The Enterprise.

OREGON CITY, THURSDAY AUG. 8, 1878.

The Locks Commissioners.

We copy the following from the *Farmer:*

"Traveling on the cars between Salem and Portland a few days ago, we met with Messrs. Tatom, of Polk, and Allen Parker, of Albany, members of the Board of Canal and Locks Commissioners, who were returning from an official meeting at Oregon City. We learned from them certain particulars that will be of interest to the public. From the first they have had trouble with the Willamette Transportation and Locks company: they have refused to give manifests of cargoes passing through the locks as required by law, and after resort to the courts they refused, when the decision went against them, to give manifests of cargoes previous to the date of the Court's decision, and finally they have refused, after making every possible pretext for delay, to pay any dues to the State, which is entitled to ten per cent. of the net earnings, with per cent. with the dues on passenger-travel amount, if we are not mistaken, to about ten thousand dollars.

At the present time the Board of Canal and Locks Commissioners are commencing suit to collect the per centage due the State up to January, 1878, which is unpaid since January 1st, 1875. The Commissioners inform us that the increase of business makes the property very valuable, so that it is a great source of revenue to the owners, which makes their action more inexcusable; we do not recollect the exact amount of tonnage that has passed through since January 1st, 1878, to July 1st, 1878, but we think it is about 46,000 tons, and that about 10,000 passengers have passed through it in that time.

Mr. D. P. Thompson, formerly interested in the company, and its secretary, we are told, places the cost of construction at $200,000, loaned by the State, and about $150,000 more borrowed of Michael Reese, of San Francisco, and we are informed that the present company did not pay over $200,000 for the property, beside what the State loaned it. Col. Jennings, of Oregon City, the third Commissioner, seems to have constantly disagreed with his associates in their efforts to compel the W. T. & L. Co. to comply with the laws of the State."

These strictures are all true, as we verily believe, except that Dave, who was a director in the company, swears the cost was $390,000. As for Col. Jennings, from his intimate relations with the Ainsworth crew, but little else could have been expected of him than to continue to be an apologist and defender of the W. T. & L. Co. ring. In casting about for successors to this commission, it may be well to recollect that if a majority of the Board is composed of material of the Colonel's composition, that the law would prove a nullity. While we are on this subject we will say that the *Standard* in an article recently invighing against the law and its expenses, recommended the abolition of the commission, and that the State officers be invested with their duties without pay. With Gov. Thayer at the head of this Board, we should not object, but while the lick spittle and fawning sycophant, L. F. Grover, occupied that office there was serious objection. He is the senile nin-compoop who was compelled to sign the bill against his protestations of its legality, but which served to cover his subserviency to the O. S. N. Co. crew, under a threat of censure and a request to resign, from the very Democrats who had but a few days previously elected him to the Senate.

Of all the minions and tools the O. S. N. Co. have invested with their collar, the chief among them is this same L. F., beside whom the Colonel, Tony, Scott and Whiteaker, are small potatoes.

The *Standard* intimates that just as likely as not the *Oregonian* will be found in opposition to the administration. The Lord bless your innocent soul, Tony, do you not recollect how Scott, before he received his appointment as Collector, was a captious and snarling growler at about every act of the administration and Grant thought best to buy him with the office, after which he became the obsequious, fawning sycophant and lickspittle for the Silent Man? Of course he will carp at every thing, in the hopes that Hayes will see the necessity of spiking the Son of a Gun by the same balmy token; but it will be a long time hence before such an ass warms up an office of trust, honor or profit at the hands of an honest and discriminating Cabinet. His bumps have been examined, and while it is to be confessed he has one prominence that fits nicely in a sinecure seat, still, as we said before, Ratherford don't see it.

The *Standard* man, in order to divert the attention of the people from its well-known subserviency to the O. S. N. Co., in labored articles now attempts to draw fire by insisting that all who are not for the O. S. N. Co. are the dupes of the Central Pacific Railroad company. The Central Pacific is very well pleased at the action of its brother monopoly, the O. S. N. Co.: there is a sort of twinship between them, and the O. S. N. Co's effort to prevent legislation which would open out the Columbia river and put the railroad building under way, just suits them exactly, and the *Standard* man, while wearing the collar of the O. S. N. Co., does not seem to know that by looking closely he would also discover the monogram of the C. P. R. R. blended with the O. S. N. Co.'s cabalistic letters, which are the signs of the power that hold that paper in its grip.

In 1860 the per capita circulation of currency in the United States was $6.70. It is now $14.60 per capita.

Good Crops Once More.

The Fates who turn their averted faces away from some unhappy lands, denying the bounties of the seasons to the appealing supplication of their habitans, beam with auspicious smiles as usual on the Webfoot Land, and bring to the garners of the Granger a full return for his toil. The gifts of Ceres at one time looked serious, and the offering of Flora not florid, but the alchemy of time wrought out our usual dispensation, and once more the Willamette Valley, like "Old Virginia," "never tires" of its historic bounteousness. If anywhere on this mundane sphere some spot is reserved from flood, famine, pestilence and fortuitous ills to afflict mankind, surely that place is Oregon, the only exceptions or reservations to the completeness of this Eden are the few reptiles like Scott and the thorns and thistles, like Democrats, who rather too plenteously abound.

The O. S. N. Co. at about this time will begin to cast about whom of the Legislative elect they can mildly impress, with a free pass over their numerous lines of travel; they fondly imagine that delicate attention of this kind will not be without its effect, and with some it may seem a token of the dawning of the millenium that such things can be coming from such a Jove-inspired source; but we hope such a small bait will be indignantly spurned, as their sins against a whole people cannot be atoned for by liberality to the people's representatives. The only Spartan way of treating such attentions is to return their passes and announce to them that they will take their chances with the common herd, as Senator Offield did to the railroad company two years ago. His was an act of upright, moral consistency; he was not to be bribed, or give the appearance of being bribed, and he returned the token that would indicate one or the other.

In Albany, Oregon, where their is more warehouse holding capacity than there is likely to be wheat, a very vigorous strife has been inaugurated as to who will be the best patronized. The price for storage has heretofore been five cents per bushel, but the Farmers' Warehouse folks led off by putting this season's price at four cents; then Foster of the Magnolia Mills announced storage at usual rates, but will give the storer a bonus of *four* cents per bushel in bran and shorts. Tom Monteith then shot off his columbiad and fixed storage at usual rates and offers a bonus of *five cents* per bushel in truck similar to Foster's. Cheadle, Simpson, Harper, Blaine, Sox & Co. and Ballard & Isom are yet to hear from, and they may some of them cap the climax by paying the farmer something for the privilege of storing his grain. We think the Grangers will be better served by paying a reasonable sum for the care of their grain product.

We want to ask the *Standard* man whether or not he will sustain an act regulating fares and freights to the basis now charged on the O. & C. R. R., a railroad line which has ten times more capital invested than his pet friend, the O. S. N. Co? It would result in curtailing the charges of the O. S. N. Co. to about one-fourth the rate they now charge, except grain-freights; so don't be precipitate and say "yes" before you know the consequences which would result to the monopoly. If you cannot support it give us reasons why. It will be amusing to see how many shifts you can make to avoid the real reason, and as a sample of tangled lexicology will be worth the reading.

The *Oregonian* of Monday has a leader arguing over the same ground with reference to the employment of friendly Indians as allies that we advanced two weeks ago. We are glad the *Oregonian* man, after having digested our article so thoroughly is able to reproduce it; but you are too slow Scott. Try a fish dish and see if that won't revivify that brain which is fast addling under the restraint imposed upon it by your master; besides you could not have consulted with the O. S. N. Co about that leader: as Indians to fight Indians would destroy a large amount of transportation business now done by that company. Another such an offence and your emolument will be circumcised.

Col. Farish of the *Commercial Reporter* has secured a monopoly of the market and monetary dispatches from the Western Union Telegraph Company for Oregon. This indicates enterprise. The Colonel has been assiduous in compiling Oregon statistics for several years past, and the *Reporter* is recognized as standard authority for commercial news in Oregon. The above conquest adds another dependency on which the merchant must lean for information. We are glad to see him add other outposts to his stronghold on public support.

The Central and Union Pacific Railroad Companies have given notice of an increase in overland freight rates, amounting in many instances to 100 per cent. The object is understood in New York, to be to force shippers into special contracts for all classes of freight and thereby divert the heavier classes from shipment by sea. In other words, it means the inauguration of a strong competion with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

A few colored Republicans of Edgefield, S. C., attempted to form a Republican club. For this great crime against the Hampton government, the Edgefield *Advertiser* demands that the ringleaders be hung. A club of colored Republicans cannot be tolerated in Edgefield.

The Proper Course.

A writer in the *Bee* suggests a proposition with reference to the situation which confronts the Legislature in the matter of regulation of fares and freights, which is so parallel to our previously expressed views that we republish it: "It is the quickest, cheapest, and therefore the best way out of the environment of monopoly toils—the assertion of the right of the sovereignty of the people in the gradation of fares and freights:

"Many suggestions have been proposed by various writers who are alive to the danger of the era, to litigate in some manner to check the maglignant monopoly of the O. S. N. Co. over the Upper Columbia country; but none of them, as I conceive, have suggested the most effective sanitarium inasmuch as Mr. Pennoyer's remedy is to tax the whole people and build railroads around the portages; Governor Thompson's plan is to tax part of the people for the same purpose; while the purchased toadies, Scott and Noltner, say, "build canals." As this is a ten-years' job, it is easy enough to discover the O. S. N. Co. in the meal tub of the *Oregonian* and *Standard*, and they are the ones who prompt this suggestion. Now the easy, practicable, lawful and effective road out of the difficulty is for the Legislature to decree a regulation of fares and freights under the plain guidance of the law, as has been already adjudicated by the Supreme Court.

In sixty days, through this instrumentality, the Gordian knot is severed, the entanglements are solved, and the backbone of the O. S. N. Co. monopoly broken. How? Take the present schedule of freights and fares charged by the Oregon & California railroad, which they have abided by for the two years last past, and which, therefore, must meet the demands of their investment, and is consistent with the interests of the producing classes on their route. Enact that transportation companies operating in Oregon shall not charge in excess per ton per mile for similar distances of that tariff. By referring to it we find that for distances less than 20 miles they charge ten cents per ton per mile; from 20 to 40 miles, about six cents per ton per mile; and above 40 miles, at five cents per ton per mile. This scale is rather higher than that tariff, and we have stated it within reasonable bounds.

The consequences of an enactment of that character would be not to harm any existing freight schedule in Oregon except that of the O. S. N. Co., because that company is the only one which uses its monopoly rights so unscrupulously as to defy ordinary decency and sense of propriety as to a freight rate within the State; and on account of the current jurisdiction of Washington Territory with Oregon on the O. S. N. Co. route, this enactment would only affect that company in one place; but that is the vital point, and is the only key to the present impregnable position of the O. S. N. Co. (we refer to the portage railroad from the Dalles to Celilo, which is fifteen miles long in Oregon, and consequently would come within the purview of the enactment we call for). This would compel the O. S. N. Co. to convey freight in the order of its arrival over that road for one dollar and fifty cents per ton, and this would immediately open out the Columbia river to competition. The portage at the Cascades amounts to nothing: independent lines are now constantly landing stock within a mile and a half of the upper landing, and if there was any call for it can just as easily reduce the distance to one mile. Contracts can be let with reliable teamsters for carriage of freight across the portage for one dollar per ton. The steamer Northwest on the Upper Columbia is embargoed from business by the decree of the O. S. N. Co., who have issued orders to shippers in consistency with their claim for absolute autocracy over that region of country, that local rates (which with them means any whim of prices that suit them for the moment) will be exacted on goods shipped on the steamer Northwest, and must be paid to the O. S. N. Co. This infamous and revolting decree has received a proper airing in the Senate of the United States, and its unparalleled infamy did much to double the Government appropriation for the locks, and fortified Senator Mitchell to insist on his demand that the Northern Pacific railroad should be made to break its damnable conspiracy against an unfortunate section of country, which passed the Senate unanimously. Now let the State Legislature pass the law I have sketched, and the steamer Northwest will come laden with wheat to Celilo, which the O. S. N. Co. must transport to the Dalles for one dollar and fifty cents per ton. Here steamers will be constructed immediately, which will be overglad to carry to the Cascades for one dollar per ton; the land transportation across the Cascades will be a dollar additional, and from there to Portland one blast of the trumpet would summon a dozen independent steamers who would gladly engage to do it for one dollar per ton. It would immediately emancipate the whole Upper Columbia country, and is the only quick and radical cure which can be devised. Now the next question is, Have we straightforward and honest men enough in the Legislature to carry a measure of this kind? We answer: If the delegation east of the mountains, whose constituents are most vitally concerned in this measure, do not have any unprincipled, unscrupulous and purchasable tools among their number, it can easily be done. The Republicans, almost to a man, are solid for it; and Democrats of the incorruptible kind, like Mathieux of Marion, Hendricks, Galloway, Burch and Bradshaw of Yamhill, Wheeler, Hamilton, Schooling, Hewitt, Hazard and Newman of Linn and Grant, Townsend of Polk, and Hughes and Green of Benton, are not to be wheedled or bought off on this question.

Among the Democrats it is pretty safe to say that from their instincts and predilection, a member of the Senate from Multnomah, Clackamas, Benton, whose name is Palmer, and Lane, whose name is Whiteaker, will stand by the O. S. N. Co. through thick and thin; and it will be like good coming out of Nazareth if any of them stand in with the people in this contest.

But we think we have pretty well separated the sheep from the goats; and we do not think as many friends of the O. S. N. Co. will exhibit themselves in the House as there will in the Senate. However, every man will doubtless have to run a gauntlet of offered bribes, as the O. S. N. Co. can afford to spend a million dollars to defeat this legislation. Whosoever stands true to the interests of the people can be counted as without price, and will be those whom their constituents can safely trust for preferment in the future. Let us remember, too to watch the career of those who vote against the bill, and see how soon they emerge from their impecunious surroundings. We would suggest in so voting they will incur suspicion, and so forfeit their good name in community, and we would therefore, as the game is mighty, advise them to sell high. A common Missouri puke in the Legislature, under the present circumstances, is worth twenty thousand dollars to them, and a man presumed so have brains following a corresponding valuation. However, we feel certain that the integrity of the Legisture as a body, is above reproach and the labors of the benchmen the O. S. N. Co. will put in the field will be put in the field will be put in the field will doubtless be barren of result. I feel sure the *Bee*, as an earnest exponent of the demands of the people, in contrast to the bribbed, gagged and fawning *Standard* and *Oregonian*, is known among the readers of the last-named sheets, as above the influence of the of the O. S. N. Co., and I therefore call upon you to give prominence to the certainty that the little legislation that I have cited is a certain cure for the ills of monopoly, which has built up an insolent autocracy in our midst. The *Standard* and *Oregonian* are sealed to any suggestions calculated to free the people from the grip of the O. S. N Co., and the *Bee* is the only avenue open to the ear of their reades. Yours,

FOR THE CONTEST."

"The following are the particulars so far as we have been able to learn, of a shooting affair which took place at the landing last week: On Tuesday evening, the 23d inst, a half-breed, named Bill Theodore, who, for the last four or five years, has been living with the Columbia river Indians, and has at times been in the employ of the Switzler Bros., left here, telling William Switzler that he was going down to help John and Jahue gather up horses. He was dressed like a white man—having on a white shirt and his hair cut short. Wednesday evening he rode into Umatilla landing, leading another horse, and put his horses in the livery stable. His appearance in town created lots of excitemement—some wanting to kill him—when he was arrested in order to save his life, and locked in the upper story of a school house. He had only been there a short time, and rolled up in his blankets and laid down, when four white men rode up and shot him, it is thought fatally, though at last accounts he was yet alive."—*Pendleton Independent.*

This is a sample of outrage which is continually going on, in a greater or less degree east of the mountains, and when the friends of this Indian take their revenge, what a howl will go up from the great body of unprincipled white men that nothing but an extermination will save them from a similar fate. If the Indian instinct was tempered with that poetic justice which would lead him to visit his revenge on the identical persons who do him wrong, we should not complain; in fact we would be glad of it; but unfortunately he is satisfied to wreak his vengeance on the first pale face he can encounter. The four who committed the contemptible and cowardly murder of this Indian, should be hung, not only as an expiation for their offence, but in order to save an innocent man or woman from the sacrifice of Indian retaliation. There are more fiends than the Indians.

How would Scott do for next Senator? We have not pressed his claims much since election, as it seemed as if we had little to say about it, but from the way he is cutting at the Administration it is plain to see he is dissatisfied, which is true Democratic theory. Of course an office would tone him up some, but there are no vacancies, and he is good for two years of opposition to Hayes. What changes the whirligig of time may bring about in two years, the Rev. Bro. Atkinson could not figure out in seven columns of statistics; by that time Chadwick may be a Greenback scold, Slater, a Woman's Rights Reformer, Hawthorne a howling dervish, McArthur a ranting Temperance orator, traveling for the destruction of the ardent in the place of the alphabetical Dunbar; Nesmith the advance agent of Henry Ward Beecher, and Noltner a rabid Abolitionist—there is no telling—and Scott, by the same point of reasoning, may be the Simonpure Democrat. He ate crow with unction recently, and feathered his nest while in office, which are strong Democratic tendencies, and besides being a persuasable tool, would meet the demands of the O. S. N. Co. We commend him to the Democracy and may the Lord have mercy on their souls.

The jury to whom was submitted the question of the liability of the Salem mills for the use of the word "patent" on their unpatented flour, to which we referred last week, failed to agree: nine standing for acquital, and three for conviction. While the owners may be technically guilty, by reason of want of knowledge of the liabilities incurred, still, as no one was injured by the deception, we aver that it is cold-blooded and malicious prepense to stand for their conviction, which would be nothing more nor less than ruin to the Salem mills, for an innocent infraction of a musty law. No twelve men can be found in Oregon to bring in a verdict of guilty against them—standing thus in a cor-relation of guilt and innocence.

And now comes an up-country newspaper, which relates how the bones of a mammoth man have been dug from the ground in the Palouse country, who when living must have been at least thirty-nine feet high. We would suggest to Jap. Slover that this may give him a clue to his ancestral line if properly traced up.

The proposition of the United States to hold a Monetary Conference to settle the question of the relations of gold and silver has been accepted by France, Belgium, Switzerland, Italy, Greece, Holland, Austria, Russia and England.

Dun Barlow & Co, have lately issued their statistical record of mercantile failures in the United States for the first six months of 1878, from which several important conclusions have been drawn. It appears that the number of failures, as compared with the same period in 1877, was 1,876 more, and the amount involved $31,226,595 greater. This enormous increase is accounted for on five separate and special grounds, the principal of which are business disturbances and doubts caused by the increasing financial tinkerings of Congress, and the repeal of the bankrupt law, which precipitated the insolvency of tottering firms all over the country, by inducing them to seek shelter under the Bankrupt Act before the date fixed for its repeal. In glancing over the ong and dreary list of defunct houses in the different States and Territories, it will be seen that San Francisco and St. Louis have been the least sufferers. During the first six months of 1877 the losses by failure in this city amounted to $5,802,085, while for the same period of the current year they were but $1,826,747, a difference of $3,975,288 in favor of the first two quarters of 1878.—*S. F. Com. Herald.*

July returns of Agricultural Bureau at Washington indicate that the condition of the growing cotton crop continues to be so satisfactory that unless some unforseen disaster should overtake it, it will be the largest on record. The largest crops hitherto gathered have been in 1859-60, 4,861,000 bales; 1870-71. 4,347,000 bales; 1875-76, 4,632,000 bales; 1876-77, 4,474,000 bales, and that, of which the tail end is now being marketed, will reach about 4,750,000 bales. The crop now growing is estimated to produce 5,000,000 bales should present auguries be fulfilled, and if it so turns out there will be available for export, after supplying all the wants of our own mills, both North and South at least 3,500,000 bales. At the present price say 10¾ cents gold at the southern seaboard for average quality of the crop, a bale of cotton is worth $50, so that that the foreign exports of the South in this one item alone will reach the prodigious sum of $175,000,000.

NEW TO-DAY.

WANTED.

400 TONS OF STRAW WANTED AT the Clackamas Paper Mills. $5 per ton; delivered. Parties having teams unemployed would do well to call on the undersigned at the Mills. W. LETHWAIT.
OREGON CITY, Aug. 8th, 1878-1w.

Choice Bargain.

125.50 ACRES OF RICH LAND ON the Clackamas river, 3½ miles from Oregon City; 1 mile from Paper Mill Railroad Station; 25 acres in cultivation; 5½ acres of orchard; 40 acres under fence; fine running water on the place. Price, $1,500; $1,000 down; balance on time, with terms easy. T. BARTLETT.
OREGON CITY, Aug 8th, 1878-3m.

For Sale.

FOUR HEAD OF WORK-HORSES FOR sale by W. A. STARKWEATHER, living on east bank of Willamette river, four miles south of Oregon City. Terms of sale, cash.
OREGON CITY, Aug. 8, 1878-3t.

JOHNSON, McCOWN & MACRUM.

Citation.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF THE COUNTY of Clackamas, State of Oregon, in the matter of the estate of Adam Weatherston, deceased.

John T. Apperson, administrator of said estate, having filed a petition praying for an order to sell the following described real estate belonging to said estate, to-wit: Block No. 11, situated in the County Addition to the town of Oregon City, Clackamas County, Oregon, to enable him to pay claims against said estate, charges and expenses of administration. The Court ordered that the 16th day of September, 1878, be set for hearing of all matters in said petition contained, and that citation be published in the OREGON CITY ENTERPRISE. Therefore, in the name of the State of Oregon, you, Ann Weatherston, William Weatherston, Lillian Weatherston and Herbert Weatherston, heirs at law of said deceased, and all other heirs unknown, if any there be, are cited to be and appear in said Court on the 16th day of September, at the hour of ten o'clock A. M. and show cause, if any exist, why an order of sale should not be made as in the petition prayed for. J. K. WAIT,
County Judge of Clackamas County, Oregon.
Attest: W. H. H. FOUTS, Clerk.
Oregon City, Aug. 8, 1878-td.

LAST NOTICE.

Any one owing me money must pay up within two weeks from date or stand all consequences thereafter.

A. LEVY.

Oregon City, August 1st, 1878.

COUNTY ASSESSOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Board of Equalization for the County of Clackamas will meet at the office of the County Clerk on the *last Monday in August*, 1878, to publicly examine the Assessment Roll, correct all errors in the valuation and description of lands, town lots or other property, and to transact such other business as may legally come before the Board.
MAXWELL RAMSBY,
Assessor of Clackamas Co., Ogn.
OREGON CITY, Ogn., Aug. 1st, 1878-tf.

Johnson, McCown & Macrum, Att'ys.

Final Settlement.

In the County Court of Clackamas county, Oregon.

In the matter of the estate of A. J. Stubbs, deceased.

JULIA A. STUBBS, ADMINISTRATRIX of the above entitled estate with the will annexed, having filed her final report and account with necessary vouchers and prayed for final settlement, it was ordered and adjudged by the hon. County Court of the county of Clackamas, State of Oregon, that Monday, the 2d day of Sept., 1878, be set apart for the final hearing of said report at which time any person interested can appear and file objections to said final settlement if any they have. JULIA A. STUBBS,
Adm'x, with the will annexed of said estate.
August 1, 1878.4w

PROBATE NOTICE.

J. F. WAIT COUNTY JUDGE, WILL be at his office in this city every Monday from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 P. M. for the transaction of probate business.
Oregon City, July 18, 1878-tf.

PUBLIC LAND SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT in pursuance of instructions from the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under authority vested in him by sec. 2455 of the Revised Statutes, we shall proceed to offer at public sale, on

August 24th, A. D. 1878,

at this office, the following tracts of public lands, to wit: Lot No. 6 of sec. 8, T. 1 S. of R. 3 West, N. W. ¼ of S. W. ¼, S. E. ¼ of S. W. ¼; lots No. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of sec. 29, T. 3 S., R. 4 E; lots 1, 4 5 and 6 of sec. 20, T. 1 S., R. 4 W; lots No. 3 and 4 of sec. 6, T. 1 S., R. 2 W.; the S. W. ¼ of sec. 29, T. 5 S., R. 2 E., and lot No. 4 of sec. 8 in T. 5 S. of R. 4 W.

All persons having pre-emption rights on any portion of said lands are advised to make proofs thereof and payment before the day designated for said sale, otherwise their rights will be forfeited.
L. T. BARIN, Register.
T. R. HARRISON, Receiver.
Oregon City, July 18, 1878-4w.

CHAS. H. CAUFIELD, BROKER, Oregon City, Ogn.

WILL BUY AND SELL COUNTY AND City Orders. Notes discounted on reasonable terms. Loans negotiated. Money on hand at all times to loan on first class security. Deposits received subject to order. Six per cent. interest paid on time deposits (not less than three months).
Office: With E. L. Eastham in Myers' Brick. my9,78-tf.

BACON & HANSON

HAVE OPENED THE

BARLOW HOUSE.

I HAVE GIVEN THIS POPULAR HOUSE a thorough renovation from cellar to garret, and propose to make it a house second to none in Oregon, this side of Portland. Everything will be done to advance the comfort of the guests. The House is large and commodious.

Board and Lodging per week.....$5 00
Board per week..... 4 00
Meals and Beds, each..... 25

Free Coach to and from the Hotel.
T. A. BACON, Proprietor.
Oregon City, May 30, 1878-tf.

DO NOT FAIL to send for our Catalogue. It contains prices and description of most every article in general use, and is valuable to ANY PERSON contemplating the purchase of any article for Personal, Family or Agricultural use. We have done a large trade the past season in the remote parts of the Territories, and have, with few exceptions, exceeded the expectations of the purchaser, many claiming to have made a saving of 40 to 60 per cent. We mail these CATALOGUES TO ANY ADDRESS, FREE, UPON APPLICATION. We sell our goods to all mankind at wholesale prices in quantities to suit. Reference, First National Bank, Chicago.
MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.,
Original Grange Supply House,
227 & 229 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

$10,000, TO LOAN!

ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY, IN sums to suit.
BARIN & ATHEY, Att'ys at Law.
Oregon City, May 9, 1878.1m.

JOHN SCHRAM,
Main St., Oregon City.
MANUFACTURER AND IMPORTER OF Saddles, Harness, Saddlery-Hardware, etc., etc.
WHICH HE OFFERS AS CHEAP AS can be had in the State, at
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
I warrant my goods as represented.
JOHN SCHRAM,
Saddle and Harness Maker
Oregon City, Oregon, Nov. 1, 1875-tf.

LIVERY, FEED, AND SALE STABLE.

THE UNDERSIGNED PROPRIETOR OF the Livery Stable on Fifth street, Oregon City, Oregon, keeps constantly on hand

Buggies, Carriages and Hacks. Saddle and Buggy Horses.

Prices Reasonable
E. B. CLEMENTS,
Oregon City, Nov. 5, 1875. Proprietor.

CHRIS. ZAUNER,
DEPOT SALOON,
Opposite the Railroad Depot,
KEEPS THE BEST BEER AND CIGARS in the City. Give him a call. 15-tf.

ESTABLISHED 1860.

R. S. & A. P. LACEY,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
529 Seventh Street, Washington, D. C.

Patents and Inventors.

We Secure LETTERS PATENT on INVENTIONS. No attorney fees in advance in applications for Patents in the United States. No charges unless the patent is granted. No additional fees for obtaining and conducting a rehearing. Special attention given to Interference Cases before the Patent Office, Extensions before Congress, Infringement Suits in different States, and all litigation appertaining to Inventions or Patents. We also procure Patents in Canada and other foreign countries. Send Stamp for Pamphlet giving full instruction and terms.

U. S. Courts and Departments.

Claims prosecuted in the Supreme Court of the United States, Court of Claims, and all classes of war claims before the Executive Departments.

Arrears of Pay and Bounty.

Officers, Soldiers and Sailors of the late war, or their heirs, are in many cases entitled to money from the Government, of which they have no knowledge. Write full history of service, and state amount of pay and bounty received. Enclose stamp, and a full reply after examination, will be given you without charge.

Pensions.

All Officers, Soldiers and Sailors, at present disabled, however slightly, from wounds, rupture or other injuries, or diseases received or contracted in the line of duty in the late war can obtain a pension. Many now drawing pensions are entitled to increase.

U. S. General Land Office.

Contested Land Cases, Private Land Claims, Mining Preemption, and Homestead Cases presented before the General Land Office and Department of the Interior.

Land Warrants.

We pay cash for Bounty Land Warrants and Additional Homestead Scrip. We invite correspondence with all parties having any for sale, and give full and explicit instructions where assignments are imperfect.

We conduct our business in seperate Bureaus, having therein the assistance of able and experienced lawyers and clerks, and give our closest personal supervision to every important paper prepared in each case. Promptest attention thus secured to all business intrusted to us.

Liberal arrangements made with attorneys in all classes of business. Address

R. S. & A. P. LACEY, Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

We prefer to— Hon. M. G. Emory, President 2d National Bank, Washington, D. C.; C. E. Prentiss, Esq., Cashier German Am. National Bank, Washington, D. C.; Hon. C. Eewey, Prest. Nar. Natl. Bank, Cadiz, Ohio; Hon. H. Waldron, V. Prest. 1st Natl. Bank, Hillsdale, Mich.; J. R. Hanna, Esq., Cashier City Natl. Bank, Denver, Col.; J. D. Knox, Esq., Banker, Topeka, Kansas.

WILHOIT'S SODA SPRINGS.

THIS POPULAR SUMMER RESORT HAS just been refitted and remodeled, and is now opened to the public by

NOBLE & MANN.

At this hotel the tables will be spread with he best the market affords, and particular pains will be taken to advance the comfort of guests in every particular.

Campers will find everything in the way of

Edibles, Groceries, Canned Fruit, Provisions, Etc., Etc,

In the Store. The

BATH HOUSE

Will be in competent hands, and will be furnished in a comfortable manner.

Board at the Hotel, per week.....$7 00
Meals and bed each..... 50
Campage for the season..... 1 00
Horse feed, etc., on the ground.
The various charges at the Springs will be very reasonable.
NOBLE & MANN.
May 30.3-tf.

SELLING OUT AT COST!

OWING TO A DESIRE TO CLOSE OUT his business

B. A. HUGHES

Is selling out at COST PRICES his large

STOCK OF MERCHANDISE,

And must close in sixty days, at least.

Call and see for yourselves what bargains he can give you in his assortment of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS, BOOTS, SHOES, HOSIERY, LADIES' AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, PERFUMERY, TABLE CUTLERY, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, HARDWARE, FARMING UTENSILS *ETC., ETC., ETC.*

....ALSO....

Rope, Grain Sacks, Wool Sacks, Tobacco,

And many other articles.

Now is the chance for housekeepers and others to lay in a a good stock of

TEAS, COFFEE, and a supply of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

At small cost.

There is no humbug about this. am determined to quit business inside of sixty days, and consequently will give better bargains than can be had at any other place. Keep if you do not wish to purchase, call and see for yourselves B. A. HUGHES.
May 3, 1878.—2tf

JOHN CRAN & CO.

Portland, Ogn.,

HAVE NOW IN STOCK A VERY LARGE assortment of

DRY GOODS & FANCY GOODS

Special attention is called to our

BLACK SILKS,
DRESS GOODS,
LINEN SUITS.
LADIES & CHILDREN'S HOSIERY,
LADIES UNDERWEA,
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC,

PRICES ESPECIALLY LOW!

JOHN CRAN & CO.

FIRST STREET,

Between Washington and Alder.
May 16 1878-3m.

ATTENTION!

I. SELLING

Is Offering

INDUCEMENTS.

GOODS

WAY DOWN IN PRICES!

CALL AND BE CONVINCED

At Brick Store 2 doors north of drug store.

50,000 LBS. WOOL WANTED

We will pay the highest market price.

PRODUCE BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Oregon City, May 16, 1878.

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 1, 1878-tf.

CLIFF HOUSE.

OREGON CITY, OREGON,

T. W. RHODES,
Proprietor.

Transient Board, $1 to $2 per Day.
Single Meals.....50 cents.
Board per Week.....$5 00
Board and Lodging, per week.....$6 00

The Table will be supplied with the best the market affords.

Ball Suppers furnished on short notice, and at reasonable terms.
Nov. 10, 1875 tf

Johnson, McCown & Macrum, Atty's.

Administrators's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of Samuel Wyland, deceased, by the hon. County Court of Clackamas, State of Oregon; therefore all persons having claims against said estate will present them to the undersigned duly verified within six months from this date at the office of Johnson, McCown & Macrum in Oregon City, Clackamas county, Oregon
DANIEL WYLAND, Adm'r.
Oregon City, July 25, 1878-4w.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

Chas. Cutting,

WOULD INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT he has purchased Bisby & Cutting's saw mill, eight miles east of Oregon City, at Athan' he is prepared to furnish

FIR AND CEDAR LUMBER,

of every description at low rates.

CEDAR—Ceiling, Rustic, Water Pipe, Fence Posts, etc.

John Myers, agent in Oregon City, will keep a supply of Lumber, of all kinds, always on hand. Oct. 5, 77-tf

TO CITY TAXPAYERS.

THE CITY TAX ROLL FOR 1878 IS NOW in my hands for collection. City taxes are now due, and must be paid before Sept. 1st, 1878. Delinquent taxes will be collected with costs. FRANK M. ALBRIGHT,
Oregon City, July 3, 1878. City Collector.

D. J. SLOVER,

PAINTING,

KALSOMINING AND PLASTERING.

WILL CONTRACT BY THE SQUARE or by the job. The best stock in the market used in every instance.

Orders left at the Postoffice will receive prompt attention.
Oregon City, April 18, 1878-tf.

COURTESY OF BANCROFT LIBRARY,
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA,
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA