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Republican National Ticket.

For President,
BENJAMIN HARRISON,
Of Indiana.

For Vice President:
LEVI P. MORTON,
Of New York.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

Robert McLean, of Klamath County.
Wm. Kapus, of Multnomah County.
C. W. Fulton, of Clatsop County.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, 1888.

THE ROSLYN COAL MINES.

The visit of Gov. Semple, of Washington Territory, and other officials to the Roslyn mines, as detailed in the Oregonian yesterday, throws further light on that menacing labor disturbance. Alexander Ross seems to have owned the coal property, but he has lately sold out to the Northern Pacific Railroad Co. Under Ross's ownership the operation of the mines was conducted harmoniously; eight hour shifts was the rule and a living rate paid for the coal mined.

The railroad company put in F. C. Worthington as manager, and his purpose evidently was to introduce the blighting system that prevails in the coal mining region of Pennsylvania. There are upwards of 700 white miners, many of them with their families, in the neighborhood of the mines, and they naturally were desirous to know what terms their new employers had to offer them. Here the trouble began. Manager Worthington is evidently a bulldozer, and opposed to all labor unions. He was provokingly indefinite in his offers. He told the men the company proposed to open another mine and operate it, so as to afford employment for all; but he could tolerate no limitation of hours. The man that worked the longest would earn the most, and no one need feel uneasy about making a living. The miners objected to this placing their interest blindly in the hands of one man, and they refused to work until a a proper guaranty was given.

Upon this he repaired eastward, gathered up four or five score colored operatives, whom he hocussed with the same indefinite promises, and then hired a force of armed men to protect these negroes from assault. The reader is already informed of Mr. Worthington's next proceedings. How he returned to Roslyn with his gang of operatives and their armed guard, how he built and fortified a camp, which he surrounded with a cordon of sentinels, all with intent to force slavery on a helpless people. The owner of the property, Mr. Ross, had the whole party arrested for trespass, and began suit for ouster. But his claim was satisfied and all costs paid before the visit of the governor.

While the gubernatorial party was at mines Nos. 1 and 2 a letter from General Manager Buckley to William Lackman, superintendent of mines, was read, which declared that the company did not oppose the Knights of Labor, and would not reduce wages at mines 1 and 2. The letter went on as follows:

"It is the intention of the company to operate mine 3 on an entirely different basis from that of the Roslyn mines. The way matters now stand, if the men continue to make arbitrary demands, I fear Mr. Oakes and the board of directors will decide to abandon the mines entirely and throw all the men out of employment. One thing should be understood, the board feels that the company should run the mines to suit themselves, and if this cannot be done then the only alternative will be to close up the Roslyn mines entirely. You must understand that both Mr. Oakes and myself are carrying out the policy of the directors of the company."

Before the visit was paid to mine No. 3, the arms were removed, and benignant smiles greeted the gover. nor and his party. Some of the colored workmen were called in, some of whom had grievances to rehearse, and said they were hired to dig coal and not build forts under guard of Winchester rifles. They could not tell what wages they were to receive, and Worthington, when asked by Gov. Semple what rates he proposed to pay, refused to tell, but fell back in his former boast that they could earn three or four times more than they made in Indiana or Illinois. About a score of the negroes wanted to be sent back, as was promised them in case they were dissatisfied. But Col. Thomas, one of the armed janissaries, explained to the reporter that transportation to their homes had been promised these colored men in the event that the manager failed to keep his contract; as he had made no contract, it would be hard to convict him of forfeiture.

All danger of present violence seems to be removed, but the object of the company is evidently to introduce the Pennsylvania system in the far west. If it succeeds in this, American coal miners will be compelled to leave Roslyn and their places will be filled with the lowest priced laborers of Europe.

CONFLICTING TESTIMONY.

Our ingenuous friend, the editor of the Pioneer, has stood all he can stand of this sort of thing, and now he gives notice of his revolt. He set out some time ago to study the political situation, and carefully conned the columns of his exchanges to learn the drift of public opinion. He has prosecuted this labor for two months, and now gives up in a hopeless state of confusion. The psalmist David exclaimed in his haste, "All men are liars!" and this modern quill driver under equal provocation bursts out, "A political newspaper is the most unreliable of all." He gives his reasons for this belief, too. "Take the Oregonian and the Examiner, for instance," he says, "one a republican and the other a democratic paper. Since the campaign opened the Oregonian has published accounts of life long democrats who have gone over, from one man to a whole club, to the republican party and who have decided to vote for Harrison. The Examiner has published columns of names of men and clubs who have been republicans all their lives, but who have declared their intention to vote for Cleveland. In these two papers, if all they say is true, there are about twenty million republicans who will vote for Cleveland, and twenty million democrats who will vote for Harrison, and they expect their readers to believe it."

This is taxing the average reader's credulity somewhat severely, but our journalistic friend is excited, and he over-states his case. We have all along maintained that disintegration is crumbling up our political parties, and the atoms that become detached form re-combinations. The Chicago platform is a striking evidence of this disentegration, as many of the principles it embodies are in direct conflict with republicanism. It will be noticed that the parting messages of those who renounce their allegiance to this moral and progressive party, set forth that they cannot stand free rum, and a tariff policy that refuses admission to our shores of raw material, is in conflict with their ideas of sound statesmanship.

THE JOURNAL pointed out some time ago the mistake made by those who predicted a close election this year. Because the result is likely to be a mighty victory or an overwhelming defeat. The oppression of labor by unscrupulous corporations is disturbing thousands of voters; and the burden of heavy interest on long standing indebtedness is affecting with disloyalty the minds of a large class of farmers. This tariff discussion is swerving voters in all directions, and that free whisky plank is sending many over to the cold water party. Thus we are all at sea in wide conjecture where judgment is swayed by bias. One man will tell how Harrison will carry a solid north, with perhaps two or three southern states thrown in; while another man, just as well informed, will give the solid south to Cleveland, with the three or four doubtful northern states, and two or three beside that are not now considered doubtful.

Thus partisan papers of opposite politics can make daily record of secession from opponent ranks, and not transcend the naked truth. Political ranks are seething, the lines are not formed, "and nothing is but what is not." In this state of uncertainty the Pioneer editor must not lose confidence in newspaper reports, or abandon himself to the belief that "their columns are filled with falsehoods and base fabrications." They are fragmentary and deluding to be sure, but may still be charged with the enduring quality of truth. To save uneasiness of mind and loss of rest at night, the wisest thing is to let things take their course. The country will live and prosper no matter whom may be elected; and our wants will be supplied whether wool and lumber come to us free or taxed.

NEW PARTY LINES.

Sam Small has become editor of the Southern Star, Atlanta, and the erratic preacher makes it spicy reading. It is a prohibition organ but does not appear to be a democratic annex. The following clipping from an editorial shows what he is doing toward the disintegration of the Georgia democracy:

Old party ties will soon be sundered by progressive, intelligent, temperance democrats, and then will come the great political combat between American intelligence, marshaled from both the old parties, and conservative whisky democrats, re-inforced by no small number of republican politicians, saloon-keepers and distillers, and mind you, intelligence will win.

In view of this impending conflict, it will not be a bad idea for whisky democrats to take a prohibition paper. By so doing they can better size up the party that is soon to give them a severe political flogging.

MARION.

News here is scarce. No births, deaths, marriages, elopements, fires, fights—"no nuthin."

The farmers are still busy threshing, thankful that the yield is so good and that the bulk of the crop is wheat instead of oats.

H. Barndrick, ex-policeman of Salem and U. S. deputy marshal, one of your sterling, every-day-alike men, has charge of the warehouse here. Last year it was not used at all, but this season it will be well patronized.

T. W. Rutherford, the storekeeper, has taken advantage of the lull in business while the farmers are busy making money to spend with him and others, to run down into Southern Oregon and investigate some mining interests. The resources of this Webfoot land are almost boundless. Church, Sunday school and district school will be at full tide soon. M. C.

Two New Dailies.

At last it seems there is to be a democratic paper. Charles Power and a number of others have associated themselves together to get out a daily democratic paper. Just what the resources of those interested in the venture are is not known, but it is positively stated that the new paper will shortly make its appearance.

W. W. Baker & Sons will issue a daily paper during the forthcoming Mechanics' Fair.—News.

What are we Coming To?

CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—This morning footpads waylaid Fred Schuneman, a well-known young man of this city, and when he attempted to defend himself shot and killed him and escaped. The pockets of the murdered man were rifled, and, besides his money, a gold watch, a diamond ring, stud and scarf pin were taken. Three men ran away immediately afterwards. There is no clue.

BAND CONCERT.

The Second Regiment band will give a concert in the avenue to night, beginning at 8 o'clock sharp Following is the program:

Quickstep—Grand Entry....Litchenberger.
Schottische—Fancy....Prendville.
Overture—Break of Day....O. H. Six.
Schottische....Sweet Geraniums.
Quickstep—Big Four....Southwell.
Polka—The Jolly Chinaman....Moses.
Quick March....Hunt.

A CARD.

Having sold my office and practice to Dr. J. T. Mason I cordially recommend him to my patrons and the public in general. I shall remain at the office with the Dr. for a few weeks. DR. J. C. BYRD.
8-18tf.

Farrar & Co.

Are pushing trade with their accustomed energy. Their show windows are refilled every day with choice fruits and vegetables, and their stock of general groceries is always kept filled up.

School Notice.

The public schools in school district No. 24, will open next Monday, Sept. 3d. Parents should see that their children have certificates, which may be obtained of the clerk at his office with Willis & Chamberlin, Opera House block.

DAVID SIMPSON,
158t-d. Clerk.

Afternoon Class.

Mrs. DePrans, afternoon class will meet (by kind permission) at the residence of Mrs. I. R. Moores at 3 o'clock and in the evening 7:45 at Mrs. Asa McCully's. All persons interested are requested to be on hand for the first lesson. Residence still at Mrs. Riely's.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. H. W. Cox.

An Absolute Cure.

The ORIGINAL ABIETINE OINTMENT is only put up in large two-ounce tin boxes, and is an absolute cure for old sores, burns, wounds, chapped hands, and all skin eruptions. Will positively cure all kinds of piles. Ask for the ORIGINAL ABIETINE OINTMENT. Sold by D. W. Matthews & Co., 106 State street, Salem, at 25 cents per box—by mail 30 cents.

NEW TO-DAY.