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, N. B. Humphrey, of Linn.
4th District, G. H. Burham, of Multnomah.
5th District, F. C. Hyde, 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 conformance 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 sympathisers, 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 admit 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 same to actual settlers only, in quantities not exceeding 160 acres.

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, labor and enterprise, and to the Nation Commercial prosperity and Independence.

7. We believe that popular education is the sole 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 160 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 unparalleled 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, MAY 31, 1872.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For Representatives—M. C. GEORGE, N. CUNNINGHAM, A. E. ELLIS, J. R. SMITH, B. W. REDMAN.
Co. Judge—S. G. IRVINE.
Commissioners—J. LAME, N. BOND.
Clerk—C. P. HOGUE.
Sheriff—H. M. BROWN.
Treasurer—E. B. PURDOM.
Assessor—R. G. CUSICK.
Supt. Schools—J. FOSHA.
Surveyor—C. CLINGMAN.
Coroner—J. R. McCLURE.

Public Speaking.

The Republican and Democratic candidates on the county ticket will address their fellow-citizens of Linn county at the following times and places, speaking to commence at one o'clock P. M.:

Halsey, Monday, May 27.
Harrisburg, Tuesday, May 28.
Brownsville, Wednesday, May 29.
Lebanon, Thursday, May 30.
Scio, Friday, May 31.
Albany, Saturday, June 1.
A general attendance is requested.

Vote the Whole Ticket.

Local issues are of great importance to the people of Oregon, and of every State; yet these sink into insignificance in comparison with those questions bearing upon the interests of the nation. The children of a family are intelligent and virtuous in proportion as these traits are inculcated by the precept and example of the parents. The States are strong, and possess all the elements of intelligent, progressive vigor and substantial prosperity, in proportion as the nation, in its individuality, possesses these traits. As the hand and the foot and every part of the body is vigorous in proportion as the heart, the seat of life, is strong and vigorous, so are the States dependent for their prosperity upon the condition and character of the general government. Hence, in voting for our candidates for the Legislature, as well as for a Representative to Congress, we assist in determining the policy and character of the nation. If a majority of our Representatives elect to the State Legislature are Democrats, they will elect a Democrat to the United States Senate, and his influence there, whatever it may be, will be wielded in favor of—can any body tell what? The Republican party has been in power for twelve years. Its principles and policy are known. It has given character and bent to the nation. Everybody knows what that is—stability, economy, peace, and prosperity. By electing Republicans to the Legislature, you secure a U. S. Senator who will assist in maintaining these ideas as chief in the national character. By electing Judge Wilson to Congress the same end will be promoted. Let every Republican, if any should be inclined to "scratch," think of this. Look at the principle involved, the bearing which your vote has upon the interests of the nation, and vote the whole ticket.

Think Before You Vote.

Next Monday the citizens of this State are called upon to exercise the elective franchise in voting for Congressman, members of the State Legislature and County officers. Locally, the election is one of grave importance. In selecting county officers, you determine by the moral and business character of the men whom you elect, whether the affairs of the county shall be conducted honestly, fairly, economically and prudently, or whether carelessness and prodigality, extravigance and fraud shall increase the tax-burdens of the county, and thus injure its growth and prosperity. The citizens of Linn county know how well the affairs of the county have been conducted by the present Democratic officials. While many of them have been accommodating and efficient, the general official policy has been one of extravagance and prodigality. It costs now upwards of thirty thousand dollars more per year to manage the business of the county than it did when the Republicans were in power. It is true they have built a jail; but what a jail! Carelessness was certainly shown in the construction of that building. Although some ten thousand dollars were expended on it, still thousands of dollars must yet be expended in order to make it strong enough to hold prisoners. It is time a change in the policy of the county administration be brought about, if the people desire to advance their pecuniary interests. If the Democratic ticket now before the people be elected, the same policy of reckless extravagance will be continued. There will be no retrenchment. They will run right along in the some old groove, wearing it deeper all the time. Look at their candidate for County Judge. Is there anything in his reputation to promise ise an honest, and equitable adjustment of probate business? Where is there a father in this county who would select him to administer his estate for the benefit of his children after death? The County Judge is the most important office in the county. A bad, reckless, or incompetent man in that position, and the injury to the county is incalculable. Let the people think twice, thrice, before they deposit their ballots for County Judge. Let them estimate the two men for that position in the balances of sound judgment and discretion, and act accordingly. Let them look at the two tickets throughout, compare man for man, making sobriety, honesty and efficiency the standards; then let them consider the principles the two tickets represent. If this be done, the Republican candidates will be elected in this county as the result of such intelligent investigation.

No More Dead Heads in Congress.

It should be the pride of every citizen of Oregon to see his State well represented in point of energy and talent in the two branches of Congress at Washington. Our Senators and Representative should be composed of men whose knowledge and legislative ability are sufficiently high to enable them to compete successfully in the halls of legislation for the interests of the State. As a matter of principle they should be selected from our most distinguished and virtuous men. They should be thoroughly posted, not only in point of business qualifications, so as to be prepared to transact such business for the citizen as may be required, but they should know how to frame a bill, introduce it, advocate its provisions and engineer it through Congress. Especially should care in these directions be exercised in selecting our Representative in the Lower House of Congress. While there are two chances in the Senate, there is but one here. A failure to select a creditable member to represent the interests of the citizen and State in the House, is without remedy, until a new election occurs. Then, as the member of that body more directly represents the people, as he is the one to whom they look more especially for the transaction of their private business, how important it is to every citizen of this State that our coming Representative be the right sort of a man. How important it is for the material interests of the State in general, that a live, active, energetic man of business and legislative wisdom and forethought, be elevated to that position. Is John Burnett such a man? He is a good clever fellow, no doubt; but is not something more required to render him fit to represent the great State of Oregon in Congress? Has he more than very ordinary ability? Listen to his speeches. Are not his ideas antiquated, unprogressive? Might not a school-boy of twelve years take one of Thomas Benton's speeches on the United States Bank, and in a short time make as good a speech on that subject as Mr. Burnett does? Take his effort here, and what was it but a discussion mainly of dead or irrelevant issues? How completely he was at the mercy of Judge Wilson! So much was this so, that even Republicans pitied him. Now we do not believe that a sensible citizen, one who sincerely desires to see the best interests of the whole State advanced, and who takes a laudable pride in having the State represented in Congress by smart men, wants to see so inferior a man as Burnett sent to the House. He would amount to nothing more than a cipher there. He would have no influence, intellectually or socially. He would be a nonentity, a nothing. As it is now, we have one "dead head" in the Senate, in the person of Kelley. Corbett, however, offsets him. Slater does well in the House; but put Burnett in his place instead of Judge Wilson, and what have we but an additional "dead head?" We hope for the reputation of the State, if for no other consideration, that Judge Wilson will be elected to Congress.

Democrats On the Amendments.

While many of the Oregon Democrats in their arguments treat the Amendments as unconstitutional, and Nesmith goes so far in his hatred of the negro, as to intimate that in case the Democratic party comes into power, the negro will be placed back in his old position, still, outside of Oregon, among Democrats in the East, the validity of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments is recognized, and the questions involved in them are accepted as settled for all time. A great deal of wind is lost by these gentlemen in their mouthings upon this subject. The Supreme Court of the country, composed of Democrats and Republicans, has long since recognized the constitutionality of these Amendments.

Untainted.

There never has been a President whose official acts have been more thoroughly scrutinized by his enemies than has been those of Gen. Grant. He has been charged at different times with various grave offences, and in every instance, we believe, a Republican Congress has granted Committee of investigation, composed partly of political enemies, to investigate them. No expense of time or money has been spared to make these investigations thorough. They have raked up and down, and across, but sad to relate for the enemies of the President, out of the eleven Congressional Committees, which have been appointed for this purpose, in every instance they were compelled to bring in their verdicts substantially: We find no fault in this man. They failed utterly to discover the smell even of dishonesty upon his garments.

A New Way to Break Up Polygamy.

The latest plan for breaking up polygamy is to introduce a great variety and quantity of millinery goods, and induce Gentile women to come out in magnificent style. This will excite a taste for display, and an emulation to excel among the Mormon women, and they will pitch into Dolly Varden toggery, etc., and run up such heavy bills against the Saints as to bring them to a financial "lust." Wouldn't it be lovely for one poor Saint to be compelled to pay the bills for fitting out his twelve wives and forty daugters in "gay and festive" apparel? Phew!

A Prominent German Disgusted.

Fred Hecker, a prominent German leader and orator of Illinois, left Cincinnati after the nominations, thoroughly disgusted with the corrupt bargain and sale which he declared was openly made in the Convention. He authorized Judge Stallo to make the statement public, that he would vigorously oppose the nominations. Mr. Hecker represents the Germans of the Northwest; and he will be among the first to lift up his eloquent voice in favor of the nominees of the Philadelphia Convention.

Vic Woodhull has closed up shop and so has mother Greeley. Both have quit regular work and will go into regular training for the Presidential race.

Schurz Exposed.

To show how absolutely unprincipled and dishonest has been the conduct pursued by Carl Schurz towards President Grant, we need but adduce the testimony of Dr. Schmidt, a scholar, an orator, and one of the best writers in the country, concerning the French arms sale. The Dr. says that about a year ago Schurz showed him the documents on this sale. "Well," said the doctor, "you don't suppose that Grant had anything to do with that?" "Oh, no," replied Schurz. "I don't think he had, but see what a fuss I can make about it." Dr. Schmidt is well known to Germans in the West, and his word is unimpeachable. In this circumstance, how prominently the leading trait in the character of an unscrupulous demagogue stands out.

The Democrats who are charging that Holladay is determined to get the Canal and Locks improvement in his own possession, may just as well "dry up," for nobody will believe any such "fol-de-rol." Ben Holladay, as has been said before, could have bought the majority, or controling interest in the present Canal and Lock Company long ago, if he had desired. Jo Teal & Co., would sell out any time, if they could, to Ben Holladay, or anybody else. They have a mammoth elephant on their hands, and would be glad to get rid of it.

Lock and Dam Swindle.

The following minutes of the proceedings of our last Oregon Democratic Legislature, as reported for the Portland *Oregonian*, in relation to Senate Bill No. 12, may prove interesting reading at this time to our Democratic friends. We copy the report, commencing with the afternoon session on Wednesday, October 9, 1870:

Senate Bill, No. 12—An Act to amend an Act to appropriate funds for the construction of a canal and locks at the Willamette Falls, was announced in a Senate Message and read.

Mr. Helm (Dem)—I move to suspend the rules and read the bill the second time, now.

Mr. Dorris (Dem.)—I regret that I must say anything now, but my duty and my oath require me to say a word. I am opposed to taking a dollar from the State and giving it to a corporation. This bill is like several others we have had. It proposes to take $200,000 out of the State Treasury and give it to a company. The Constitution says the State shall not contract a debt above $50,000, and this bill will create an indebtedness of $200,000. That is one objection I have. Then there are other bills asking for more money for similar purposes. One asks for $75,000, another for $125,000, another for $79,000, and another for $5,000, in the aggregate $484,000. Now, I am opposed to the whole thing, and shall therefore vote against the motion.

The rules were suspended by vote of—ayes, 32, nayes, 14.

IN THE HOUSE.

THURSDAY, Oct. 20th, 1870.

Mr. McLain (Dem.), Chairman of a committee to whom S. B. No. 12 had been referred, reported to so amend the bill as to give the State ten per cent. of the *gross proceeds* instead of *net profits*. He moved the adoption of the amendment.

Mr. Whiteaker (Dem.)—I trust that the amendment will not prevail. If the bill has any *merit*, this amendment will take all the *merit* out of it. The gross proceeds is a *very different* thing from the net proceeds; and I am of the impression that the amendment is offered for the purpose of killing the bill.

The amendment was rejected—ayes, 20, nays, 24.

Mr. Apperson (Rep.), moved an amendment, authorizing the Governor to advertise for proposals to construct the locks, and to award the contract to the lowest responsible bidder.

Mr. Dorris (Dem.)—I am in favor of the amendment. If I was here to vote money out of the people's pocket I might favor the bill. If I had private funds to give away, I should be as willing to give it to the gentlemen who favor the West Side Corporation as to anybody else. If I had been sent here to vote the people's money away to my political friends, I should vote for this bill. But I am here for no such purpose. Here we have a proposition to construct these locks for $200,000. Another responsible company offers to do it with $125,000. I am not acquainted with the gentlemen who form the latter Company, but I am personally acquainted with all the incorporators of the West Side Company. If I should consult their interests and my own private preference, I should vote for them. But as here is an opportunity to save $75,000 to the State by favoring the amendment, so as to throw the matter open to competition, I feel it my duty to vote for the amendment.

The amendment failed—ayes, 11, nays, 30.

Mr. Dorris (Dem.), moved to amend by striking out $200,000, and insert $125,000.

The motion failed—ayes 14, nays, 27.

Mr. Whiteaker (Dem.), moved to suspend the rules, consider the bill engrossed, and read it the third time, now.

Mr. Dorris (Dem.), said the bill would benefit three men only—B. Goldsmith, Jo. Teal and Senator K. Kelley. It would not benefit Baker, Grant, Union, Umatilla, Wasco, Jackson, Josephine, Douglas, Coos, Curry, Washington, or even Lane county. It would only benefit a few people along the navigable part of the Willamette river, and he did not believe in taking money that belongs equally to all the people for such a purpose.

Mr. Carlisle (Dem.), offered the following amendment: "Add to the end of the third section the words 'provided that at the end of the time designated, when the State is authorized to take possession of said locks, the State shall only pay said Company the value in excess of the whole amount paid by the State shall then be paid into the Common School Fund.'"

Mr. Carlisle—I do not offer the amendment to defeat the bill. With this amendment I will vote for it.

The amendment was rejected—ayes, 16, nays, 26.

Mr. Carlisle—I desire to say a few words as to why I cannot vote for the bill. I believe it is a proposition to take money from the school fund without providing that it shall ever be returned. My amendment to carry out this end was lost, and I shall therefore, vote against the bill.

The bill passed—ayes, 28, nays, 15.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Affairs at Antioch are in a distressing condition. The town is a mere heap of ruins, and shocks of earthquake still continue. The people are afraid to approach the site to remove the large number of unburied dead.

Henri Rochefort and other convicted Communists sailed on the 24th for the penal colony of New Caledonia.

The Mexican people are dissatisfied with the refusal of Juarez to relinquish the dictatorship which expired April 30th.

The Prince and Princess of Wales were expected to arrive at Paris, France, on the 24th.

Thiers has given his permission for the removal of the remains of Louis Phillippi from England and their interment at Dreux, in the Department of Eure et Loire.

The sugar crop of West Indies will be increased eight per cent. by the continued dry weather.

An edition of "Darwin's Descent of Man," has been issued in Russia.

Germany sent almost as much money for the relief of Chicago as Boston.

Compulsory military is now the law of France, with no substitutes and no exceptions, as it is in Germany.

The King of Demark has offered one thousand dollars for the best history of the United States of America since the civil war.

An English locomotive was lately run, experimentally, 77 miles in one hour.

There are two hundred and two prince and princesses of the royal blood in Europe to-day.

Pierie Boon and his band, who were convicted of participating in some of the most outrageous acts of the Commune, were executed at Satory, France, May, 25th. They exhibited no emotion whatever, and died crying, "Vive la Commune."

The Carlists continue to surrender in Spain. Fresh bands are very active, cutting telegraph wires in various directions.

Prague, Germany, has been visited by heavy and destructive rains lately. Several villages and growing crops have been swept away by the inundations.