

OREGON CITY COURIER.

Oregon City, June 13, 1884.

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JAS. G. BLAINE.

In November, Blaine will receive the enthusiastic support of his millions of friends. The Coast remembers with gratitude his decided stand against the Chinese invasion. When Maine was called at the convention, on the 3rd of June, the Blaine boom came to a climax. The vast throng of 12,000 to 14,000 people yelled like mad men. Blaine is one of those strong men, richly endowed by nature, who makes a devoted friend of the one, and an implacable foe of the other. The enemies he has in the republican ranks will fight him with every available means, and secure his defeat if they can. Blaine is a scholar, a statesman and an able politician. As a politician he has made his most inveterate enemies. Through his dash and ambition a statesman may be an object to him with many conservative citizens, active enemy will not come from this source. Blaine is worthy of the ablest opposing candidate that the democrats can nominate. He was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, on January 21, 1830, and is hence 54 years of age. The Oregonian says of him: "in an editorial:

There is nothing negative about Mr. Blaine. You cannot remain neutral with him. * * Even his enemies who fight him the hardest secretly admire his brilliant abilities. Mr. Blaine is himself a fighter who thrives and grows upon opposition, and his individuality will pervade the canvass. He personally has more power to secure a devoted following than any other member of the republican party. In the very prime of his intellectual growth, with strong and vigorous health, he has a magnetic power that is very great over every one with whom he comes in contact. No man or woman in public or private life to-day who is so thoroughly familiar with the grand and progress of his own country as Mr. Blaine. His memory is a marvellous. He retains without difficulty everything that he reads, and rarely errs in his historical allusions. It is a master of great pride with him that the first volume of his history has not as yet had any of its facts questioned.

The platform adopted by the republican national convention declares: "Duties shall be so levied as to afford security to our diversified industries and protection to the rights and wages of the laborer." This in the face of the fact that some 800 of the men prominent in business and in public life in Massachusetts, New York, and elsewhere, have voted to oppose the movement to cut down the tariff, and surplus in the treasury and for "decisive action looking to the ultimate abandonment of the policy of taxing imports not for revenue but for the purpose of obstructing trade." The promoters of the movement, say the New York Evening Post, say they could easily have obtained 7000 signatures to the call circulated before formal organization. At the same time the republican platform "pledges itself to correct the irregularities of the tariff, and to reduce the surplus by such methods as will relieve the taxpayer." What the country is interested in, is whether the republican party intends to reduce the war tariff of 1862.

A PARTY organ has its *raison d'être* only in lying for the party, under the supposition that the majority of voters are know-nothings and will be guided by lies in their choice of candidates. The too prevalent dishonesty of the political press and the "stump"—there are honorable exceptions among both classes, as every one knows—has had the result that the intelligent, thoughtful voter has, to a large extent, lost confidence in them. American politics is not a savory mess. Without laying any claim to uncommon integrity, but to increase its patronage and satisfy the intellectual wants of its readers, the endeavor will be made, during the presidential campaign, as much as its limited size will permit, to place before the readers of the Courier the main features of both sides of the canvass. The American yeoman is not a fool. He can and should, in political matters, judge for himself, and not accept as an oracle the dictum of the knight of the shears and paste pot.

Two years ago, the vote cast for Fenton and George in Multnomah county was 6200; this year the number for Hermon and Moyer amounts to 8700, 2540 more than two years ago. It is not creditable that the population of Multnomah has increased at so great a rate; for instance, the vote for Hermann and Myers in Clackamas county is but 2322. Repeating for \$2.50 per vote did the work. The judges of election in most if not all the precincts of West Portland did not, as the law requires, finish counting the vote on the night of the day of election, but went to bed, leaving the ballot box in charge of one man. A ample opportunity was then given for ballot box stuffing. The six precincts of Portland where this thing was done, and the voters corrupted, defeated John Myers. It is hinted that the entire vote be thrown out, as illegal.

This week the pleasing side of the republican campaign story is given to the readers. But few days will pass before the other side, the sins of omission and commission of Messrs. Blaine & Logan, will fill the columns of the opposition press, and this paper will not be behind hand in placing them before the public. Next month, political editors will commence the war on the democratic presidential candidates. If the democrats do not nominate good and able men, they deserve to, and doubtless will be buried under an avalanche of printer's ink and red ink.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF OREGON,
County of Clackamas, ss.

To the Sheriff of said County:

ACCORDING to the new system of apportionment, the electoral college will comprise 401 votes, instead of 399 in 1880; 201 will therefore be necessary for an election. The apportionment is as follows:

Colorado	3 Michigan	15
Illinois	22 California	8
Penn.	13 Connecticut	8
Mass.	11 Nevada	7
Maine	6 New York	20
Massachusetts	11 Alabama	17
Wisconsin	5 Delaware	3
Nebraska	4 Florida	4
New Hampshire	2 Georgia	15
Ohio	1 Indiana	15
Pennsylvania	29 Kentucky	13
Rhode Island	1 Louisiana	15
Wisconsin	11 Mississippi	8
New Jersey	12 North Carolina	15
North Carolina	1 South Carolina	15
Virginia	12 West Virginia	13

The issue of Harper's Weekly of May 31, a pronounced republican paper, gives us the key-note of the opposition to Blaine in the dominant party. It says:

"The question which is asked of the friends of Mr. Blaine is, Why should the republican party, when its success demands the utmost possible unanimity and the certainty of carrying New York, select a candidate who is especially repugnant to a large part of the party?" *

"The selection would be highly inexpedient for the party. * * Why select a candidate around whom the fiercest contentions would rage, when there are candidates no less eminent who would excite no such controversy?" New York is the "pivotal" state.

It is of interest to note what the republican warriors think of the south. At the Chicago convention, before the nomination of Blaine, Mr. Brandegee of Connecticut said in his speech: "If we yielded to a fatal choice, the solid south, which has already captured the capitol, will occupy the White house, and the result of the war will be rolled backward for a generation." Judge West of Ohio said in his speech: "The arms of the solid south are against us. Not an electric gun can be expected from that section."

JOHN A. LOGAN is the nominee for the vice-presidency on the republican ticket. He was born in County Jackson, Illinois, February 9, 1825. He was in the Mexican war and is a lawyer. He was elected to congress twice before the war, resigning to take up arms for the Union. He entered the army as colonel and reached the rank of major general. He was elected twice to the house and twice to the senate since the rebellion. Logan is a man of commanding figure, a patriot, an experienced politician, and a staunch friend of the soldier.

The words "amendment to the constitution, yes" on the democratic and republican tickets distributed here by the woman suffragists, were printed in the same type as the rest of the ticket. There was no apparent attempt, as was the case in Portland, to deceive the eyes of the voter, by printing the words in question in small letters. Fault was placed at the bottom as on the regular party tickets.

Court—June term.

Petition of Richardson and others for a writ of habeas corpus, not having been given to the public, the matter was dismissed.

Robe Schubel road case dismissed at request of petitioner.

In the matter of the report of viewers in Wimberland and Mack road case—W. W. Irvine claimed \$200 damages. A. S. Lawrence, Isaac Frost and Jacob Rauch appeared viewers to assess damages to meet June 20th at beginning of road.

Wallings road ordered established.

Milwaukie and Sandy road, change in, ordered established as viewed and surveyed.

Petition of Barlow and others for location of a road received and Thos. Fletcher, Isaac Frost and —Shanks appointed viewers, Randall surveyor to meet at Canby June 23.

Hartman road petition received. P. J. Moore, A. J. Sawtelle and L. Shafer appointed viewers, Randall surveyor, to meet at place of beginning June 24, at 10 A.M.

The Ambler road petition received and Frank Foster, James Day and Robt. De Chapman appointed viewers, Randall surveyor to meet at P. T. Davis' June 26, at 10 A.M.

Leave granted to supervisor of R. D. 53 to purchase lumber and spikes for covering bridge.

Claim of D. W. Holcomb for damages to a horse not allowed.

Petition of Jas. Hodges for a court road received and Levi Robbins, Sam. Engle and Chas. Stewart appointed viewers, Randall surveyor, to meet at Mackhouse June 25, at 10 A.M.

Supervisor of R. D. 10 authorized to buy a scupper.

Contract let to Terence H. McGinn to construct courthouse steps when he files good and sufficient bonds.

Contract for bridge across the Tualatin at Jon Fields place let to C. F. Eoyal.

WILLS PRESENTED AND ALLOWED.

Wimberland and Mack road view.

Walling road #23, 85.

Holtzman road #18, 90.

Stationery #24, 22.

Printing #13.

Three road scrapers #40.

Bridge expense #21, 50.

State of Oregon vs. Konigsberger #37, 80.

Courthouse expense #50.

Petition for Mrs. Duff #12.

Lumber for R. D. 4 #4, 50.

Printing Standard #40.

State vs. Guittard #55, 50.

Complaint of corpse of John Martin #31, 30.

Lumber R. D. 33 #6, 14.

Shever #129, 40.

Clerk #87, 75.

Clear Creek bridge #5.

A. S. Miller & Son (Good bridge) #105.

Hon. John Kruse and John Lovell, County Commissioners:

GENTLEMEN—This being your last term of holding my court, I feel it my duty, upon the eve of our separation, to express my regret, upon your retirement to private life, also to express my grateful acknowledgement for the faithful and impartial services rendered the citizens of this county whilst commissioners of this court during the past two years. I shall ever remember the able assistance you have so kindly rendered me in the discharge of our various duties. In conclusion, permit me to say that I will hope my future labors as county judge may be as pleasant with the incoming commissioners as they have been in the past, and in bidding you adieu, hope that peace and happiness may attend you through life.

W. L. WHITE.

Oregon City, June 7, 1884.

Campbell, Chas. R. Vol 1, page 257, part of P. Holmes and wife L U No 2888, 13 v. r. 15 s. value of mortgage \$1000, tax \$10.

Chapman, Eliza, Vol 1, page 259, 90 acres of land w/ the value of \$20, 21 t. 1 s. r. 15 v. 15 s. value of mortgage \$2000, tax \$200.

Davis, John, Vol 1, page 223, a half of n. e. of sec 14, 1 s. r. 4 s. 40 acres; value of mortgage \$100, tax \$10.

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