Republican Ticket for 1872.

FOR PRESIDENT,

U. S. GRANT.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

SCHUYLER COLFAX

Presidential Electors,

A. B. MEACHAM, of Umatilla county.
W. D. HARE, of Washington county.
J. F. GAZLEY, of Douglas county.

For Congress,

JOSEPH G. WILSON,

OF WASCO COUNTY.

District Attorneys,

1st District, ——
2d District, F. A. Chenoweth, of Benton.
3d District, S. B. Humphrey, of Linn.
4th District, G. H. Burham, of Multnomah.
5th District, F. C. Byers, of Grant.

Republican Platform.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION AT PORTLAND, MARCH 20, 1872.

The Union Republican party of Oregon, in Convention, makes this declaration of its principles and policies:

1. To the Constitution of the United States and all its amendments we pledge our unfaltering allegiance; to its authority a willing obedience; to its full and legal construction and enforcement our constant support.

2. That the success of the present National Administration in reducing the public debt, diminishing and equalizing taxation, administering every branch of public affairs with economy and efficiency, forming and improving the civil service, enforcing the laws without fear or favor, protecting the nation's wards with paternal care against the cruel avarice of speculation and fraud, and maintaining friendly relations with foreign Powers, has been such as to command the approbation of the great majority of the American people, and justly entitle it to the confidence and commendation of every true Republican.

3. We regard the payment of our national debt, in full compliance with all legal obligations to our creditors everywhere, and in accordance with the true letter and spirit of its contracting, as no longer a question in issue; but that we may be clearly understood, we denounce all forms and degrees of repudiation of that debt, as affirmed by the Democratic party and its sympathizers, as not only national calamities, but positive crimes, and we will never consent to a suspicion of lack of honor or justice in its complete satisfaction.

4. We know of no distinctions between citizens, whether of native or foreign birth; and therefore we favor the granting of full amnesty to the people of those States lately in rebellion; and we here pledge the full and effective protection of our civil laws to all persons voluntarily coming to or residing in our land.

5. We favor the encouragement of railroads by the General Government of the United States, and hold that such disposition should be made of the public lands as shall secure the most to actual settlers only, in quantities not exceeding quarter sections.

6. That while we are in favor of a revenue for the support of the General Government, by duties upon imports, sound policy requires such adjustment of those duties on imports as to encourage the development of the industrial interests of the whole country; and we recommend that policy of national exchange which secures to the working men liberal wages; to agriculture remunerative prices; to mechanics and manufacturers an adequate reward for their skill, and enterprise, and to the Nation commercial prosperity and Independence.

7. We believe that popular education is the one true basis and hope of a free government, and shall ever oppose any diversion of, or interference with the common school funds or lands in this State, for any other than their legitimate purpose, and we condemn the act of favoritism by the last Legislature whereby two hundred thousand dollars, taken from the school fund, were granted to a corporation consisting mainly of Democratic leaders, and party favorites, for the construction of a work which another corporation, entirely sound and responsible, offered to construct for seventy-five thousand dollars less; and that we are in favor of the passage by the Legislature of an efficient school law, such as shall secure to all citizens of our State a good common school education.

8. We find no terms sufficiently strong to express our disapproval of those acts of the last Legislature whereby the swamp lands belonging to this State have been taken from the needy settlers, and given without limit or proper competition in price to the land grabber and speculator; whereby the emoluments and salaries of State officers have been unconstitutionally increased, and the taxes increased thousands of dollars by the creation of new and unnecessary offices and salaries, for the purpose of providing for party favorites; and whereby the citizens of our metropolis have been deprived of and denied the right of controlling their police authority. And we equally condemn the administration of our state officers and laws as extravagant, reckless, illegal and destructive, and we rightly charge all those results as the acts of the Democratic party.

9. We are in favor of the United States giving to each honorably discharged soldier who served in the armies of the United States to put down the rebellion a warrant for a homestead of 120 acres of public lands.

10. That we demand the repeal of the so-called litigant act, which was devised to support pauper Democratic newspapers at the public expense.

11. That the Republican party of this State are in favor of the General Government extending aid toward building a railroad from Portland, Oregon, to Salt Lake City, and from Jackson county to Humboldt, and we hereby pledge our party representatives to the support of the same.

12. That the indiscriminate licensing of persons to sell spirituous liquors without being placed under proper responsibilities for the abuse thereof, having been found by experience to promote the growth of crime and pauperism, and thereby to seriously increase the rate of taxation, the Republican party recognizes the right and duty of the lawmaking power to prevent and limit the evils and abuses of such sale, so far as concerns the public good and is consistent with individual liberty, by refusing to license other than law abiding and responsible persons, who can furnish sufficient sureties for good conduct.

13. That the Republican party of Oregon is in favor of obtaining assistance from the General Government for the construction of a wagon road from the city of Portland to the Dalles, recognizing this as a most important and necessary improvement for the state.

14. We affirm that the continuance in power of the Republican party is the only sure preservation of national peace and prosperity, and for reasons therefor we point to its brilliant record in the late civil war; to a complete nationality; to a united sisterhood of thirty-seven states; to our Territories rapidly warming into state life; to a nation freed from the taint of human slavery; to an elevated and enlarged citizenship; to our national standing at home and abroad; to the work of vigorous reform in all discovered abuses of authority or trust; to an unequaled foreign credit; to a successful and solid financial system, and to the unparalelled peace and prosperity everywhere in our broad domain, and these are our pledges for the future.

15. We hail the "New Departure" of the late Democratic party, taken by the action of their Convention in seven States, as an affirmation of the principles for which the Republican party has contended for the last ten years; and in the "Passive Policy" of that party, already assumed in several of the States, we recognize an acknowledgment of their hopelessness of success in the coming Presidential campaign.

Albany Register.

U. S. Official Paper for Oregon.

FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1872.

Monopoly Alarmists.

The Democratic party in Oregon, in their journals and public speeches, are making a hue and cry about monopolies and monopolists. They appeal to the people in the most pathetic language to be guarded against them. They pretend to see in Ben Holladay a most gigantic monopolist conspirator against the material interests and prosperity of the State. He is represented as "grinding the very life and soul out of the shipping business of Oregon;" he, assisted by the Republican party, is to turn the people over body and breeches into the grasp of a railroad monopoly, and thus enslave the people, absorb all of their lands, pocket all of their monies, destroy all of their temporal interests, and, possibly, send them all screeching like so many lost spirits, into Pluto's dark dominions. He is represented as having gulped down the Republican party of this State, body and brains, and now it speaks only as he dictates. All of this is simply transparent bosh and buncombe. He neither owns the Republican party, nor is he working against the interists of the State or people, if what he has done in the past may be taken as a criterion. He has certainly done more by his railroad projects and financial schemes to develop the resources of Oregon, than the combined influence of many, if not all of these would-be alarmists. While he has opened to the cities, towns and farms of the valley, safe and speedy transportation of their goods and productions to and from the marts of trade, at a reasonable compensation, thus increasing their value, and the value of their property, these same alarmists, these same Democrats, in the Halls of Legislation, have enacted laws by which a favored "ring" could pounce down upon the poor man's little possession of swamp land, and sweep him from its ownership; they have conferred the right upon a few select Democratic journals of the State, to extort from the "hard earnings" of the yeomanry thereof, a price for legal printing, which is from two to four times more than it is worth. It comes with ill grace from these "Litigant" monopolists, to be shrieking out "monopoly," "conspiracy," "treachery" and all that sort of thing against Holladay, or anybody else, while they are fattening from the proceeds of the most unjust and tyranical extortion that was ever palmed off on a free people. It looks well in Democratic orators and writers to be mouthing out "sordid autocrat," and writing such epithets as "mercenary traitors," while all of them uphold, and many of them, possibly, claim possessions under the "Swamp Land" monopoly, which takes away the little patch of land with its years of labored cultivation from the poor settler, and turns him and his family out to poverty, and maybe beggary! Don't it look well for such men, for such a party, to "cry out and spare not" against monopoly, while they are watching and eagerly waiting but for the opportunity to pounce down like hungry cormorants and rob the poor settler of his home? The assertion that Holladay dictated the platform of the late Republican Convention, and controlled its action, is utterly without foundation in fact. There never has been a convention held in this State, where the action was more free from dictation, and where the results gave greater satisfaction to the whole party, than was the case in the recent Portland convention; and this charge, that the Republican party in Oregon has placed itself at the mercy of Holladay, is simply an electioneering trick of the Democracy.

The Mississippi River is open to Keokuk.

Schurz Collapsing.

Carl Schurz is said to be a high-toned gentleman. If so, egotism, domination, selfishness and vanity must form the principle constituents. Such a being must be very sensitive; and if sensitive, the chagrin of this high-toned German, just at this writing, cannot be very infinitesimal. His high-toned estimate of his own "greatness, grandeur and glory," lead him without hesitation, to arrogate within the purview of his own controlling the entire German influence of the country. His capacious pocket had but to be opened, and the German ballot would pour in unstintedly, for him to pour out at his own pleasure, or caprice. However, this tremendous wind-bag which he has blowed up for himself, is being punctured very rapidly, and if he does not perceive the gas escaping, every body else does. Mr. Hessing, the leader of the German Republicans of the Northwest, gives the bag an effectual cut, when he says: "I do believe he (Schurz) is making a very great mistake in opposing the Administration in the manner in which he does. We cannot afford to be delivered over to the Democracy, which I believe will be the final result of the course he is pursuing. That has been our opinion. I do not mean to say that I think that will be the final result of his course, but merely that that is the tendency of what he is doing."

This was published in the columns of the *Tribune*. This, however, is a "mild-mannered" cut in comparison with the tearing rip, rent in the bag by the *Westliche Post*, one of the most able and influential journals in the country, which is published at St. Louis. That journal recently had this item:

"A Good Answer.—Among eighty answers to a prize question of the Lyceum at Athens, to-wit: *Who is the meanest fellow?* Casper Altimer won the prize by the following definition; 'He who, under the mask of a friend, insinuates himself into the confidence of a certain party, discovers its secrets, family affairs and sores, and then makes a weapon of them in order to keep in check that party which gave him its full confidence.'"

The "unkindest cut of all," however, and one which seems to our thinking to let that wind-bag of egotism and assumption down to the limpness of a shirt on a bean pole, was received, by his high-toned excellency, while on the French Arms committee. He was there asked to translate an editorial from a German paper printed in Berlin, which he acknowledged was the official organ of the German Government. The editorial set forth, "by authority," that the German Government "takes no interest, or at most a negative one, in the question Mr. Sumner has brought before the American Senate." In other words, the German Government has no complaint to urge against the American Government for permitting arms to find their way into the French nation, and has no words of thanks to offer Schurz, or anybody else for trying to kick up a fuss between the two nations.

A Gone Gosling.

Trumbull has recently written a letter to his brother-in-law, Dr. Jayne, of Springfield, Illinois, in which he fully commits himself to the liberal movement, and ventures the opinion that the nominee of the Cincinnati Convention will be the next President. Senator Trumbull has now placed himself unmistakably on the incline which ends in political obscurity. It is a broad incline, which many have tried before him, the broad road of demagoguery, self-before principle, party or country, and ends almost without a peradventure in loss of influence.

The Speaker of the Lower House of the Mississippi Legislature is a colored man named Lynch, only 27 years old. He was born in Louisiana, but is well educated, and possessed of excellent natural abilities. He is a thorough Parliamentarian and a skillful debater.

MEXICO.

News from Mexico on the 7th announces that the States of San Luis Potosi, Sacread and Durango are again in possession of the Government. The revolutionary cause is again thought to be hopeless. As a result of the revolution, most terrible anarchy exists throughout the country. The resolutions in the U. S. Congress created no sensation in the city of Mexico. The wife of U. S. Minister to Mexico, Nelson, died suddenly of heart disease on the 22d ult., in a railroad car, while on a pleasure trip.

French of the city of Mexico have subscribed $41,000 toward the payment of the French indemnity.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Queen of England returned from her visit to Germany on the 7th.

The General of the society of Jesuits accompanied by three members of the society, has left Rome. Rumor says he goes on a mission from the people.

Pere Juanguane, editor of the *Republica*, France, at the conference at Bordeaux on the 6th, delivered an address against the dogma of Papal infallibility. 1,200 were in the audience, including many priests.

Internationalism, says the London *Telegraph*, has been declared by a German Jury to be high treason against the German Empire.

The strike of the London, Eng., compositors has been successful. They demanded an increase of wages and limitation of a day's work to nine hours. One hundred and forty-one firms conceded it.

One Fleury, bank cashier of Limerick, Ireland, has absconded with a large amount of money. It is believed that he has come to this country.

The recent election in Spain was disorderly. In Vallaba numerous bloody conflicts, followed by fatal results occurred between partisans. Two were killed and a number seriously injured.

Prussia is fortifying Metz with enormous cannon of steel, of Knapp's manufacture, of the same caliber as those used at Fort Valarian during the war. Strasbourg is being enlarged so that instead of 90,000 troops she can contain 200,000. A canal is also being made parallel with the Rhine, and an enormous basin for ships, running from Maunteim and the North Sea.

A council of war at Versailles, France, has sentenced the Vicar of St. Eleer to two months' imprisonment for causing the arrest of a number of persons by illegal means.

Prince Arthur, of England, will shortly be promoted to the rank of Major, and will go to India for two years.

One hundred and forty-three Government, and ninety-four Constitutionalist Deputies have been elected to the Spanish Cortes.

At Santiago, Spain, a priest appeared at the polls with two revolvers in his hands and attempted to vote—was arrested.

A convention has been signed by the Maintenance Construction Company of Great Britain with the Government of Portugal to lay a cable from Lisbon to Brazil, via Magria and Cape De Verde.

The authorities of the towns in the provinces of Badagos and other places have coalesced in the introduction of measures for the restoration of Gibralter to Spain.

The election for members of the electoral college in Spain on the 2d inst. was conducted quietly except in Cordo Via, where slight disorders occurred. Full returns have not been received, but as far as known the Ministerialists elected 550 Presidents and 2,162 Secretaries of the Electoral College, and the Coalitionists or the opponents of the Government 272 Presidents and 1,261 Secretaries. Madrid was carried by the Coalitionists. It is supposed that the Ministerialist party will have 250 Deputies in the lower branch of the Cortes.

It is again reported that a great Bonapartist reaction is now in progress throughout France. The result of the recent libel suit against *Figaro*, showing that the ex-Emperor was not responsible for many of the military disasters, has greatly aided in this direction.

Toads sell freely in the English markets at twenty-five cents apiece. They are used in gardens to catch flies and clean the shrubs of insects.

From Yeddo, Japan, March 26th, a dispatch announces that an attempt has been made by a party of twelve persons to assassinate the Mikado of Japan. The effort was unsuccessful. The guard of the Mikado arrested two of the party. As a result of this, orders were issued forbidding foreigners from going beyond the city limits of Yeddo.

Disrael, in a recent speech at Manchester, Eng., referring to the Alabama claims, condemned the course of the Gladstone Ministry, admitting that it was impossible for America to recede in regard to the question. He thought Ministerial incompetency would be sealed by the ultimate acknowledgment that the principle of indirect claims must be fraught with the utmost danger to England. Earl Derby and other prominent men followed in similar speeches.

The Utah State Constitution, recently referred to the Committee on Territories has been printed. It declares such terms, if any, as may be prescribed by Congress as a condition for the admission of the State of Utah into the Union, shall be subject to ratification by a majority of the people. This constitution guarantees the free exercise and enjoyment of religious professions and worship, but liberty of conscience is not to be so construed as to excuse acts of licentiousness or other crime, or justify practices not consistent with the peace or safety of the State.

The New Orleans *Picayune* says that the supreme impersonation and corrupt despotism in Louisiana is in opposition to President Grant, in common with a number of Northern Republicans who count on Gov. Warmouth to carry the State for a Republican- Democratic- coalition Presidential ticket, and for himself in the coming election.

Among the resolutions adopted by the Kansas Republican State Convention was this: "That we hereby denounce any man in public life who will dare to employ corrupt means in politics, and will set our faces steadfastly against all such, and will endeavor to make the future of Kansas pure and good."

The New York *Herald* says: The case in a nutshell was stated the other day by Mr. Nye, of Nevada, in the Senate in these words: "Formerly most everybody thought General Grant a great and good man, but that was before he had removed anybody's relations from office."

A San Francisco husband was whipping his wife recently, when she broke from him and jumped out of the second story window into the street, receiving severe injury to her limbs.

The St. Louis *Democrat* says there is no division in Missouri in the Republican ranks, and that there is no dissent from the general accord of the Republican press of that State. In the birthplace of the sportive possum, that animal is practically and as really dead as it pretends to be.

The New York *Times* says: "In his declining years Mr. Greeley appears to think that he has "squelched" an adversary when he has given him a nick name, more or less childish and absurd."

Thomas Day, steward on the bark Samoset, jumped overboard and was drowned during a recent passage from San Francisco to Puget Sound.

The President has appointed ex-Governor Francis Thomas, Minister to Rome. The New York *Evening Post* says the appointment is an excellent one.

Hon. Charles R. Buckalew refuses to be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor of Pennsylvania.

Democratic State Convention.

Little Johnny Burnett, of Benton county, according to the dispatches received here on Thursday, has received the nomination for Congress at the hands of the Democratic State Convention. We were in hopes the Young Lion of Linn would receive the nomination, for then there would have been *something* to defeat—but Burnett, faugh! But bring on your *straw* men if they are the best you have.

Shaw, of Marion county, received the nomination for District Attorney for the third District.

Lane, Gates and Helm are the Presidential Electors.

Prevention of Small Pox.—A German physician is said to have lately stated the theory that the fearful disease of small pox originates from an excess of albumenous matter in the blood, and that this is to be prevented by the administration of common salt. It is further added that he holds views as follows:

The habits of children in indulging over freely in sweetmeats is one great cause of this undue development of albumen, and coffee and tea, if highly sugared, tend also to excite it in adults. An organic acid, such as lemon juice, is the best means of freeing the blood when clogged up with too much albumen, and by taking these simple remedies in the way of precaution, he has, for upwards of twelve years, frequented or taken up his abode in the most pestilential small pox hospitals of Europe and South America with entire impunity.

Miscellaneous.

The coal beds of Missouri are said to cover an area of 2,700 square miles, mostly in the north west.

The Louisville *Daily Ledger* has just given up the ghost after sinking from $30,000 to $40,000 in one year.

Three Turks, ten Greeks, six Portugese and five Sandwich Islanders, have an existence as citizens of Chicago.

The Californians are luxuriating in strawberries and cream.

There are over 20,000 Chinese now residing in San Francisco.

The marine losses of the United States for 1871 amounted to $19,500,000.

Col. King, of Texas, has a little farm of 84,132 acres, stocked with 65,000 cattle, 10,000 horses, 7,000 sheep and 8,000 goats.

St. Louis claims an increase of 40,000 in population since the last census.

The world is said to use 250,000,000 pounds of tea each year, and 718,000,000 pounds of coffee. China furnishes nearly all the tea, and Brazil over one half of the coffee.

The Chicago *Post* says that Tweed expects to go to Saturn when he dies—so that he can join one of the rings.

Fishback publicly announces that the *Missouri Democrat*, under his management, will support the renomination and election of Grant.

A wretched old bachelor says: "After all, a woman's heart is the sweetest thing in the world; it's a perfect honeycomb—full of sells."

A charitable society in the West has a novel and most agreeable method of raising money for various beneficent objects. Any man sufficiently blessed with courage and ready cash, takes his seat in the middle of the room and pays ten cents into the treasury for every lady that will kiss him. Of course the devotion of the ladies to the good cause is measured by the number of smacks that the man gets, and the "cause" must take all the credit and all the blame for the kissing—a very nice arrangement for shifting the responsibility. A handsome and agreeable man now, we imagine, must needs be well furnished with dimes at these fairs.

Japanese auctions are conducted on a novel plan, but one which gives rise to none of the noise and confusion which attend such sales in America. Each bidder writes his name and bid upon a slip of paper, which he places in a box. When the bidding is over the box is opened by the auctioneer, and the goods declared the property of the highest bidder.

The population of the State of New York has increased by 548,988 since 1865; and in this increase 415,346 go to the credit of the cities of the State. The farming population has scarcely advanced at all.