THE ENTERPRISE.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, NOV. 24, 1876.

Railroad Communication.

It has been said that had our Legislature made any appropriations for the Portland, Dalles and Salt Lake Railroad Company, the Governor would have been in duty bound to veto the bill because of the law governing Oregon's indebtedness, which would clearly make it unconstitutional. This we have no doubt is the truth, and in consequence are forced to some other method of raising the necessary funds. Judging by a well considered letter recently published in the San Francisco *Chronicle*, the O. S. N. Co. of this State will use all its power and influence against the Portland, Dalles and Salt Lake road because of the latter's interfering with its freight shipments. Such narrow mindedness as this should be strangled immediately, and if it be true what the *Chronicle* says, we consider it our duty as a friend of Oregon to put the people on their guard against the machinations of the foresaid corporations. Another corporation which in our eyes we have seriously to fear is the Central Pacific Railroad. Their interests and our interests are as diametrically opposite as the poles. Of course they are anxious that Oregon's Eastern connection should join with them at Winnemucca, in order that they might control the entire traffic of this State, and the immense resources of rich Oregon be practically in their power. This connection, we are glad to say, "fell through" for want of enthusiasm among the people, and the only route left us is the only practical one—the Portland, Dalles and Salt Lake.

The country east of the Cascade mountains is everywhere admitted to be a perfect paradise, and that grain grows so luxuriantly that 35 bushels to the acre is the rule rather than exception. This immense tract, with its productive facilities, is worth comparatively little, for the want of an outlet. Wheat, which may be bought in that section for 45 cents a bushel, costs almost as much more to get it to sea. The proposed road would obviate all this, and prices wasted in shipping would be saved to our farmers for improving and enriching their places. The heavy snows have clearly demonstrated that a road through Dakota is almost an impossibility for at least six months in the year. The proposed route from Portland via the Dalles to Salt Lake, among other advantages, has "fewer difficulties arising from deep and continuous snows, heavy grades and barrenness of the country traversed." With a road once constructed on the route proposed, there is not one mile of the road upon which the local business alone will not pay interest money and operating expenses. "Thousands of people will settle up the lands and develop the unbounded agricultural and mineral resources of the great Northwest."

Taking it now for granted that the people of Oregon are strongly in favor of the Portland, Dalles and Salt Lake road, or rather, as it is now called, the Portland, Dalles and South Pass Railroad Company, the question arises, how is this enterprise to be carried into effect? Already a company has been formed in Portland, with a proposed capital stock of $10,000,000, endorsed by the Board of Trade of Portland and our Legislature. Of course the company look for outside assistance to carry out this great scheme, and we thoroughly agree with the *Standard* that the General Government be called to our aid. We quote:

"We, as citizens of Oregon, have a right to *demand* a favorable hearing on this matter. All the other States have had their share of public aid to build their roads. Oregon had as much interest in the public funds as any other State, and is contributing to-day for roads built elsewhere. We are only asking a fair consideration in this matter. Let our people take hold of the matter in a business manner, not with a narrow partisan view, but in a manner for the general welfare of our State. The General Government owes us this much consideration, and we feel confident, with proper work on the part of our Representatives, a bill similar to the one introduced in our Legislature may be passed at the approaching session. Let the Representatives from Oregon make this their especial duty, and while we have had good work for them, we feel as though this matter is of more importance than all other legislation yet had."

We venture to say that there is no other enterprise which can possibly be commenced which will be of so much real benefit to our State. It will cut the apron-string which has so long bound us to California; settlers, so seriously needed on our fertile lands, will pour in, and the whole tract lying east of the Cascades will be part of the horn of plenty which has its mouth in the Willamette Valley, emptying its treasures into the lap of entire Oregon. Our voice shall ever be for this road, and we most emphatically demand that our Representatives in Washington give this subject all the attention which its magnitude and importance demand.

Judge Robinson, assistant solicitor of the treasury, finds on examination that at least six Democratic electors in the South have not had their political disabilities removed.

How It Stands.

Since our last issue the vote for electors in South Carolina has been canvassed and the Hayes electors receive majorities ranging from 250 to 1,000. Chief justice Carter has just returned from South Carolina and reports that the State has gone for Hayes and Hampton beyond possible reversal. The Democrats, however, hold that they have elected two of the seven, and that the State board did not go according to the returns of the county canvassers, and they have appealed to the supreme court—"so the end is not yet."

In Florida everything seems chaos—Republicans at one time telegraph they have carried the State, and then in the same breath say they would have done so if the Democrats had not been guilty of gross frauds and blood-thirsty intimidations. The Democrats on the other hand charge the Florida Republicans with all kinds of rascality, and like their foemen, telegraph to the North and West that their State is sure for Tilden. From all that can be picked from this multitude of contradictory dispatches it would seem that both parties claim the State, that the vote is close, and that they will probably consume the 35 days allowed them by law before the official returns are made.

In Louisiana the picture is pretty much the same as in the two other States, the only difference being that five Northern gentlemen of each party have been invited to witness the deliberations and count, in order to bear testimony to the entire fairness of the transaction. Democrats here too are accused of frauds and threats, and the Republicans have affidavits to substantiate the charges. The Democrats on their side, deny the charges, and bring affidavits to prove that there was no intimidation, and that the negroes voted solidly in those parishes where there were United States troops. On Tuesday the Louisiana count began, and from dispatches which intimate that both Democrats and Republicans were satisfied with the *modus operandi*, we learn that in the three parishes thus far canvassed Mr. Hayes is 400 ahead. It is generally understood that inasmuch as each party is armed with criminating evidence against the other, that the board will count the vote as originally returned.

Dispatches that troops are stationed at Washington, may serve to frighten evil-doers, but those who desire to see the purity of the ballot box maintained, rejoice in the news. Never before was there so closely or so hotly a contested election, and it is the covert aim of the President in amassing troops, at the capitol to be prepared to aid the candidate fairly elected against any turbulent fanatics on either side who may wish to use force of arms to seat their favorite. Grant is a man thoroughly acquainted with human nature, and at a time like this he feels it justly his duty to menace any attempt to overthrow the expressed will of the majority of the people. Democratic papers are in fear and trembling that even if they have fairly carried the doubtful States that the State returning boards will "count them out," while on the other hands the Republican press is in a perturbed state through fear that Democrats fraudulently elected, will be allowed to get their credentials, and thus override all justice and fairness in elections. Some papers think, the New York *Herald* among the number, that if Tilden receives the vote of one of the three contested States that he will be inaugurated without the slightest objection; but that if Hayes wins the day, on account of his having had three States to gain and because of the dread Democrats have of being swindled, a constant warfare in the Legislatures, Courts and Congress will be the result. Be this as it may, we wish the man fairly elected to take his seat, and while as yet everything is in doubt, we say "let the better man win" and all good citizens quietly acquiesce.

The supreme court of the United States recently rendered a decision which will bring comfort to the hearts of those Oregonians who have taken lands that were high and dry, under the swamp land act. The decision was that when land is duely designated by State commissioners as swamp and so recognized by the U. S. land office, all parties are estopped to inquire further into the question whether or not the land so designated is in fact swamp.

Charles Francis Adams has taken a back seat in Massachusetts, and justly concludes that the people were not ready for a reformer of his stripe. The Irish-Americans remembered poor O'Brien, who was hanged in London when one word from Mr. Adams would have saved him.

General O. O. Howard has been respectfully requested by the United States Government, through the courts, to refund the $179,000 belonging to the Howard University, which slipped through his fingers.

The *Astorian* says: At least one hundred buildings in this city, in process of construction, and partly finished, will suffer for want of favorable weather unless the season becomes more mild than for a week past.

Closing of the Centennial.

On the 10th of this month closed the greatest exhibition the world has ever witnessed. It is deserving of the superlative "greatest" not only because it was the most complete, best attended and financially most successful, but also because it was commemorative of our nation's hundredth birthday, and was in entire keeping with the grand occasion. The Emperor Louis Napoleon, it is said, held the exposition in Paris in 1867 not so much to make money out of it, or to show to the world the handicraft of France as to keep the turbulent minds of the Communists preoccupied and out of all treason and plotting. The Vienna exposition we fear had "sordid gain" as its aim, and with so low a motive met with its just reward—utter bankruptcy. The American exhibition, on the contrary, had high motives, and every individual citizen feeling that he himself was in a measure responsible for its success, was, as we have before said, the greatest exhibit the world has ever seen. It is a thing for Americans to consider with pride. Old monarchies, rich in their very age, are taught true success by the young Republic.

The programme of the closing of this great Centennial fair is said to have been extremely interesting. "Addresses were delivered by the chairmen of the different Centennial Committees, and vocal and instrumental music by a volunteer body composed of some of the best talent in Philadelphia, under Theo. Thomas lent their power to the occasion. Nearly all the choral societies in Philadelphia were represented in the choruses, making in all one thousand voices. The music stand in the Main Building was fitted up as a platform, with rows of seats to the number of 3,500, running north to the great organ and in easterly and westerly directions along the aisles. A chorus was stationed in the organ loft and an orchestra near the stand. The singing of "America" by the entire assemblage, the "Hallelujah" chorus and "Doxology" are said to have been very impressive." The President of the United States then formally announced the exhibition closed, and America's hundredth birthday party passed away with the prayers and good wishes of all good people. Before closing we cannot refrain saying a word in compliment to our young State. Considering our youth, our lack of capital, and disadvantages of poor transportation, we venture to say that Oregon took more premiums than any State in the Union. Mr. Dufur, too, our worthy commissioner, met with many obstacles unknown to those whose States were more accessible, and for the indefatigable manner in which he looked after our interests is deserving of the highest praise. In the lapse of years Oregonians can look back on our nation's centennial with feeling of pride and pleasure, and we hope nothing may ever happen to darken the bright future already laid out for us.

War in Europe.

It is very apparent that that the descendant of the Ship Carpenter is preparing for war. Every dispatch that has of late days crossed the ocean carries with it some intimation of Russia's arming and arranging for a thorough campaign in the spring. The English papers infer that the Czar is acting toward Turkey very much as the wolf did to the drinking lamb in the fable,—she will scarcely listen to apologies or explanations, but "spoils" for fight, or in other words is "eager for the fray." The reports that reach us from Servia indicate that their army has been beaten and practically destroyed. It has never been an army of spirit, it has never shown much vigor; and it has never been under anything like tolerable dicipline. From the first it was an armed mob, and a mob of not very determined men, and General Tchernayeff has not been able to give it the training which brings cohesion to a military force. The Czar, in order to prolong the fight and weaken his foe, secretly aided the Servians by taking their bonds, by sending experienced officers from the Russian army to take command, and by allowing his subjects to battle in their cause. Finding the Servians to be consummate cowards, men who would rather chop off their hands than go into battle, the Czar soon discovered that he was backing very poor material, and if Turkey was to be whipped at all that onerous duty must fall upon himself. England, not exactly appreciating the bullying attitude of the Russian bear, and always alive to her own interests, threatens to aid Turkey in case of trouble, and has already sent a force of engineers to Constantinople to strengthen and otherwise improve the fortifications there. Russia's strongest neighbor, Germany, plainly desires peace, as shown by the tone of the dispatches from that country, and the speech which Emperor William himself delivered. With Russia apparently desiring war, with the "Sick Man" feeling doubly sick because of his powerful neighbor's threatening attitude, with England at his right hand, and all the other powers strenuous in their efforts for peace, the result is difficult to determine, the finale a grave mystery.

Religion in Boston.

The great revivalists, Messrs. Moody and Sankey, intend to extend their ministrations to the Hub. An exchange thinks it is a difficult field for spiritual operations. It says:

We believe it is the intention of Brother Moody and Brother Sankey, after they have finished their spiritual campaign in Chicago to lay seige to the citadel of the devil in Boston. Before they enter on that enterprise, we caution them to lay in a tremendous store of spiritual ammunition and to make arrangements for a constant succession of new material for the long conflict they will need to wage. For if anywhere in the country the devil is almost impregnably intrenched, it is in Boston. The Boston people think they are good enough already—a little too good to put up with the rest of us—and so far from wishing to get any theological points from Brother Moody they stand ready to supply him with them at short notice and in infinite variety. As to Brother Sankey's singing, unless he adapts his hymns to the music of the future, Boston will pay no attention to them, for next to theology her strong point is music. The Boston people enjoy going to church, but not to enjoy spiritual edification. What they are after is to sharpen their wits at the expense of the preacher. Brother Moody will at once see that this is not a state of mind which leads to conversions. Instead of seeking truth at his hands the Bostonians will undertake to put him in the way of finding it himself, for they devoutly believe that it is locked up in Boston and that they alone hold the key to the strong box. Yes, Boston will be stony ground for Brother Moody to cast the seed of the Gospel upon. Let him begin by proceeding to take down the spiritual pretensions of the people there, breaking their religious self-sufficiency, and proving to them that they have no royal Boston road to heaven. He must paint their cold, critical and lifeless spiritual state in vivid colors, and humble their intellectual arrogance without mercy. Only so can he do anything. We shall watch Brother Moody's campaign in Boston.

Proclamation.

By the Governor of the State of Oregon

In accordance with time-honored custom, and in acknowledgment of abundant blessings which have been vouchsafed to the people of this State at the hand of an All-wise Providence during the year now drawing to a close, I recommend the observance of Thursday, the 30th day of November, 1876, as a day of thanksgiving and praise to Almighty God, the giver of every good and perfect gift.

In testimony whereof, I have set my hand and caused the seal of said State to be affixed, at the city of Salem, this 13th day of November, A. D. 1876. L. F. GROVER.

By the Governor.

S. F. CHADWICK, Sec'y of State.

Beer and Breweries.

There are twenty-seven manufactories of malt liquor in the State of Oregon, and the following table shows the number of barrels of malt liquor made and sold, by the counties in which it is manufactured, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876:

Counties.	*Barrels.*
Baker	295
Benton	46
Clackamas	1135
Clatsop	795
Coos	498
Douglas	527
Grant	122
Jackson	256
Lane	120
Linn	384
Marion	516
Multnomah	4091
Wasco	423
Total	9208

Irene House's Mission.

Mrs. Irene House, in announcing her intention of becoming a public lecturer, writes to Garrett, the brother of the husband whom she killed, thus:

I shall never rest until I have divorce abolished for every cause all over the United States. I shall never rest until I have the laws relating to schools so changed that Christianity, from infancy, shall be instilled as thoroughly as the alphabet, accompanying every study, and fit my charges so that sin cannot get hold of their minds or lives. The world will learn that, although I have read medicine, and might become a practicing physician, and make a living by curing, yet I believe in prevention more than cure later applied, in that as well as all other branches of practice. I have got my mind firmly made up that all the faults and sins and evils of life can be entirely overcome—eradicated by commencing with consistant correction and Christian instruction with the infant mind within the very first years of life.

One of the convicts escaped from the penitentiary Saturday afternoon. His name is Seares, and he was sent from Yamhill county, for two years, for stealing a horse. He was one of the class known as "trusties" in the prison, and had but a few months of his sentence yet to serve. This gave him opportunity to escape, which he took advantage of. Superintendent Watkinds has offered a reward of $50 for his recapture, and Officer Thompson is out on the hunt for him.

The water has all been pumped out of the Talbot mine at Seattle. A tunnel has been started on the inside to meet the one advancing from the outside. The work is so nearly done that the parties are within hearing of each other's operations, and it is confidently expected that coal will begin to move again from this mine next week.

From the returns in southern and northern Idaho, S. S. Fenn is without doubt re-elected as Delegate to Congress. In Idaho county the returns that are in give Fenn a majority of 102. In Nez Perce county the entire Democratic ticket is elected.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Eastern.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Congressman Hoge telegraphs Chandler from Columbia, S. C., as follows: The board of State canvassers have finished the count. Hayes and Wheeler's majority is 600. This is official.

The *Times'* Columbia special says the board of canvassers completed the count for Presidential electors, and at 1 o'clock the announcement was made of the result. The highest Republican Elector, receives 964 majority over the highest Democratic Elector, and the lowest Republican Elector has 265 majority over the highest Democratic Elector. Ten representatives from each political party were present during the count. Two Republican and two Democratic clerks verified the tally lists. The seven votes of South Carolina are for Hayes in spite of every thing.

The *Times'* special from Columbia, S. C., says the Democrats residing here appear to be much better satisfied with the result as announced by the board than the men sent down from the North to count the State in for Tilden. All South Carolina Democrats here hoped for was the election of Hampton. It is probable that this is secured, provided the board shall not be permitted to go back of the face of the returns. The other State officers are in more doubt as well as the legislature. If Edgefield county, where 2,000 more votes were returned than there are voters, should be thrown out of the count or the returns corrected in accordance with the facts, the whole Republican State ticket will be elected with a Republican majority in the legislature. The decision of the court on the powers of the board in this regard is expected on Monday. Meantime they will proceed with the count of the vote for State officers.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—A Washington dispatch explains the activity in the Brooklyn navy yard noted yesterday by the fact that orders have been issued to hasten the completion of the new frigate Trenton so that she may be ready for sea by March. Five hundred men are now employed on her.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 18.—The official vote of Maryland for President and Vice President is: For Tilden, 91,780; Hayes, 71,981; Tilden's majority, 19,789. Official majorities for Congress: Frst district, M. Henry, 3,382; second, Chas. B. Roberts, 3,019; third, Wm. Kilwell, 5,660; fourth, Thos. Swan, 2,593; fifth, Ely Hemply, 2,731; sixth, Wm. Walsh, 14.

The *Times*, Washington special says that a final count for member of Congress in the 9th Maryland district gives the count to McComas, Republican, over Walsh, by nine majority. This will leave the house 144 Republicans, 146 Democrats—5 to be elected.

RICHMOND, Nov. 18.—Returns from all counties have been received by the Secretary of State, showing the vote Tilden and Hendricks electors 153,512, and Hayes and Wheeler electors 95,268; Tilden's majority 44,244.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—At a late hour last night J. S. detectives Tyrell and Washburne, with the aid of two local detectives, captured the two men who attempted to steal the bones of President Lincoln from the vault in Springfield, Illinois, on the night of Nov. 7th. They are Terrence Mullen alias T. Darnen, the proprietor of the Hub saloon, 294 North Madison street, where the arrest was made, and Jack Hughes, alias J. Smith, an old counterfeiter connected with the notorious Ben Boyd. These men have been shadowed since the attempt was made to despoil the tomb, and their guilt is said to be proven. Officers will take them to Springfield this evening to await indictment and trial.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—The first race of fifty miles of the series of fifty, one hundred, and one hundred and fifty, mile race for $2,000 on each race, between John Murphy and Capt. Mowry, of California, came off to-day in Fleetwood Park track, Capt Mowry rode Mustangs, or horses of California breed, and Murphy rode thoroughbred horses, both changing mounts frequently. The race was won by Murphy. His time including changes was two hours and twenty-five minutes. Capt. Mowry's time being two hours, and twenty-six minutes and twenty seconds. The winner's average time per mile was 2:54.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—The Methodist Episcopal missionary committee among others made the following appropriations: Nevada $2,500, Oregon $2,500, Rocky Mountains $5,000, Southern California $2,000.

Blaine passed through the city Saturday. In conversation with a *Tribune's* reporter, he said there was no foundation for the Washington rumor connecting his name with the Presidency of the Senate. Parliamentary usage and his own personal wishes would be all equally against such a step. It was a case in which he could not, if he could. Blaine seemed a little sensitive lest any one should imagine he could entertain for a moment the purpose imputed to him. In regard to the Presidential question, Blaine was very reticent, showing and obvious desire not to discuss it. He remarked however, that for twenty years he had feared just such a crisis as is now upon us, and the strain was coming upon the weakest part of the machinery of the federal constitution. He expressed the opinion that both Hayes and Tilden have exhibited admirable prudence and propriety during these last eventful days, and to their bearing he thought was due, in great part, the cessation of public excitement on the question. If everbody will follow their example, said Blaine, a conclusion will ultimately be reached in which fair minded men of all parties will cordially concur.

The *Times'* Washington special says: Ben. Butler arrived to-day, and had a consultation with Caleb Cushing. Butler thinks if Florida, Louisiana and South Carolina are given to Hayes, the House will object to the reception of their votes, and the Senate will object to Alabama and Mississippi, and the President will not be chosen by March; creating the President of the Senate, of the United States.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—The *Inter-Ocean's* special says. A gentleman from Northern Dakota reports here to-day that Sitting Bull is receiving ammunition from British territory in immense quantities. It has been purchased up there and shipped across the country by wagons.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—The *Inter-Ocean's* Washington special says: Officers of the House of Representatives, now in the city, have been figuring on the Congrsssional returns, and report that according to the returns received up to to day, 142 Republicans and 144 Democrats are elected. Three districts in New Hampshire are yet to elect, and two Republicans and one Democrat are expected. Four districts are now in doubt—one in Louisiana, one in Missouri and two in South Carolina. Estimating these doubtful districts are divided equally between the two parties, the House will stand Republicans 146, Democrats 147. Among the Democrats is Alex. H. Stephens, who is not expected to be able to take his seat. This will leave the House a tie in his absence.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—A Washington dispatch says in regard to the power of the House of Representatives to throw out the vote of Colorado because its constitution as a State has not been approved by Congress, ex-Attorney-General Williams, who has been studying into the matter, says that no action by Congress is necessary, as the State of Colorado has already been recognized by the Federal Government by proclamation of President Grant.

The *Herald* says editorially: Our Raleigh correspondents sends us a report of the movement to throw out the whole electoral vote of North Carolina, on the ground that ballots were printed when the North Carolina statute says the names shall be written.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 21.—A large indignation meeting was held to-night at National Hall, Third Congressional district, which was composed about equally of Republicans and Democrats,, and at which the action of the canvassing board in counting the votes for Mr. Frost, Democratic candidate for Congress, which evidently were not cast for him, was denounced in unmeasured terms by both Democratic and Republican speakers. A resolution was adopted demanding that the person who changed the returns should be ferreted out and punished.

Pacific Coast.

George Chapman, a pioneer actor in California, died on the 16th in San Francisco. He was 73 years old.

In view of the European excitement, on the 17th, 1,000 tons of wheat were sold in San Francisco at $1 90.

During the recess of the Congressional commission to investigate the Chinese question at the Palace Hotel on the 17th, a warm discussion arose between Frank Pixley and Rev. W. W. Brier, a Presbyterian clergymen, who gave Pixley the lie, when the latter promptly "put a head" on the Rev. gentleman.

ASHLAND, Nov. 18.—Mr. George Conner, of Linkville, says the vote of Lake county was officially counted on the 16th inst. Tilden has a majority of 65 and Lane 79. The county seat is taken from Linkville to Lakeview, in Goose Lake valley, by 61 majority.

The floor at Moore's variety hall in Sacramento fell through on the opening night, the 18th. Two persons are known to have been killed and about 90 wounded.

Foreign.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—A Reuter's telegram from St. Petersburg states that in pursuance of a partial mobilization of the Russian army, preparations are now being made for the mombilization of the sanitary corps. Moveable hospitals are also being got ready. Committees of ladies have been formed on the model of those who worked with so much success during the Franco-German war for private nursing of the wounded. The Empress of Russia and the Grand Duchess, it is stated, have assumed the patronage of the association. It is improbable that Gen. Tchernayeff will return to the command of the Servian army in the event of the Russians being driven to action, as his whole conduct in Servia has not given satisfaction in official circles here.

The Cologne *Gazette's* Paris correspondent says a principal obstacle to the war seems to have been removed. The Rothschilds are said to have promised to advance Russia money. The loan will not be public. Russian credit on change to be so favorable that the Rothschilds can easily dispose of the loan privately.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 20.—Three large islands, namely, Hattiar, Sundap and Dakhin Shahabozhare, and numerous smaller islands, including Backer Gunge, Norkhally and Chittangong, were entirely submerged by the storm wave of October 31st, as was also the mainland for five or six miles. These islands are in a corner estwary of the river Megua. The largest, Dakhin Shahabozhare, was 200 square miles in extent. It had a population of about 240,000. Hattiar and Sundap together had about 100,000 population. Up to 11 o'clock on the night of the 31st there were no signs of danger, but before midnight a wave swept over the country to the depth in many places of twenty feet, surprising people in their beds. Dense groves of cocoanut and palm trees around the villages enabled many to save themselves by climbing among the branches. Some took refuge on the tops of their houses, but the water burst their houses assunder and swept them out to sea. Some of them were carried thus across the channel ten miles to Chittangong district, but the vast majority were never heard of again. The country is perfectly flat, and almost every one perished who failed to reach trees. There is scarcely a household in these island and on the adjacent coast but lost many members. The cattle are all drowned, boats are swept away, and the means of communication with other districts destroyed. There is much distress among the settlers, which the government is relieving. The government *Gazette* says where the storm wave passed it is believed not a third of the population survived. The islands have barely one fourth of their former inhabitants. The stench from putrefying bodies is insufferable, and a general outbreak of cholera is expected. The correspondent says this is happily not yet reliazed, except in Norkalleo, where the disease has appeared.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—A Berlin correspondent of the *Post* writes to that journal under date to Nov. 16th, that Prince Bismarck is expected to return to Berlin in a few days. The story told in what purported to be a London dispatch of the New York *Graphic* of Nov. 4th, about Prince Bismarck's health, in which it was said that his nervous system was searoiusly impaired, and that his physicians feared softening of the brain, &c., is an utter fabrication.

SUMMARY OF STATE NEWS.

Not a single vacant house in the Dalles.

Hayes beat Tilden 3 votes in Linn county.

Wheat seventy-five cents a bushel at Salem.

Geese are being killed by the cart load near Amity.

H. Neil is to be hanged at Albany on the 22d of December.

The *Willamette Farmer* and the *Oregon Cultivator* are at war.

The frosts have not yet killed the tomato vines in Coos county.

Linn Engine Company will give a grand ball on the 7th prox.

The Alden fruit dryer is doing a good business in Jacksonville.

Large bands of horses are sent from Jackson county to California.

Large bands of cattle are being shipped from the Dalles to Astoria.

Who will be the next Mayor? is agitating the Salem minds at present.

John Dilmore dropped dead on Main street in Albany last Sunday.

Wheat has been advanced by the Kinney Bros., in Salem, to 80 cents a bushel.

G. A. Grubbe is the new President of the Alka society of the Willamette University.

A severe storm prevailed at the mouth of the Columbia on Saturday and Sunday.

The Hood river settlers celebrated the first anniversary of their arrival there, on the 10th inst.

Surveyors will commence work on the canal and locks at the Cascades by the first of December.

Two families, of fifteen persons, arrived at Baker City last week from Arkansas en rout for Olympia.

Baker City is already putting in its claim as the capital of the new State of Eastern Oregon.

The Lane county grand jury came to the conclusion that the jail at Eugene is neither ornamental nor useful.

Not less than 30,000 head of beef cattle have been driven from Eastern Oregon for Eastern markets during the past year.

H. W. Hill was appointed to take charge of the postal department at Lafayette by postal agent Underwood, vice Watts resigned.

The Wasco county court has employed E. P. McCormack to survey and define the boundary line between Wasco and Grant counties.

One of the small children of Mr. Plummer, who lives within six miles of Oakland, is reported to be confined to its bed with small-pox.

Oregon grown Clawson White Winter wheat when compared with that raised in the East is largely in favor of the former.

A brute named Kightler beat his wife last week in Salem and the minions of the law have not thus far made any arrests.

Mr. Charles B. Johnson, an Oregon pioneer, fell dead while walking on his farm, near Corvallis, in the 70th year of his age on Friday.

G. W. Philips killed two coyotes in Yamhill county and got $50 for their skins from the Wolf Club. At this rate it would pay to import coyotes.

By some mistake the money pouch from Roseburg, to California last week, was tagged "way mail," and thus escaped falling into the hands of the road agent.

A married couple named Plasters are trying to get a divorce in Polk county. If Plasters cannot stick together, there is no use of ordinary mortals trying to.

The last load of machinery for the Lucky Queen mine was sent off from the depot at Roseburg Wednesday morning. The mill will be ready to crush quartz at the mine about the first of December.

Frank Johnson, when convicted of robbing the stage in Antelope Valley, had the misfortune to lose his wife by divorce. She married one Bill Ellis of Baker City, and has now left him to return to Frank as she finds he was innocent of all crime.

There are 27 licensed bars and beer-halls in Astoria. This is a bar for each 21 voters in the city, as cast at the late election. The showing is not encouraging to the temperance statistician, but is nevertheless an indication of plenty of pocket-change among the "sovereigns."

The Roseburg *Independent* says: A gentleman named Vest, from Jacksonville, reported Friday morning that his pocket had been picked of a considerable sum of money. He has no idea who committed the robbery.

On Saturday last Mrs. Elizabeth Smith, of Silverton, was shot and killed by the accidental discharge of a rifle which slipped from her lap as she sat in a wagon, the ball entering near the hip and passed upward into her abdomen.

A. F. Frazier, of Lane county, who was convicted on an indictment for abducting a female under sixteen year years of age, was last week, sentenced Judge Watsor to one year's imprisonment in the penitentiary. It will be recollected that he ran off with a younger sister of his wife.

Frank Head, a young tinner, who stole a suit of clothes from the Emmet hotel, Portland, has been sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the penitentiary. Frank has always borne a good character, but while on a spree he made a misstep. Let this be a warning to the boys of this city, or some of them may meet with a like fate.

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