The Enterprise.

OREGON CITY, THURSDAY, OCT. 11, 1877.

Fortunate Clackamas County.

Clackamas county is most fortunate this year. Just beginning to become one of the leading agricultural counties, her farmers were not so unfortunate as to have larger fields put in than they had means to secure before the late heavy rains, and the result is that nearly all her crop is saved and ready for market. The wheat is of the best quality, and finds a ready sale near the door of the producer. Our agitation in behalf of the improvement of the roads, we flatter ourself, has accomplished something in this direction for the farmers' good, and it is to be hoped more will be done next year. The fatal results to other parts of the valley, where the farmers had put in more than they could secure within a reasonable harvest time, will be a lesson to our farmers to guard against the same results to them in the future. The foul and corrupt soil, which has been caused by the use of the header, will also teach our farmers not to employ its services to cut their grain. The high price which is ruling in the city will be sufficient encouragement to those now engaged in farming in this county to increase the amount of their production to the full amount of their ability to take care of. They have learned a lesson, with slight cost to them, which will be of great benefit. It will cause many who have been ambitious to cultivate large tracts, to confine themselves to small and thoroughly cultivated farms, and secure as much from one hundred acres as those who poorly cultivate get from two. It will be the means of getting our farms divided up into smaller tracts, thus giving us a large population of industrious farmers, and fill up the different neighborhoods, which will enable them to make good roads, maintain schools and improve society.

Our wheat crop has been large, yet it can and will be much increased next year. The late rains have enabled our farmers to commence already for a rich harvest next year. It has damaged a small quantity of grain, but will cause a much larger fall crop to be put in, which is always the most profitable, and the grass will get a fresh start, so that the farmer will have no trouble with his stock the coming winter. But this is not all in which Clackamas is fortunate. The fruit crop in portions of the State is almost an entire failure. In Clackamas, which is really the leading county in this branch in the State, it is as good, or nearly so, as at any previous season, and while we may not throw as much wheat upon the market as some other counties, we shall be able to furnish a large surplus of fruit, which will add considerable to our revenue.

While we do not wish to depreciate the greatness and importance of any other county in the State, we really think, taking into consideration the close proximity to market, the richness of the State, the cheapness of the lands, Clackamas county presents the best inducements to farmers of limited means of any county in the State. We are not dependent upon this or that railroad for transportation; our soil is never-failing and lands are cheap, and we are so close to the metropolis of the State that our freight charges for what we either import or ship away, are nominal. Croakers may not agree with us, but we have no fear of a successful contradiction of this fact. In less than ten years **Clackamas county will be one of the most populous, prosperous and rich counties in the State, and her real estate will increase within that time more than four-fold. Land which can now be readily purchased at from $10 to $25 per acre, will then bring from $40 to $100.** The Clackamas county farmer has every reason to feel encouraged, and when when we shall take that position which our soil, location, healthful climate, and other advantages possessed by no other county entitle us so richly to, we shall see a prosperity on every hand that has not been equalled in this State. Clackamas is beginning to be appreciated, and her future is bright. We can truly say, fortunate Clackamas county, and happy farmer of a county which possesses so many advantages.

Coming Out.

Between Bill Watkinds and the *Mercury* we may expect to learn some of the inward workings of the Democratic party. Bill is going after the *Mercury* man and others of his party, and the latter speaks very respectfully of Sweet William. It is none of our fight, and we only hope that before this little unpleasantness is settled, the people will get the whole truth as to the management of our State affairs. Bill says the *Mercury* editor is a black mailer, while said editor retaliates by calling William a liar. The *Mercury* has some advantage over Bill in regard to his standing for truth, but it is not necessary to take all he says for the truth in order to be convinced that there is something rotten in both. Let the fight go on.

The election returns from Ohio are very meagre. It would seem, however, that Bishop, Democratic candidate for Governor, is elected by about 10,000 majority, while the Legislature is in doubt. Republicans carried Iowa by about 30,000 majority.

The extra session of Congress convenes next Monday.

The N. P. Railroad.

The evil experienced by the withdrawal and keeping out of market a great amount of public land, has caused the people almost to become adverse to the further extension of the Northern Pacific Railroad grant, a grant which is especially calculated to benefit and advance the interests of Oregon and Washington Territory. Even the Governor of the above named Territory has entered his protest against an unconditional further extension. The people have been kept off these lands for the past ten years simply because they could get no title, and the public lands not included in this franchise have not been settled upon as rapidly as they should because the settler had no assurance that he was not on land included in the list of those withdrawn, as much of this grant remains unsurveyed. The Governor has the following among other conditions on which the grant should be extended, which we believe will meet the hearty approval of the people of Oregon and Washington along the line. He says:

Should an extension of ten years or any other period of time be granted without imposing any conditions upon the Company? After a very careful consideration of the subject, I have arrived at the conclusion that certain conditions are indispensably necessary, and that no extension should be granted without imposing them. The request for an extension of ten years must necessarily be based upon an implied promise or obligation on the part of the Company to complete the road within that period, and no valid reason can be assigned against making this implied obligation an express one and compelling the Company not only to complete the road within the extended period, but to construct annually a certain number of miles of road both in Eastern and Western divisions. Without this, at a glance it will be seen that at the expiration of ten years or other period of time which may be granted, the road may be no nearer completion than it is to-day.

If the Northern Pacific Railroad Company has no reasonable expectation of completing the road within ten years, then it is its duty to declare this fact and surrender back to the Government, or transfer to some other Company its entire land grant except that portion to which it is entitled by reason of a construction of a part of the road. * *

Another condition which should be imposed is that the Company should not be permitted to charge for its lands more than the maximum of two dollars and fifty cents per acre, except for coal lands. Many reasons might be urged in favor of this limitation, but I shall refer mainly to those which show that the best interests of the country will be advanced thereby.

Should the price of railroad lands be fixed at the maximum charged by the Government, the sales of land will be largely augmented. The policy heretofore pursued has retarded settlement, not only on railroad, but on Government land contiguous thereto. Within the land grant of this Company between Puget Sound and Lake Superior, there is an immense area of unsurpassed agricultural and grazing land, a large portion of which is in this Territory. Many years must elapse before these lands will be surveyed by the Government. At present the settler is in a great measure precluded from occupying any of these unsurveyed lands. He is unwilling to make improvements which may when the lines of survey are extended be found to be on the lands of the Company, and instead of securing, as he desires and intends to do, a homestead or pre-emption claim, he may be compelled to pay the Company double or even fourfold the price of Government lands, or lose his claim and his improvements. It would be obviously a wise policy for the Company to promote immigration to the lands adjacent to the line of the road. The Government is desirous that all unoccupied lands should be settled upon and improved, and the people are anxious to develop one of the finest regions for the production of all the cereals which are on the continent. All these desirable results can be promoted by fixing the price of government and railroad lands at the same rate per acre. From these considerations alone, if no others exist, I feel confident that the best interests of the Company, of the Government and of the people will be subserved by establishing equality of price for Government and railroad lands. The present is the opportune time to impose this condition on the Company. The lands are now free from encumbrances. It could not have been done while the lands were encumbered by a mortgage, neither can it be done in the future should they be again so encumbered.

REMONETIZING SILVER.—The Chicago *Inter-Ocean* having addressed a circular letter to various members of Congress, asking them to indicate their position on the subject of remonetizing silver, has received replies from 197. Of these, 131 are in favor of repealing the law of 1873, and restoring the silver dollar to its old place in coinage; 15 in favor of remonetizing, with conditions; 18 oppose remonetizing; 31 are undecided, and two decline to answer. These answers represent every State, and include 31 Senators and 166 Representatives. Of the latter 113 advocate the measure and 13 oppose it.

We see Bro. Ireland still keeps the lie at the head of his market report, viz: Wheat in store or afloat in Astoria is on par with wheat in store or afloat at San Francisco.

Our proposition to pay any responsible Astorian two thousand dollars to stand behind his proposition not having elicited any favorable response, we are now authorized to offer three thousand dollars to any responsible Astorian who will guarantee to back Bro. Ireland's proposition up, on a ship load of, say 1,800 tons. Do you see the point, Bro. Ireland?

The wheat product of the leading countries of Europe: Russia produces 1,606,000,000 bushels, Germany 742,500,000, France 687,500,000, Austria 550,000,000 bushels. The United States produces 1,881,760,925 bushels.

Soldiers at Mount Idaho have been ordered to San Francisco.

IMDIAN WAR ENDED!

Joseph and His Band Surrender!

A Severe Engagement.

The following dispatch was received at Portland last Tuesday night. It is dated "Headquarters Department of the Columbia, in the field, Miles' Camp, Eagle creek, Oct. 5, 1877," and addressed to Col. Wood:

"Hostile Nez Perces' camp under Joseph surrendered to-day at 2:20 P. M. Most of the principal men are killed, including Joseph's brother, Looking-glass, and Tu-houl-kah-sute. The Camas prairie murderers are now all dead—killed in action."

O. O. HOWARD, Brig. Gederal.

Col. Miles was in command of the troops and struck the Indians on Snake creek, near the Black Paw mountains, on the morning of the 30th ult. A severe engagement took place in which Miles' command had 23 killed and 45 wounded, the Indians 57 killed and wounded. The Indians were forced to abandon their horses and to retreat to some ravines. They were closely invested and kept under fire until the afternoon of the fifth, when they surrendered.

Watkinds' Resignation.

The Lafayette *Courier* (Democratic sheet) of last week goes after Chadwick and Watkinds in the following style:

There seems to be great demand to know just what has become of the letter of W. H. Watkinds resigning the office of Superintendent of the Penitentiary. It is claimed that the letter contains charges of corraption against Secretary Chadwick. The latter claims that the letter has never been on file, and that he knows nothing of its contents. The circumstances tend to show that the document has been destroyed by Chadwick, or some of his employes, on account of the charges which it makes against the Secretary. It is not very important to know where the original document is, as a "well preserved" copy of it remains for Sunday reading. From the best information we can get, we believe it charges Mr. Chadwick with being a "corrupt bad man;" in that he has received presents for performing official services, for which the State paid him. It also charges him with drawing a warrant upon the treasurer upon the Penitentiary Fund, which had not been allowed or audited by the superintendent, as by law required; and of speculating in public funds.

We do do not know wheter the charges are true or false. The law presumes that he is innocent until he is proved guilty. We think Mr. Chadwick should "come out of his hole" and deny these charges which have been made in Republican papers, as well as in Mr. Watkinds' letter of resignation. When an officer is gravely charged with malfeasance in office, he owes it to his party to clear up the accusation or resign. It won't do for him to throw himself back upon his supposed dignity and stand mute. If he is innocent, let him specifically deny each of the charges. The Democratic party has a right to a full and specific account from the person whom they have twice honored by election, and Mr. Chadwick will find that he cannot put down the accusation by stoic silence. Mr. Watkinds says in a public card that he stands ready to prove all that he has charged Mr. Chadwick with in any court of justice wherever his charges may be brought in question. It is time that Mr. Chadwick was coming to the front. It will not hurt the Democratic party to have this matter investigated, as neither Mr. Watkinds nor Mr. Chadwick is that party. The party has a right to know the facts, and if anybody has been guilty of fraud or corruption let him be thrown overboard.

Col. Robert G. Ingersoll recently challenged any professor of religion to prove that either Thomas Paine or Voltaire recanted his convictions on his death-bed, or died exhibiting remorse on account of his teachings. The New York *Observer* accepted the challenge, and offered to prove it in regard to one or both. Col. Ingersoll, having recently returned to Peoria, Illinois, and heard of the acceptance, says he will immediately deposit $1,000 in gold in a bank, subject to the order of Dr. Prime, when endorsed by the tribunal, which shall consist of three men—one to be chosen by Mr. Ingersoll, one by Dr. Prime and a third by agreement of the two. Col. Ingersoll adds:

"From the date of accepting this offer you may have the ninety days to collect and present your testimony, giving me notice of time and place of taking depositions. I shall have a like time to take evidence upon my side, giving you like notice, and you shall then have thirty days to take further testimony in reply to what I may offer. The case shall then be argued before the persons chosen; and their decision shall be final as to us. If Paine and Voltaire died filled with childish and silly fear, I want to know it, and I want the world to know it. On the other hand, if the believers in superstition have made and circulated these cruel slanders concerning the mighty dead, I want the world to know that."

The Augusta (Me.) correspondent of a Massachusetts journal writes:

If you, Mr. Editor, or others, think Mr. Blaine will be found hostile to President Hayes or his administration you may be sure that no such misfortune will happen to him or the country. Only two days ago, in a frank and friendly conversation with him, in which I looked to him as the leader of the Republican party in the Senate, and he gave me full assurance that "there will be no quarrel between me [Blaine] and President Hayes.

Since August 1, 1876, over 320,000 people have moved into Texas. It ought to change the character of the population enough to have some effect upon State politics.

An attempt to repeal the Tenure of Office act will probably be made when Congress meets.

The *Mercury* says Senator Grover "gobbled up" Sweet William's resignation.

The daily *Courier* of Olympia has suspended publication.

Telegraphic News.

Eastern.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—The *Indicator*, a Wall street journal, says the Northern Pacific Railroad Co., will apply to Congress during the coming winter for an extension of time, original time limit having expired, and if granted, will proceed at once to extend their lines from Bismarck into Montana, and from the Columbia river through Eastern Washington and Idaho.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—The *Journal's* Denver special says: Complete returns give a satisfactory Republican majority. This county was increased to 500. Republican United States Senator and Representative for next year are certain.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—The *Inter-Ocean's* Washington report says the secretary of state is to be presented with the President's message next Monday. It favors this government appointing a commission with twelve assistants and an appropriation of $200,000 to represent the United States at the Paris exposition. Immediate action will be urged.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The commissioner of the general land office to-day suspended all entries made under the desert land law of July 25, 1876, and will make investigation of the allegations that under it valuable arable lands have been entered in violation of its provisions.

ATCHISON, Ks., Oct. 6.—At 12 o'clock to-night the western abutment to the great iron bridge that spans the Missouri at this point fell into the river with a terrible crash, carrying 15 feet of the wall and 75 feet of the embankment. A gradual sliding of the work has been noticed for the past 48 hours, and a force of men have been at work tearing off the wall all day, so that the long draw span might be cleared and escape the danger which threatened when the wreck should come. They succeeded in swinging the draw clear at 10 o'clock. At 12 o'clock the huge mass of heavy masonry and thousands of cubic yards of earthwork, office and bridge approach, were hurled into the Missouri river.

SAN DIEGO, Oct. 8.—The *Union* has the following dispatch dated Mesilla, N. M. Oct. 6th: An armed mob of 400 Mexicans, 100 from the Mexican side of the river, have possession of the county of El Paso, Texas, fifty miles below this place. The mob threaten to massacre all Americans. They have arrested and imprisoned county officers. Several prominent citizens have fled from the county. A small detachment of the 9th U. S. cavalry started for the scene of trouble to-day to protect the U. S. custom house and government property. Mexicans claim that El Paso county belongs to Mexico.

The Chicago *Times'* New Orleans special says: Exciting news from Mexico is attracting universal attention here. Further developments are most eagerly looked for. All sorts of views are put forth regarding the probabilites of war and its dimensions. Everybody knows that a struggle with a power even so puny as Mexico would cost much in blood and treasure. Still, among more sober citizens there is a feeling that our government cannot afford to tolerate Mexican insolence nor to permit the border to remain forever the scene of turmoil. Our leading military men say the present state of affairs on the border cannot be endured much longer, and since Mexico cannot preserve peace on her side of the line, it will be necessary for our troops to occupy her territory, which will result in war. They think that if the crash must come at all, now is the time to bring it on. Louisiana and Texas troops would probably have to bear the brunt of the struggle, especially in case of any summer campaign in the malarious district; so none but men acclimated to southern disease could be used. It is thought a declaration of war would excite the wildest euthusiasm in this city. Not only would the vast army of unemployed rise to arms, but there are large numbers of adventurous spirits here in prosperous circumstances, for whom excitement of war has resistless charms. The sentiment of this community is almost unanimous for war. New Orleans, of all places, would be gainer. She would be the base of operations while the campaign lasted, and when peace came, the rich territory conquered would be tributary to her commerce.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, Oct. 9.—Very meagre returns are received of the election in this State. The vote has been light, owing to the heavy rains prevailing generally over the State. Reports indicate the election of the Republican State ticket by about 30,000 over the Democratic ticket. Gear, Republican candidate for Governor, has been considerably scratched by Temperance men, who voted for Jessup, the Temperance candidate. Gear will run at least 5,000 behind the rest of the ticket. The Greenback State ticket will receive from 15,000 to 20,000 and the Temperance ticket about 10,000. The Republicans will have about 30 majority in the Senate, and from 35 to 40 majority in the House, insuring the election of a Republican U. S. Senator.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 10.—The Democratic committee claim the election of Bishop by from 10,000 to 25,000, and also a majority in both branches of the general assembly. The Republican committee concede Bishop by over 10,000, but are in doubt about the assembly. Election passed off quietly, and a badly scratched vote was polled. Republicans withdrew largely to the workingmen's and Greenback tickets. Vote probably 20 per cent less than last year. The two workingmen's parties drew a large vote. They are said to have polled 10,000 votes in Hamilton county alone.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—The *World* has a long article this morning going to show that in almost every department of the wholesale trade of New York, business during September has been more satisfactory than for five years past. There is great encouragement among merchants and unusual preparations made for controlling business from regions which had heretofore only limited relations with New York. Competition is keen and profits consequently small. The only real exception to the rule appears to be in hardware and straw goods. A striking act is the demand for luxuries. Sales of jewelry and diamonds lately exceed the most sanguine expectations of merchants. There is a total absence of speculation, and the tendency seems to be to supply legitimate wants.

Pacific Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 8.—J. C. Duncan, manager Pioneer Land and Loan Bank, announces this morning that heavy payments required to-day, and the withholding of aid depended upon, forces the bank into liquidation. Assets consist of real estate at cost price of $1,254,000; liabilities, $1,213,000. The manager states that everything has been done to sustain the bank, including the sacrifice of his own means to the last dollar. He recommends the appointment of a receiver, and the restraining by law of all holders of securities from sacrificing the same.

Foreign.

BERLIN, Oct. 8.—The Nord *Zeitung* confirms the statement that no alliance has been formed between Italy and Germany. It says: No negotiations which may be pending would have any aggressive significance, but would tend to secure co-operation of Germany and Italy should they find themselves after the French elections confronted by clerical, and consequently aggressive, France.

VIENNA, Oct. 4.—Trusty reports from Berlin state that by Emperor William's order a note has been sent to Constantvery earnestly urging that the principles of humanity should no longer be violated. He don't exactly threaten the Turks, but leaves no doubt of the high indignation felt, and that the German government don't intend silently and indifferenty to look on.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 30.—Congress has authorized government to expend $300,000 in the construction of a factory for breech loading arms. Government has contracted for $200,000 worth of Remington arms, and ordered the collector of customs at Vera Cruz to remit monthly to the United States $25,000 on account of payment of the American debt.

Territorial News.

Two new wharves have recently been built at Seattle.

The yield of potatoes in land adjoining the Sound is immense this year.

The fire department of Olympia has petitioned the town board for a steam fire engine.

Tom Quinn was drowned at Port Discovery Bay the other day by the upsetting of a boat.

Major Blake, late inspector at San Juan Island, relieves Mr. Hyde in the duties of inspector of customs at Seattle.

A miner from Idaho got on a "bust" at Walla Walla a few days ago, and was fleeced out of about $1,000 by gamblers.

Wright, blacksmith at Walla Walla, was recently kicked in the face by a horse, and he came near kicking the bucket.

A petition is in circulation to remove the county seat of Pierce county from Steilacoom to Tacoma. It is getting many signers.

The printing craft, says the *Transcript*, is represented among the officers of the Legislature by one editor and three typos, one of the latter a lady.

The moral people of Washington Territory will try to have a bill prohibiting the employment of females in saloons passed by the present Legislature.

Some of the farmers in the Walla Walla country have already started their plows, while most of the others are getting ready to do so. A large amount of new ground will be broken this season.

The city marshal of Walla Walla has discovered how Indians in that vicinity get liquor. He says, "Don't ask how they get whisky as long as there is a Chinaman in the country and a chance to make a quarter.

A man named M. Peterson was shot and nearly killed a few days ago near Seattle by John Moss. Peterson who is lying very low, states that Moss shot him because he dunned him for a small amount of money due on an old debt. Moss has been missing since the affair.

It is reported that after the fight with Sturgis on the Muscleshell river on the 13th of September twenty dead Indians were found. Four soldiers were killed and twelve wounded. Sturgis' command was five days on "mule straight," and the horses were so jaded that they were unable to strike a trot.

Walla Walla *Statesman:* Grain by the thousands of tons still remains stacked up around the railroad and exposed to the heavy rains of the past few days must sustain very great damage. The reputation of Walla Walla wheat is now A No. 1, and it will be unfortunate if, from this cause, it is injured in the San Francisco market. Whenever grain is known to be damaged withhold it from shipment.

A man at Forest Grove got his grain in the dry by working on Sunday, and he says he is glad some people won't work on Sunday, otherwise he could not have got a threshing machine.

MARRIED.

In Salem, Oct. 4th, J. A. Barbour, of Clackamas county, and Mrs. Emily Arrington, of Marion county.

At the St. Charles Hotel, Portland, Oregon, Oct. 9th, by H. W. Davis, J.P., Mr. H. W. Lake and Miss Mattie Foster, both of Clackamas county.

The happy couple have our best wishes for a prosperous and peaceful voyage over the matrimonial sea.

NEW TO-DAY.

NEW LINE OF STEAMSHIPS

BETWEEN

PORTLAND & SAN FRANCISCO.

THE P. C. S. S. CO.

WILL HEREAFTER RUN A LINE OF steamers every five days between

SAN FRANCISCO AND PORTLAND.

Passenger Accommodations Unsurpassed.

Tickets for sale at J. M. Bacon's bookstore, Oregon City.

For further particulars apply to

J. McCRACKEN & CO., Agents.

Portland, Oct. 11, 1877-tf.

L. JACCARS,

DEALER IN

FLOUR, HAY, STRAW, OATS, POTATODS, WOOL, ETC.,

GRAIN SACKS AND TWINE

☞The highest market paid in cash for all kinds of produce.

One door south of Postoffice.

Oregon City, Sept. 13, 1877-tf.

Johnson, McCown & Macrum, Att'ys.

Administrator's Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT BY virtue of an order of sale made and entered of record on the 10th day of August, 1877, in the County Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Clackamas, in the matter of the estate of Lewis L. Thomas, deceased, I will sell at public auction, at the hour of one o'clock P. M., on

Wednesday, the 14th day of Nov., 1877,

at the dwelling house on the hereinafter described premises, in said county, the following described real property belonging to said estate, to-wit: Commencing in the middle of the county road leading from Stiverton to Oregon City, at or near an oak tree on the section line between Sections 18 and 19 in T. 5 S., R. 1 E. of the Willamette Meridian, and running thence west half a mile; thence north one-fourth of a mile; thence east one-fourth of a mile; thence north one-fourth of a mile; thence east three-fourths of a mile; thence south one-fourth of a mile; thence west one-half of a mile; thence south one-fourth of a mile to the place of beginning, containing 200 acres more or less, being a part of the donation claim of Wm. M. Keiser, situated in the county of Clackamas and State of Oregon. Terms—U. S. gold coin; one-half down, balance in six months.

JOHN HOOK, Adm'r.

Sept. 11th, 1877-it.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE OF MY INtention to apply to the Hon. County Court of Clackamas County, State of Oregon, at a special term thereof to be held at the Court House in Oregon City, Oregon, on the fifth day of November, A. D. 1877, to allow me to resign my trust as one of the Executors of the Will and Estate of George LaRocque, deceased.

A. J. APPERSON.

Oregon City, Oct. 4, 1877-tf.

FRESH OYSTERS!

Stewed or Raw,

AT THE PLOUGH INN.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED WITH THESE delicious bivalves, opened ready for use, at 75 cents per hundred.

Oct. 2, 77-tf. J. TREMBATH.

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, OREGON CITY, Oregon, Sep 27, 1877.

COMPLAINT HAVING BEEN ENTERED at this office by F. Z. Taylor against Edward Abraham for abandoning his homestead entry, No. 2286, dated Dec. 17, 1872, upon the N. W. ¼ of the S. W. ¼ of Section 26, Township 2 South, Range 1 West, in Washington county, Oregon, with a view to the cancellation of said entry: the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 6th day of November, 1877, at 11 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

OWEN WADE, Register.

oct4-tf. T. R. HARRISON, Receiver.

ORDINANCE NO. 132.

BE IT ORDAINED AND ESTABLISHED by the City Council of Oregon City, that there be and hereby is appropriated out of the general fund Two Hundred Dollars for the purpose of building a sidewalk to the Oregon City Cemetery, to be done under direction of the Street Committee.

L. T. BARIN, Mayor.

WM. WHITLOCK, Recorder.

Oregon City, Oct. 1, 1877.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS A LARGE fine growth of Timber on his farm on the Molalla, 2½ miles from Canby and 2 miles from Barlow's station, and is desirous of having it worked into lumber, and will give some man who has a portable steam saw mill a good show to set up a mill on the place. Address DAVID WILLIAMS,

Canby, Clackamas Co., Oregon.

September 27, 1877-3t.

READ! READ!! READ!!!

We call the attention of all who want to buy goods to give us a call and compare prices before buying elsewhere, as the remnant of stock must be closed out in a short time.

SECOND AND LAST CALL!

Those who are indebted to us must make payment within thirty days, after that time accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

ACKERMAN BROS.

Oregon City, Sept. 20, 1877.

TO HOLDERS OF CITY ORDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT there is now money in the City Treasury for the payment of all City Orders, on General Fund, issued prior to Order No. 289. Persons holding the same are requested to present them for payment. Interest on all orders endorsed prior to that date will cease from this date. J. H. STRICKLER,

Oregon City, Oct. 4, 1877. City Treasurer.

MOORE & PARKER'S

Celebrated

TURBINE WATER WHEEL!

W. M. WALLACE,

Agent for

Clackamas County,

And the State in general. This is one of the best wheels in use on the Pacific Coast, and gives perfect satisfaction in every instance. Any one purchasing a wheel which does not come up to the guarantee, if properly put in, the money will be refunded and all damages paid. For further information apply to W. M. WALLACE, at Cutting's Mill, near Viola, Clackamas Co., or at this office.

Sept. 13, 1877-6mos.

CHANGE OF BASE!

REMOVED TO

ODD FELLOWS' BUILDING!

T. A. BACON,

(Successor to BARLOW & FULLER),

Dealer in

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

SELECTED TEAS

COFFEE,

and SPICES,

BUTTER AND CHEESE,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS,

And a full variety of Goods usually kept in a first-class Grocery Store.

Come one, come all, and examine our stock. I can sell as cheap and furnish as good an article as any house in town.

T. A. BACON.

Oregon City, August 25, 1876-tf.

Johnson, McCown & Macrum, Att'ys,

Guardian's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER AND LIcense made and entered of record in the County Court of Clackamas County, State of Oregon, in the matter of the estate of Henry Brantigam, on this 5th day of September, 1877, I will offer for sale at public auction, on

Saturday, the 13th day of October, 1877,

at the hour of 1 o'clock P. M. of said day, the following described real estate belonging to said estate, to-wit: A part of Land Claim No. 46 in T. 2 S., R. 2 E., being the donation claim of Wm. and M. A. S. L. Holmes, bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning 450 feet S. of the S. E. corner of a block of land situated on said claim owned by J. R. Ralston, numbered 13 according to plat of blocks surveyed by L. F. Cartee; thence west along the S. line of said last mentioned tract of land 1300 feet; thence south 42 7-10 feet; thence east 1300 feet; thence north along the Territorial road leading from Oregon City to Molalla 42 7-10 feet to the place of beginning, containing 1 1-2 acres.

Also the following tracts of land of said donation claim, to-wit: Beginning at a point 30 feet S. of the S. E. corner of said block of land numbered 13; running thence west along the south line of said block 1300 feet; thence south 420 feet; thence east 1300 feet; thence north 1300 feet to the place of beginning, containing 13 acres more or less.

Terms of sale—Cash in U. S. gold coin on day of sale. CHAS. LOGUS,

Guardian of Henry Brantigam, an insane person.

Oregon City, Sept. 6, 1877-4t

1,000,000 Bottles

OF THE

CENTAUR

LINIMENTS.

have been sold the last year, and not one complaint has reached us that they have not done all that is claimed for them. Indeed, scientific skill cannot go beyond the results reached in these wonderful preparations. Added to Carbolic, Arnica, Mentha, Seneca-Oil and Witch-Hazel, are other ingredients, which makes a family liniment that defies rivalry. Rheumatic and bed-ridden cripples have by it been enabled to throw away their crutches, and many who for years been afflicted with Neuralgia, Sciatica, Caked Breast, Weak Backs, &c., have found permanent relief

Mr. Josiah Westlake, of Marysville, Ohio writes:

"For years my rheumatism has been so bad that I have been unable to stir from the house. I have tried every remedy I could hear of. Finally I learned of the Centaur Liniment. The first three bottles enabled me to walk without my crutches. I am mending rapidly. I think your Liniment simply a marvel."

This Liniment cures Burns and Scalds without a scar, extracts the poison from bites and stings. Cures Chilblains and Frosted-feet, and is very efficacious for Ear-ache, Tooth-ache, Itch and cutaneous eruptions.

The Centaur Liniment, Yellow Wrapper, is intended for the tough fibres, cords and muscles of horses, mules and animal.

READ! READ!

Rev. Geo. W. Ferris, Manorkill, Schoharie county, N. Y., says:

"My horse was lame for a year with a fetlock wrench. All remedies utterly failed to cure, and I considered him worthless, until I commenced to use Centaur Liniment, which rapidly cured him. I heartily recommend it."

It makes very little difference whether the case be "wrench," sprain, spavin or lameness of any kind, the effects are the same. The great power of the Liniment is, however, shown in Poll-evil, Big-head, sweeny, Spavin, Ringbone, Galls and Scratches. This Liniment is worth millions of dollars yearly to the stock growers, Livery-men, Farmers, and those having valuable animals to care for. We warrant its effects and refer to any Farrier who has ever used it.

Labratory of J. B. Rose & Co.,

46 DEY ST., NEW YORK.

CHILDREN.

A complete substitute for Castor Oil, without its unpleasant taste or recoil in the throat. The result of 20 years' practice by Dr. Samuel Pitcher, of Massachusetts.

Pitchers' Castoria is particularly recommended for children. It destroys worms, assimilates the food, and allows natural sleep. Very efficacious in Croup, and for children Teething. For Colds, Feverishness, Disorders of the Bowels, and Stomach Complaints, nothing is so effective. It is as pleasant to take as honey, costs but 35 cts., and can be had of any druggist.

This is one of many testimonials:

"Cornwall, Lebanon Co., Pa., March 17.

Dear Sirs—I have used your CASTORIA in my practice for some time. I take great pleasure in *recommending it to the profession*, as a safe, reliable and agreeable medicine. It is particularly *adapted to children* where the repugnant taste of Castor Oil renders it so difficult to administer. E. A. ENDERS, M. D."

Mothers who try Castoria will find they can sleep nights, and their babies will be healthy.

J. B. ROSE & CO., New York.

Johnson, McCown & Macrum, Att'ys.

Administrator's Notice.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE OF MY APpointment as Administrator of the estate of Lewis Long, deceased, by the County Court of Clackamas County, Oregon. All persons having claims against said estate will present them with proper vouchers to me at the office of Johnson, McCown & Macrum, Att'ys, in Oregon City, within six months from this date.

W. CAREY JOHNSON, Adm'r.

Oregon City, Ogn., August 30, 1877-4t.

E. L. EASTHAM,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

OREGON CITY, OREGON.

Special attention given to business in the U. S. Land Office.

Office in Myers' Brick. aug30,77.

I. SELLING

Has Removed

FOUR DOORS ABOVE THE OLD CORNER!

CALL AND SEE HIM AND HE WILL sell on

GOOD CHEAP FOR CASH!

☞Produce Bought and Sold.

Oregon City, August 2, 1877.

DO NOT FAIL to send for our New Catalogue. It contains valuable information for every person contemplating the purchase of any article for personal, family or agricultural use. Free to any Address.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.,

Original Grange Supply House,

227 & 229 Wabash Ave. CHICAGO Ill.

CANCER CAN BE CURED.

Cancer has from time immemorial been a great scourge to the human race, and is now becoming the greater. For many years it has been held by the medical profession, and generally believed by the people, that Cancer is incurable; that once its roots take hold upon a victim, there is no chance for a sufferer to escape a lingering and terrible death; a death surrounded by all that is disgusting and horrible, not only to the sufferer, but to his friends. Happily this fell destroyer need no longer be feared. Dr. H. T. Bond, of Philadelphia, a well known physician, of large experience, has for four years devoted himself to the special study and treatment of Cancer, and the result of his experience is his discovery for the radical cure of Cancer, without the use of either knife, caustic or plasters, and without pain.

The majority of persons are greatly deceived in regard to the first symptoms and appearance of this most dreaded disease, considering it painful from the commencement. This is a sad mistake, carrying thousands to an untimely grave. In most cases there is little or no pain until the disease is far advanced. The only symptoms for many months, and even for years, are occasionally a stinging, darting, stabbing, shooting, smarting, itching, burning, crawling or creeping sensation, and some cases not any or these. If a malady is growing worse instead of better, it is conclusive evidence it is of a malignant character, and demands immediate attention. If you have a branny scaly, warty appearance, with an occasional breaking out of these upon the face, lip or nose, or any other portion of the skin, attended with any of the above symptoms, or a sensation of a fly being on it, or a hair tickling it, is certain evidence it is Cancer, and there should be no delay in using Dr. Bond's treatment. Life is too valuable to be tampered with.

Dr. Bond's treatment consists of an "Antidote" that is applied locally; this at once arrests the growth of the Cancer, and by chemical action neutralizes its malignity, rendering it harmless and changing it to a simple sore, which nature, assisted by constitutional remedies, soon heals (when the skin is unbroken, and the Cancer is a hard tumor, the Antidote does not make an open sore, but removes it by absorption). In connection with the Antidote is used the Specific, taken internally. This tones up the general health, strengthens the patient, purifies the blood and eliminates the poison from the system. Dr. Bond's Antidote contains neither caustic nor poison, and can be applied to the most delicate tissues of the body without injury and therefore is the only remedy that can be used in internal Cancer, such as cancer of the stomach, cancer of the womb, etc. Dr. Bond' remedies, with full directions for successfu treatment will be sent to any part of th world.

Pamphlets and full particulars free.

Address, DR. H. T. BOND,

850 North Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa

April 12, 1877-1y.

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