horse thieves named Fulton and Handley were lynched in Wyandotte, Kansas, on the 1st. Three of the same band were captured shortly afterward and served in the same way.

Mr. Hayes who was stabbed by a man named Neil, at Halsey, on Wednesday died the same evening. Neil was arrested as was also a man named George W. Miller who offered a horse to Neil to escape soon after the killing.

The Western Union Telegraph Company have completed their line connecting Empire City and Marshfield with Roseburg. The people are jubilant over the prospect of getting news from the outside world before it is a week old.

It has stated that Secretary Fish has submitted to the President his views on the subject of a new extradition treaty with Great Britain. This document contains among others, it is said, a draft of a new treaty with England.

The debt statement shows a reduction during October of $3,388,136; amount of coin in treasury, $15,967,027; currency balance, $12,301,326; special deposit, $40,670,000; coin certificates, $33,283,100; outstanding legal tenders, $368,535,716.

Four carriages, three wagons, one pair of mules, one span of horses, one harness and three cows, property of Brigham Young, were sold on the 1st at auction by a commissioner, to pay the award of the court in the Ann Eliza case. They brought $1,185. Further seizure of property will be made.

The *Farmer* sums up the financial condition of the State Agricultural Society thus: The debt of January 1, 1876, was about $5,000; improvements made were about $10,000, making a total of about $15,00. The receipts of the late fair were, over expenses, about $5,000; leaving the society at present under a debt of about $10,000.

THE NEW SULTAN.— Dr. Percy Badger writes to the *Pall Mall Gazette*: Now that there is a new Ottoman Sultan, it is just as well that we begin to pronounce his name correctly. 'Abdu-'l-Hamid (or Hameed) means "the servant of Him who is pre-eminently worthy of praise"—that is, God. His father's name, 'Abdu-'l-Majid (or Majeed) bears a similar signification; Hamid and Majid being two of the Asman-'l-Husna, or beautiful names, applied by Muslims to the Almighty. 'Abdu-'l-Hamid II. is said to be thirty-four years of age, and is presumably the eldest agnate of the Imperial family. In the event of his death or exposition, the next in succession will be Yu suf 'Izzu-'d-Din, son of the late 'Abdu-'l-Aziz, whose assumption of the sovereignty would be hailed with enthusiasm by the old Turkish party.

Soap suds may be used with great advantage for manuring grape vines. Downing says he has seen an Isabella grape vine produce 3,000 fine clusters of well ripened fruit in a season, by the liberal use of manure and soap suds from the weekly wash. The effects of soap suds on other plants are remarkable. A cypress vine that had remained stationary for a fort-night, when about two inches high, immediately began growing after being watered with soap suds, and grew about six inches in five days.

## The Manufacture of Silk

Is becoming an important industry in this country, and contrary to the general experience in manufactures, it increased in amount and value during the year 1875. Last year the value of this manufacture rose to over twenty-seven millions of dollars, being above that of 1874 by over seven millions. New Jersey produces nearly eleven million of dollars worth of silks and silk goods of various descriptions, leading the business in the United States. New York follows with a production of over five millions. There are establishments in fifteen of the States, Kansas, even, having made a commencement in this enterprise. It is observable that broad goods and ribbons figure only at a valuation of six millions, the remaining product being spun silk, twist, laces, braids and trimmings. In dress silks the increase in 1875 over the previous year was over twelve thousand dollars. In 1870 our manufactures of silk were less than one-quarter of the amount of foreign productions imported into this country, while in 1875 we produced silks amounting in value to over $2,775,000 more than the aggregate value of importations. What is desirable now is the production of silk dress goods, to the substantial exclusion of the foreign article. If this is not to be expected at once, there would seem, from the present state of the manufacture, no reason why we should not more and more approximate that condition. The lighter fabrics are doubtless the more profitable, as the manufacture of the dress goods and ribbons declined in 1875, still leaving, however, a product of more than sixty-one millions. To whatever cause this declination may be due, it does not necessarily argue, perhaps, a permanent state of the trade.—*Providence Journal.*

## Thanksgiving Proclamation.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The President has issued the following Thanksgiving proclamation:

From year to year we have been accustomed to pause in our daily pursuits and set apart a time to offer thanks to Almighty God for the special blessings He has vouchsafed to us. With our prayers for the continuance thereof, we have at this time equal reason to be thankful for His continued protection and for the many material blessing which His bounty has bestowed. In addition to the favors accorded to us as individuals, we have special occasion to express our hearty thanks to Almighty God that, by His providence and guidance, our government, established a century ago, has been enabled to fulfill the purposes of its establishment, offering an asylum to the people of every race, securing civil and religious liberty to all within its borders, meting out to every individual justice and equality before the law. It is, moreover, especially our duty to offer our humble praises to the Father of all mercies for the continuance of His divine favor as a nation and as individuals. By reason of all these considerations, I, Ulysses Grant, President of the United States, do recommend to the people of the United States to devote the 30th day of November next to the expression of their thanks and prayer to the Almighty God, and laying aside their daily avocations and all secular occupations, to assemble in their respective places of worship and observe such day as a day of thanksgiving and rest.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 26th day of October, A. D. 1876. U. S. GRANT.

## A Girl to be Seen.

A young lady in a government department at Washington having remonstrated against being stared at, another of her sex gives expression to her sentiments as follows:

Now no one can blame a man for liking to look at a pretty girl, and no one can blame us for being pretty and trying to look prettier than we are; but after we have dressed ourselves in a way calculated to make the beauty as conspicuous and noticeable as possible, I don't think we have any right to complain if men do look at us, and I guess we should complain if they didn't. I know that when, just after the first of this month, I had just got a new bunch of waving feathers for my hat, and tripped past Willard's with the regulation two yards of cardinal ribbon fluttering behind me, and a fashionable tilted hat, and just showed as pretty an ankle as they ever looked at, I should have felt mad if they hadn't looked.

WOMAN'S MISSION.—When Columbus braved the perils of unknown seas to add America to the world, it was the white hand of a woman that fitted him for his venturesome voyage of discovery. So it is that woman equips man every day for the voyage of life. Woman, as man's helper, rises to her peculiar and best attitude. He represents the intellectual, she the mind—governing hearts. Power appertains to him, but influence, more subtle and penetrating than power—another name for power in its most delicate and all-pervading form—belongs to her.

In order to mark your name or any device upon steel, pursue the following plan: Warm your steel slightly, and rub it with wax or hard tallow until a film or thin coat of wax or hard tallow gathers over it. Then scratch your name or any device you may desire to impress upon the steel on the wax or tallow, taking care to cut through to the steel. Then pour into the marks or scratches a little nitric acid, which will quickly eat into the steel, marking it with the desired letters or device. Then wipe off both wax and acid with a hot, soft rag, and the steel will be marked.

Hen manure should be dried, throughly powdered, and sown broadcast, at the rate of from 300 pounds per acre upward. Harrow it in well, being careful to prevent its coming directly in contact with the seeds or plants. It may likewise be beneficially composted with two or three times its bulk of road-dust, and applied like ordinary rich manure.

TO DESTROY ANTS.—Wrap a piece of gum camphor in cloth or paper to to keep it from dissolving, and place it in or about your cupboard or sugar, and it will drive away those pests.



## Notice.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, OREGON CITY, Oregon, Oct. 18, 1876.

COMPLAINT HAVING BEEN ENTERed at this office by Wm. J. Fairfield against Franklin P. Kistner for abandoning his homestead entry, No. 2,141, dated May 8, 1872, upon the S. E. ¼ of the N. W. ¼ section 20, township 1 south, range 4 east, in Mutnomah county, Oregon, with a view to the cancellation of said entry: the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 28th day of November, 1876, at 11 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

OWEN WADE, *Register.*
T. R. HARRISON, *Receiver.*
Oct. 20, 1876-4t.



## THE WEEKLY SUN.

1776. NEW YORK. 1876.

Eighteen hundred and seventy-six is the Centennial year. It is also the year in which an Opposition House of Representatives, the first since the war, will be in power at Washington; and the year of the twenty-third election of a President of the United States. All of these events are sure to be of great interest and importance, especially the two latter; and all of them and everything connected with them, will be fully and freshly reported and expounded in THE SUN.

The Opposition House of Representatives, taking up the line of inquiry opened years ago by THE SUN, will sternly and diligently investigate the corruptions and misdeeds of Grant's administration; and, will, it is to be hoped, lay the foundation for a new and better period in our national history. Of all this THE SUN will contain complete and accurate accounts, furnishing its readers with early and trustworthy information upon these absorbing topics.

The twenty-third Presidential election, with the preparations for it, will be memorable as deciding upon Grant's aspirations for a third term of power and plunder, and still more as deciding who shall be the candidate of the party of Reform, and as electing that candidate. Concerning all these subjects, those who read THE SUN will have the constant means of being thoroughly well informed.

THE WEEKLY SUN, which has attained a circulation of over eighty thousand copies, already has its readers in every State and Territory, and we trust that the year 1876 will see their numbers doubled. It will continue to be a thorough newspaper. All the general news of the day will be found in it, condensed when unimportant, at full length when of moment; and always, we trust, treated in a clear, interesting and instructive manner.

It is our aim to make THE WEEKLY SUN the best family newspaper in the world, and we shall continue to give in its columns a large amount of miscellaneous reading, such as stories, tales, poems, scientific intelligence and agricultural information, for which we are not able to make room in our daily edition. The agricultural department especially is one of its prominent features. The fashions are also regularly reported in its columns; and so are the markets of every kind.

The WEEKLY SUN, eight pages with fifty-six broad columns is only $1 20 a year, postage prepaid. As this price barely repays the cost of the paper, no discount can be made from this rate to clubs, agents, postmasters, or anyone.

The DAILY SUN, a large four page newspaper of twenty-eight columns, gives all the news for two cents a copy. Subscription, postage prepaid, 55c. a month or $6 50 a year. SUNDAY edition extra, $1 10 per year. We have no traveling agents. Address, THE SUN, New York City.



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