The Enterprise.

OREGON CITY, THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1878.

Republican State Convention.

The Republican State Convention is hereby called to meet at Salem on Wednesday, the 17th day of April, 1878, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for the various State offices, to be voted for at the election to be held in June next. The Convention will be composed of 177 delegates, based upon the vote cast for Hon. R. Williams for Congress at the November election of 1876, being one delegate for each county, and one for every hundred votes and a fraction over fifty:

Baker	4	Lake	3
Benton	8	Linn	15
Clackamas	11	Multnomah	22
Coos	7	Marion	29
Clatsop	5	Polk	7
Columbia	3	Tillamook	2
Curry	2	Union	5
Douglas	11	Umatilla	6
Grant	4	Wasco	6
Jackson	7	Washington	8
Josephine	3	Yamhill	9
Lane	11		

It is recommended that primary conventions be held in the several precincts, unless otherwise directed by the County Central Committees, on Saturday, March 30th, and that the County Conventions to elect delegates to the State Convention on Saturday, the 6th of April next.

DAVID GOODSELL, Chairman.
W. C. JOHNSON, Secretary.

The Primaries.

On Saturday, the 30th inst., the Republicans of this county will hold their primary elections, and it is to be hoped that our people will not on that occasion be overcome with any lethargic apathy that will prevent their taking an active part. It is at these first elections that the Republican ticket is in fact made, and those who wish to see our strong and representative men put upon the ticket must not stay away from the polls. The indifference often manifested by our best citizens at the primaries occasionally results disastrously — for the jobbers and wire-workers "set up" tickets pledged to vote for their own kind. What we want is the honest sentiment of the full Republican vote of this county, which is good, and will send into the field as leaders none but good men. This county is undeniably Republican by at least two hundred majority, and we can only lose it by insanity at the primaries. There must be no dead weight to a ticket in the person of some man whom the entire party can not unanimously support, for he will but drag down the others. It is much easier for one bad name to weaken a whole ticket than for good men to pull through an unpopular man, just as one decayed apple will rot a whole box of good ones before they can make the bad one at all toothsome. The coming election threatens to be very closely contested, and it is here at the threshold that we must begin to prepare for it. A good ticket and success is certain, while neglect on the part of our representative men to see that primaries are conducted with a view to nominating only good men for office is as sure defeat. Be sure to vote, study the names on your ticket, and show that you take some interest in good government and the success of your party.

The Beaver Creek Democrats "denounce the action of our present County Court in purchasing a court house site, when the county is already possessed of one; and demand an explanation by the county officials, for the prodigal manner in which our taxes have been expended."

This resolution bears the ear-marks of the leader of the unterrified in this county, and it shows how easily the Democrats of Beaver creek allow "the wool to be pulled over their eyes." Will the Beaver creek denouncers point out the site possessed by the county, and, if they find it, will they tell us how much it would cost to place it in condition for a court house site? An attempt was made by certain parties to "bull dose" the county court in regard to the county addition; which they said would be forfeited unless the court house was erected on a certain block. The county records were overhauled, and it was found that the county had a clear title, and the threatened law suit was dropped without any further talk. It is our firm belief that over two-thirds of the citizens of Clackams county are in favor of erecting a court house below the bluff, and for our part, we would be perfectly willing to leave it to a vote of the people at the coming election. As to the prodigal manner in which the officials have expended our taxes, our Democratic friends should keep very quiet. It is a well known fact that at the time our present county judge was elected—four years ago—an indebtedness of over $12,000 had been incurred by the Democratic officials, and that too in a "prodigal manner." The Republican officials have paid off this indebtedness, built several expensive bridges, purchased a site for the court house, and will leave the county out of debt and money on hand when their term of office expires. How does this compare with the administration of our county affairs by the Democrats? If the Democratic officials could have shown a record like this four years ago they would not have been so ignominiously consigned to realms of obscurity.

The Indiana Democracy is for greenback inflation, pure and simple, without a smell of silver, and for paying the bonds in our own repudiated notes. This will be Hendricks' banner for the Presidential nomination. It is the same that Pendleton tried.

The National Party.

The new party organized at Toledo, Ohio, a short time ago, to be known as the "National," expects to gather in all the fragments of other parties. The working-men's party is expected to pull right into line, although the platform has nothing in it very encouraging to the laboring classes. The Greenbackers and Women Suffragists are to be bundled into the new party, all in a heap, and this conglomeration is under the control of Brick Pomeroy and Ben. Butler. If these leaders do not weigh down the party, we shall be greatly surprised. It was doubtless a clever idea to give it the name of Working-men's Party at first, in order to delude that class into it, but the platform adopted and the men who have assumed control of the National Party do not make such alliance very encouraging to genuine working-men. They supposed that the party was originally organized to advance the interests of the working classes, but in this they are to be disappointed. They can see no special benefit to accrue to them from the advocacy of cheaper money. What they most desire is plenty of work at fair prices, and good money in payment.

We claim now, as we always have, that constant tinkering with our finances is a curse to the country; keeps values constantly unsettled, therefore causing capitalists to hesitate about investing money in any industrial enterprises, and striking a heavy blow at the working-classes, whose prosperity depends upon a regular, sound financial policy, which does not embarass investments.

We have always believed that our bonded indebtedness was a curse. that hundreds of millions of dollars are locked up in interest bearing bonds, that ought to be developing the wealth of the country, and thus giving employment to the needy millions. But we have the debt on our hands and we should make it as light for the people as possible, by funding it in bonds at so low a rate of interest that men of energy and business tact can secure money at a low rate of interest to embark in business.

This would be reform enough without the hodge podge National Party, the leaders of which, we believe to be the purchased tools of the bondholding aristocracy of this country that have set a most glittering bait for laboring gudgeons.

End of Cuban Insurrection.

After a long struggle, the Cuban insurgents have begun to surrender—it is true, however, that their terms are honorable. We regret that after a nine year's combat she has failed to accomplish her independence, although we must congratulate the people at large on the peace and prosperity to their bankrupt island that must follow. We regret the surrender as much for Spain as Cuba, for she would be in a far better condition to devote her whole energies to a recovery in some degree of her old grandeur, without the heavy weight of a remote dependency tenanted by an excitable race. We regret it for the United States also, for history will not hold us altogether blameless in permitting so cruel a contest to be carried on at our very doors, in our own waters, without taking far more effectual means to bring it to a conclusion than we have ever done. Yet, as it is, the insurrection has not been barren of fruit—Cuba, at least, is to have a large share of her own government. A plan for the gradual emancipation of slaves is also at once to be set on foot. All these are assuredly great gains, and until the honesty of the government at Madrid in fully carrying out the reform has been fully tested, it is a sin and a shame for the blood-thirsty Cubans who remained in New York, and only smelt the smoke of battle afar off, to attempt to relight the flames of war in the devastated island.

The Greenbackers.

The Clackamas County Greenback party, consisting of about twenty-five members, held a convention in this city on Thursday last, and for some inscrutable reason postponed the nomination of county officers until the April 20th—possibly wishing time in which to summon courage for the step, which must ultimately come, into the Democratic camp. The over-worked mechanic Edmunds told some terrible stories on the government and its mismanagement of its finances, which made his hearers imagine that the Senators and Congressmen at Washington are almost as big fools as the Edmunds-Lawson crowd in Oregon. The young man who wanted to inquire of Edmunds, since he knew so much about money and how to make billions with it, why he had not settled that little account with the ENTERPRISE, was suppressed as a bulldoser and Louisiana intimidator. The good work, however, goes bravely on, and the Scio Greenback club still has three strong members and the Independence club has dissolved for the want of vitality. Verily Edmunds is a power in the land!

Mr. Hendricks repeats with emphasis that the Presidential question is settled till 1880. Congress, he frankly says, and not the Electoral Commission, gave Mr. Hayes the Presidency, and consequently his title is a valid one. He is opposed to all efforts to reopen the subject, and he will not be a party to any scheme to do it. He has no knowledge of any such scheme, and doesn't know what Mr. Tildens plans and intentions may be, as he has never spoken to him on the subject.

Chinese Immigration.

The speech of Senator Sargent on the Chinese question, in the Senate, was the ablest exposition yet made of the evils which threaten this coast from the importation of coolies. From statistics and careful estimates he reaches the conclusion that there are 108,000 Chinese in California alone, at present. The great majority of these have come out under contract with the Six Companies, a powerful organization of Chinese merchants, who make a business of importing them at so much a head. In reviewing the character of this immigration, Mr. Sargent rightly enunciated the principles that should guide us in dealing with the question, and correctly stated the objections to allowing the Oriental hordes to overrun this country, in the following words:

If America holds out inducements to emigrants to come here to better their condition, it has been the implied understanding that they shall be fit for and become citizens of this country, adapting themselves to our laws, merging in our population, and cementing into the fabric of society upon the same terms and conditions as those which appertain to the people born on the soil. Our fathers founded here an American civilization, republican in form and spirit, and anything which contravenes this—debases or destroys it—can not be consistent with the traditions of the republic or within the meaning of the declaration that America is the home for the oppressed of all lands. The Chinese fulfill none of the requisites of the immigration which our laws are designed to encourage. They remain a distinct, indigestible mass in the community. A residence of nearly thirty years in California has done nothing toward assimilating the Chinese to the body of our people. They occupy their own quarter of the city; still use their own dress and language; worship in their own joss-houses; govern themselves by their own laws, even to the execution of the death penalty against offenders; persevere in their heathenish vices, and live with entire selfish exclusiveness. They do not seek America as a home or to become citizens or to enjoy or maintain its institutions, but merely to drain it of such portion of its wealth as they can acquire, always with *animo revertendi*, and, failing to realize this intention in living, secure the shipment of their bones to China after death.

A Theory Exploded.

The theory that members are elected or defeated by the people of their respective districts is exploded by the present Democratic Congress. A number of Republican members have been ousted without any regard to justice. Darrall, Republican member from Louisiana, who was unseated recently, had 20,000 majority over his opponent on a lawful count, and 1,000 majority on a so-called Democratic count. He held a certificate of election from both Gov. Kellogg and Gov. Nicholls. His opponent, nevertheless, filed a notice of contest, and the House, which is made judge of the qualifications of its members, voted him in without any regard to the expressed wish of the people of Louisiana. During all the years that the Republicans controlled the House we never heard of such an outrage being perpetrated.

Generally Conceded.

It has been generally conceded that greenbacks are not money, and consequently not taxable; that the Dalles & Salt Lake Railroad is seriously crippled, and our chances of direct eastern communication rather slim; that England and Russia are growing very warlike in their attitudes on account of the former's determination that the Czar shall submit all the peace conditions at the Congress; that the silver bill has not been so disastrous after all; that Hayes is acting conscienciously, yet has enemies within his own party; that the Central Pacific Railroad Company is scheming for the capture of Oregon; that there are more candidates in each party for office than there are offices, and that the Democrats are going to be beaten to death in the coming election in this State.

Once more the European horizon is clouding up in consequence of differences arising between the powers on various points connected with the proposed Congress. It is difficult to arrive at a clear understanding of the case from the accounts which pass over the wires, but at present it actually appears as if the nations who looked on complacently when Russia and Turkey were engaged in a deadly struggle would now deprive the victorious Power by diplomatic intrigues of every advantage thus dearly purchased. The demand that every point of the treaty of St. Stefano should be submitted to the decision of all the powers represented at the Conference seems to be prompted by sudden arrogance in view of Russia's condition at the end of a bloody and expensive struggle, while all other Powers have fresh armies at their command and enjoy the full benefits of lessons taught the military world which cost them nothing. The feeling in Russia is certainly growing more and more averse to a Congress, the people being of the opinion that if every prize of the last year's struggle is to be taken from them, they might as well prolong the contest until some tangible advantage falls to their lot.

In the course of his speech on the Diplomatic Appropriation Bill in the House on the 11th inst., Abram Hewitt, (Tilden's right bower) in a short digression on the Presidential Commission and Civil Service Reform, used the following significant language:

I wish to say distinctly that Hayes has his title (to the Presidency) beyond the reach of any proceeding, political or otherwise, except in his own conscience. If there has been a wrong done, it has been done not by the President, but by the Electoral Commission. His title is irrefragable and sacred, and therefore he can afford to march firmly forward in the execution of pledges which he has given.

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 8, '78.

Our Senatorial solons again found themselves prostrated with their arduous labors yesterday, and therefore took the usual Thursday's adjournment over to Monday. We are unable to indicate just what they did of an exhausting nature, and simply take the fact as granted because they did adjourn. Senator Sargent, of Cal., vented his spleen against John Chinaman in unmeasured invectives, and included in his diatribes all who upheld "him of almond eyes," for he poured all into one general seething cauldron of sin and iniquity whose presence in this country can work out only deepest injury to our morals and our prosperity. We are rather sceptical as to the soundness of his views, and are inclined to think there is a "nigger in the wood-pile" in this Heathen Chinee question, for our own observation and the testimony of those not in the political ring, is adverse to many of the Senators' assumptions. The House, of course, is at work with its sleeves rolled up, but it cannot make any headway against the President's veto of the timber bill, nor is it able to give Sunset Cox a pretext to make himself famous again by a smart and pert saying, hence the members are down to hard work and are playing smash with things generally.

The families of our cabinet officers will have some rest from the burdens imposed upon them by the past winter's receptions, since etiquette does not compel them to open their houses to the great unwashed throng of citizens until January next. A visitor to the city, however, need not hesitate to call upon the wife of a secretary to pay his or her respects and leave a card. Such a visit is informal and short, and as it imposes no burden of return call, upon the Mrs. Secretary, the visitor will be welcomed. Mrs. Hayes receives callers nearly every evening of the week, shakes hands with each one and has a pleasant word to say to all as they pass in and out of the red room. No one remains more than a minute or two, since the constantly changing company prevents continued conversations with her. The wives of the secretaries receive in the same informal manner, hence all those whose curiosity prompts them to see not only the lions, but the lionesses of Washington, should include Mrs. Hayes and the houses of the secretaries in their round of calls and sight-seeing.

We are pained to notice that the State of Virginia is putting herself into the humiliating and inexcusable position of beggary and repudiation. The pitiful cry of poverty and high taxes pleaded in behalf of her action, has no more foundation in fact than obtains in every State north of the Potomac and Ohio rivers, and she should not submit a day to the outrage which unprincipled office seekers have forced upon her, in a depleted treasury and a bankrupted credit. We know Virginia's resources and powers, for we have spent many years among her people, and we say, deliberately, that she is as able to-day to pay her interest and running expenses as Ohio or Massachusetts, hence we have no patience with repudiators, and with present impecuniosity.

Murphy, the great temperance lecturer, departed from us last week with considerable mud sticking to his garments, in the way of rows, motions and such doings with the Young Men's Christian association, who charge him with more a love for money-making than doing good to his fellow man. This charge, however, we think, more due to some misunderstanding than fact, and regard the whole imbroglio as something of a family quarrel in which both parties thereto are partly in the right as well as the wrong. But it is evident that we have an element here which no Murphy can reach with conviction, for we have had as fine displays of late of good old-fashioned Democratic love for bourbon, both in and out of Congress, as prior to this temperance revival. Our bourbon paper, the *Post*, declares flatly that its recent statement that certain Democratic Senators were in their seats so much under soporific influence as to be unfit for duty, was only a joke, but from our observation we think there is more truth than poetry in the assertion.

The House grows more economical than ever and more hostile to our departments, being determined to reduce the clerical forces to such extent as will seriously cripple the Cabinet officers in the adjustment of accounts. The war of 1812 soldiers are now by law entitled to pension, and their claims will be poured into the Pension department for settlement, and yet not an additional clerk will be given by the House, though it knows the present force is insufficient for current business. As for the treasury it is particularly an object of Democratic spleen, and while its members refuse its appropriations and additional force they renew the old war cry of great frauds to be unearthed next week by the investigating committees.

Our recruiting officers now assest that hard times are giving them better men than any time since the war. They are able to go back to the old minimum of size, 5 feet 4 inches, and then get perfect selections. Until recently the minimum was 5 feet 2 inches, and besides men were enlisted who had imperfect knowledge of our language, and no questions were asked as to the recruit's antecedents, hence the army had some of the worst of characters in it. Now the soldiers must give references as to past standing, and as a consequence some of the very best material of our country is donning the uniform.

General Howard is here attending the suits instituted against him by the government to recover certain moneys claimed to have been absorbed by him while in the freedmen's bureau. It is too bad that a brave and gallant officer like him should be subjected to so much persecution. He never stole a dollar, and the government only lost through the dereliction of his officers, for whose crimes he is no more responsible than General Grant was for that of the paymaster who robbed the treasury of $400,000 and was pardened out after 12 month's incarnation in prison that he might drive fast horses on Pennsylvania Avenue. JUNIUS.

The Judiciary Committee of the United States Senate has been instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing that all claims against the Government exceeding $4,000, shall be prosecuted in the Circuit Courts of the district where they originate. Some regulation of the kind seems to be urgently required, and would close the door of the National Treasury against a host of unjust and utterly fraudulent claims.

State News.

The Greenback party of Linn county claims to have over 300 voters.

R. P. Earhart is spoken of as a Republican candidate for Secretary of State.

The Catholics of Portland contemplate the erection of a cathedral to cost about $40,000.

There is a controversy now to decide whether Monumental mine is in Grant or Umatilla county.

Joseph Cunningham, almost 84 years of age, died in McMinnville on the 14th. He came to Oregon in 1845.

The post office of Wapinito has been established in Wasco county, Oregon, with Jerry Young as postmaster.

The mountain streams of Southern Oregon, owing to the late copious rains are "booming" and the miners are happy.

Thus far during the present term of the circuit court at Portland, twenty-three persons have been sentenced to the penitentiary.

The jury in the Stiles case failed to agree and he has been discharged. They stood eight for acquittal and four for conviction.

Joshua Brown was killed at Canyonville by a man named Skelton. The murderer has been caught and now languishes in the Roseburg jail.

The Oneatta steam saw mill at Yaquina bay, sold at assignee's sale on the 21st for $2,900. The mill originally cost $15,000. Judge Thayer was the purchaser.

Hon. L. L. Rowland, present State Superintendent of Public Instruction, is mentioned as a Republican candidate for Governor. He is well qualified for the place and could be elected.

James A. Miller, a former proprietor of the Jacksonville *Times*, now of Athens, Ohio, writes that a considerable immigration from that section will start for Southern Oregon during the coming summer.

It is said that Gen. John F. Miller has beaten A. H. Brown in the Marion primaries for control of the delegation of that county in the Democratic State Convention. The office of state treasurer is the bone of contention.

C. W. Hughes and wife, of Forest Grove, having had domestic trouble, separated. A short time after which Hughes stole the child from his wife and started for Yamhill county, since which time he has not been heard of.

C. T. Williams, tried at Albany upon an indictment for murder in the second degree, having killed a man named Fields at Brownsville recently, was acquitted last week. The jury was out but twenty minutes. The *Register* says the virdict gives universal satisfaction.

The Dalles *Mountaineer* says that travel and freight has increased so rapidly this year on the Columbia river, that the O. S. N. Co., have found it necessary to already commence making three trips a week to Walula from that city, and once a week from Walula to Lewiston and all points on Snake river.

Clatsop county Greenback ticket nominated last Saturday, Joint Senator, Dr. Dodd; Joint Representative, Thos. Dealey; Commissioners, J. F. Bender, J. F. Barrows; Sheriff, John McCann; Clerk, C. W. Shively; Treasurer, I. Bergman; County Judge, P. Callender; Assessor, J. R. Shephard; School Superintendent, D. S. Elliott; Surveyor, H. Gerhart.

W. S. Chapman, editor of the Portland *Bee*, and W. R. Struble, of the *Telegram*, had an altercation on Thursday of last week, at Portland. Struble was knocked down by Chapman, and he drew a pistol and fired at him, and although within a few feet of his mark, missed him, the ball going through the window of a broker's office. The trouble arose from on article in the *Telegram* reflecting severely on Chapman. No arrests were made.

Following is the ticket placed in the field by the Democracy of Benton county at their convention held on the 20th inst.: For State Senator, John Burnett; Representatives, J. Hughes, H. Green and Wm. Burnett; County Judge, W. S. McFadden; County Clerk, W. T. Webber; Sheriff, J. D. Johnson; Treasurer, Thomas Graham; Assessor, Jacob Modie; County Commissioners, Hugh Aerrin and John Priest; Surveyor, J. W. Webber; Coroner, Dr. J. R. Bayley.

The *Mountain Sentinel* man says he will not get up at the dead hour of the night and burn his last shirt in order to make a light by which to work and think, and lie, and write in order to place some individual in a lucrative office who has never ever subscribed for his county paper. Mc. is right; any man who don't take his county paper and keep posted on the wants and wishes of the citizens of his county is behind the times, and should be allowed the privilege of staying at home.

The Linn county Greenbackers have placed the following ticket in the field: For State Senators, Dr. Hendricks, of Harrisburg, and Hon. J. T. Crooks; for Representatives, James Forgy, F. M. Dannols, George Luper, W. J. Steward, —— Blevins and —— Fillpott; for County Clerk, J. C. Small; for Sheriff, C. W. Curl; for Treasurer, S. H. Maine; for Commissioners, D. Myers and Aaron Condra; for School Superintendent, Frank Irvine; for Assessor, Theodore Davidson; for Surveyor, George A. Grimes; for Coronor, J. K. McCluer.

The following is the Greenback ticket in Marion county: State Senators, L. Bleakney, R. H. Scott and John Porter; Representatives, J. P. Robertson, J. K. Buff, Thomas Fitzgerald, C. W. Scribner, J. H. Cooley and P. A. Graves; County Judge, J. C. Hutton; County Clerk, J. M. Pitman; Sheriff, E. H. Bellinger; Treasurer, J. Y. Byron; Commissioners, E. J. Thurman and S. D. Knight; Surveyor, —— Colburn; School Superintendent, William Simpson; Coroner, (no nomination); County Central Committee, D. Clark, J. Porter, J. C. Hutton, E. J. Thurman and E. H. Bellinger.

The House Committee on Revision of the Presidential Election Laws has agreed to report in favor of a constitutional amendment by which a plurality of electrol votes shall be sufficient to elect.

Young men who think of going to Walla Walla to secure employment in the various trades and professions are cautioned not to do it.

Soldiers having lost both eyes, or both hands, or both feet, are recommended by the House committee to get a monthly pension of $72, while those losing one eye, or one hand, or one foot, $24 a month.

Attorney General Ogdon, of Louisiana, has filed application for a rehearing in the Anderson case.

NEW TO-DAY.

NEW GOODS!

SPRING GOODS!!

I. SELLING

HAS RETURNED FROM SAN FRANCISCO where he bought the Latest Styles in Gent's and Ladies' Spring and Summer Goods which he calls attention to,—one and all. Give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. He will sell the same at

PORTLAND CASH PRICES.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Paints, Oils, Doors, Windows, & Blinds,

At Brick Building, two doors south of Drug Store.

Oregon City, March 28, 1878-tf.

SHADES SALOON

HAS ON HAND THE CHOICEST

Liquors, Wines & Cigars,

And an Oyster Stew at all times. Good bed and a night cap for 25 cents. Herrall's U. S. Beer 25 cents per quart.

C. F. MAYHEW, Proprietor.

Oregon City, March 28, 1878-tf.

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Oregon City, Oregon, March 20, 1878.

COMPLAINT HAVING BEEN ENTERED at this office by Alonzo P. Laverty, of Clackamas county, against Bartel Timmonds for abandoning his homestead entry, No. 2915, dated Nov. 11, 1875, upon the west ½ of southwest ¼ section 22, township 6 south, range 2 east, in Clackamas county, Oregon, with a view to the cancellation of said entry: the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 25th day of April, 1878, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

L. T. BARIN, Register.
mh28-4t. T. R. HARRISON, Receiver.

DRESSMAKING.

Miss Mary Broughton,

HAS OPENED A DRESSMAKING ESTABLISHMENT in R. Caufield's building, corner of Seventh and Main streets, where she is prepared to do all kinds of cutting, fitting, etc. Tailor system of actual measurement.

Oregon City, March 14, 1877-1m.

CAMBRINUS BEER.

THIS CELEBRATED BEVERAGE FROM L. Feurer's brewery, at Portland, is constantly kept on draught at

JACK TREMBATH'S SALOON.

It is the best beer in the city, and we invite the public to call and give it trial.

Oregon City, March 21, 1878-tf.

NOTICE,

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Oregon City, Oregon, March 16, 1878.

COMPLAINT HAVING BEEN ENTERED at this office by William Reed, of Clackamas county, against John Boatty for abandoning his homestead entry, No. 2796, dated July 6, 1875, upon the west ½ of northwest ¼ section 22, township 4 south, range 4 east, in Clackamas county, Oregon, with a view to the cancellation of said entry: the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 18th day of April, 1878, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

L. T. BARIN, Register.
mch21-4t. T. R. HARRISON, Receiver.

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Oregon City, Oregon, March 16, 1878.

COMPLAINT HAVING BEEN ENTERED at this office by James H. Reed, of Multnomah county, against Jonathan Wright for abandoning his homestead entry, No. 2860, dated Sept. 27, 1875, upon the east ½ north east ¼ section 10, township 1 south, range 4 east, in Multnomah county, Oregon, with a view to the cancellation of said entry: the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 23d day of April, 1878, at 10 o'clock A. M. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

L. T. BARIN, Register.
mh21-4t. T. R. HARRISON, Receiver.

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Oregon City, Oregon, March 16, 1878.

COMPLAINT HAVING BEEN ENTERED at this office by John Schunstein, of Clackamas county against Frederick W. Kogge for abandoning his homestead entry, No. 2549, dated May 28, 1874, upon the west ½ of northwest ¼ and lots 1 and 2 section 32, township 3 south, range 2 east, in Clackamas county, Oregon, with a view to the cancellation of said entry: the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 24th day of April, 1878, at 10 o'clock A.M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment. L. T. BARIN, Register.
mh21-4t T. R. HARRISON, Receiver.

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Oregon City, Oregon, March 11, 1878.

COMPLAINT HAVING BEEN ENTERED at this office by Samuel H. Dix of Clackamas county against J. Meir for abandoning his homestead entry, No. 2816, dated July 29, 1875, upon the E. ½ of N. E. ¼, Section 34, Township 4 South, Range 3 East, in Clackamas county, Oregon, with a view to the cancellation of said entry: the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 1st day of May, 1878, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

L. T. BARIN, Register,
mch14-1w. T. R. HARRISON, Receiver.

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Oregon City, Oregon, March 11, 1878.

COMPLAINT HAVING BEEN ENTERED at this office by Thomas B. Gordon, of Clackamas county, against W. P. Johnson for abandoning his homestead entry, No. 2662, dated December 10, 1874, upon the east ½ of northwest ¼ section 22, township 4 south, range 2 east, in Clackamas county, Oregon, with a view to the cancellation of said entry: the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 17th day of April, 1878, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

L. T. BARIN, Register.
mch15-4w. T. R. HARRISON, Receiver.

COUNTY TREASURER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT there are funds now in my hands applicable to the payment of county orders endorsed on or before the 1st of June, 1877. Interest theron will not be allowed after this date.

J. P. WARD,
County Treasurer.

Oregon City, March, 14, 1878.

Final Settlement.

In the County Court of Clackamas County, State of Oregon.

In the matter of the Estate of Richard Hawkins, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT Arthur Warner, administrator of said Estate, has rendered for settlement and filed in said Court his final account of his administration of said Estate, and that

Monday, the 1st day of April, A. D. 1878,

being a day of a regular term of said Court has been appointed by said Court for the hearing of objections to said final account and for the settlement thereof by said administrator. ARTHUR WARNER, Adm'r.

AGENTS.

The following named gentlemen will receive subscriptions and advertisements for the ENTERPRISE:

Portland	E. D. Dement.
Astoria	W. E. Dement
New Era	Dr. J. Casto
Norton	Capt. Z. C. Norton
Boone's Ferry	Chas. Wilson
Molalla	Maxwell Ramsby, Jr
Pleasant Hill	J. E. McConnell
Oswego	G. W. Prosser
Damascus	J. T. Chitwood
Eagle Creek	H. W. Lake
Viola	B. C. Lewis
Sandy	S. B. Hatch

NEW TO-DAY.

NEW GOODS!

SPRING GOODS!!

I. SELLING

HAS RETURNED FROM SAN FRANCISCO where he bought the Latest Styles in Gent's and Ladies' Spring and Summer Goods which he calls attention to,—one and all. Give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. He will sell the same at

PORTLAND CASH PRICES.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Paints, Oils, Doors, Windows, & Blinds,

At Brick Building, two doors south of Drug Store.

Oregon City, March 28, 1878-tf.

SHADES SALOON

HAS ON HAND THE CHOICEST

Liquors, Wines & Cigars,

And an Oyster Stew at all times. Good bed and a night cap for 25 cents. Herrall's U. S. Beer 25 cents per quart.

C. F. MAYHEW, Proprietor.

Oregon City, March 28, 1878-tf.

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Oregon City, Oregon, March 20, 1878.

COMPLAINT HAVING BEEN ENTERED at this office by Alonzo P. Laverty, of Clackamas county, against Bartel Timmonds for abandoning his homestead entry, No. 2915, dated Nov. 11, 1875, upon the west ½ of southwest ¼ section 22, township 6 south, range 2 east, in Clackamas county, Oregon, with a view to the cancellation of said entry: the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 25th day of April, 1878, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

L. T. BARIN, Register.
mh28-4t. T. R. HARRISON, Receiver.

DRESSMAKING.

Miss Mary Broughton,

HAS OPENED A DRESSMAKING ESTABLISHMENT in R. Caufield's building, corner of Seventh and Main streets, where she is prepared to do all kinds of cutting, fitting, etc. Tailor system of actual measurement.

Oregon City, March 14, 1877-1m.

CAMBRINUS BEER.

THIS CELEBRATED BEVERAGE FROM L. Feurer's brewery, at Portland, is constantly kept on draught at

JACK TREMBATH'S SALOON.

It is the best beer in the city, and we invite the public to call and give it trial.

Oregon City, March 21, 1878-tf.

NOTICE,

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Oregon City, Oregon, March 16, 1878.

COMPLAINT HAVING BEEN ENTERED at this office by William Reed, of Clackamas county, against John Boatty for abandoning his homestead entry, No. 2796, dated July 6, 1875, upon the west ½ of northwest ¼ section 22, township 4 south, range 4 east, in Clackamas county, Oregon, with a view to the cancellation of said entry: the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 18th day of April, 1878, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

L. T. BARIN, Register.
mch21-4t. T. R. HARRISON, Receiver.

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Oregon City, Oregon, March 16, 1878.

COMPLAINT HAVING BEEN ENTERED at this office by James H. Reed, of Multnomah county, against Jonathan Wright for abandoning his homestead entry, No. 2860, dated Sept. 27, 1875, upon the east ½ north east ¼ section 10, township 1 south, range 4 east, in Multnomah county, Oregon, with a view to the cancellation of said entry: the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 23d day of April, 1878, at 10 o'clock A. M. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

L. T. BARIN, Register.
mh21-4t. T. R. HARRISON, Receiver.

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Oregon City, Oregon, March 16, 1878.

COMPLAINT HAVING BEEN ENTERED at this office by John Schunstein, of Clackamas county against Frederick W. Kogge for abandoning his homestead entry, No. 2549, dated May 28, 1874, upon the west ½ of northwest ¼ and lots 1 and 2 section 32, township 3 south, range 2 east, in Clackamas county, Oregon, with a view to the cancellation of said entry: the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 24th day of April, 1878, at 10 o'clock A.M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment. L. T. BARIN, Register.
mh21-4t T. R. HARRISON, Receiver.

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Oregon City, Oregon, March 11, 1878.

COMPLAINT HAVING BEEN ENTERED at this office by Samuel H. Dix of Clackamas county against J. Meir for abandoning his homestead entry, No. 2816, dated July 29, 1875, upon the E. ½ of N. E. ¼, Section 34, Township 4 South, Range 3 East, in Clackamas county, Oregon, with a view to the cancellation of said entry: the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 1st day of May, 1878, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

L. T. BARIN, Register,
mch14-1w. T. R. HARRISON, Receiver.

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Oregon City, Oregon, March 11, 1878.

COMPLAINT HAVING BEEN ENTERED at this office by Thomas B. Gordon, of Clackamas county, against W. P. Johnson for abandoning his homestead entry, No. 2662, dated December 10, 1874, upon the east ½ of northwest ¼ section 22, township 4 south, range 2 east, in Clackamas county, Oregon, with a view to the cancellation of said entry: the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 17th day of April, 1878, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

L. T. BARIN, Register.
mch15-4w. T. R. HARRISON, Receiver.

COUNTY TREASURER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT there are funds now in my hands applicable to the payment of county orders endorsed on or before the 1st of June, 1877. Interest theron will not be allowed after this date.

J. P. WARD,
County Treasurer.

Oregon City, March, 14, 1878.

Final Settlement.

In the County Court of Clackamas County, State of Oregon.

In the matter of the Estate of Richard Hawkins, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT Arthur Warner, administrator of said Estate, has rendered for settlement and filed in said Court his final account of his administration of said Estate, and that

Monday, the 1st day of April, A. D. 1878,

being a day of a regular term of said Court has been appointed by said Court for the hearing of objections to said final account and for the settlement thereof by said administrator. ARTHUR WARNER, Adm'r.

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Damascus	J. T. Chitwood
Eagle Creek	H. W. Lake
Viola	B. C. Lewis
Sandy	S. B. Hatch

Soldiers having lost both eyes, or both hands, or both feet, are recommended by the House committee to get a monthly pension of $72, while those losing one eye, or one hand, or one foot, $24 a month.

Attorney General Ogdon, of Louisiana, has filed application for a rehearing in the Anderson case.

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Oregon City, March 28, 1878-tf.

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C. F. MAYHEW, Proprietor.

Oregon City, March 28, 1878-tf.

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Oregon City, Oregon, March 5th, 1878.

COMPLAINT HAVING BEEN ENTERED at this office by John P. Gage, of Clackamas county, Oregon, against Geo. W. Roork, for abandoning his homestead entry, No. 2978, dated March 15th, 1876, upon lots N