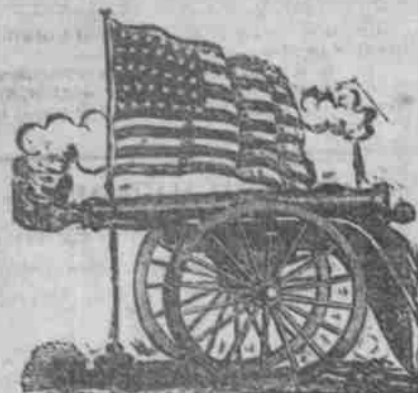


HURRAH!



A WHITEAKER BOOM!

Old Honest John Putting in Good Work for Oregon.

Read the following dispatches:

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The House Naval Committee agreed to-day to report favorably to the House of Representatives Whiteaker's bill providing for the appointment of commissioners to select a site on the northwestern coast for a naval station.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The House Committee on Commerce, after hearing arguments from Representative Whiteaker, have agreed to recommend an appropriation of \$50,000 for the improvement of the entrance to Yaquina Bay. He is also sanguine of obtaining an appropriation for Coquille harbor.

Now, readers, can you afford to send any other man to Congress so long as John Whiteaker works so faithfully for your interests? True, these projects have not yet been brought to a successful termination, but the fact of his having prevailed upon the committee to report in favor shows that his influence is great and that he is exerting it in behalf of our State.

You all have the opportunity of rewarding him for his faithfulness next June. Don't forget him.

THE OUTLOOK.

The New York Herald of April 11th says:

The firm of Dun, Barlow & Co. is said yesterday to have received a circular which exhibits in a very surprising way the degree of our commercial prosperity. Against 3,355 failures throughout the United States during the first three months of 1876, and 2,524 in 1879, there were during the same quarter just past only 1,423 failures. The amount of liabilities represented by these failures at the beginning of 1880 was only about \$10,000,000, against \$82,000,000 in 1878 and \$13,000,000 in last year during the corresponding periods.

This is a very gratifying showing. It is to be hoped that this condition of affairs will continue. As for our own little corner of the country the outlook is in every sense of the word encouraging. The terrible setback we received last year has not been without its compensations. The people of Linn county are not likely to be caught napping again. We have satisfactory assurances that the grain crop of this county is at least four weeks ahead of last year. The fine weather of last week enabled our farmers who neglected fall sowing to get in all their seed, and the showers of the past few days have supplemented their labors effectually and satisfactorily. There is every reason to take a cheerful view of the situation, not only in Linn county, but throughout the State. Evidently a prosperous year is before us. Creditors can afford to be lenient without fear of losing their money, and debtors ought to rejoice in the prospect of being able to pay.

CHINESE NATURALIZATION.

The dispatches inform us that on the 29th of last month five Chinamen filed declarations in the Superior Court of New York City announcing their intention of becoming citizens of the United States. The N. Y. World, in referring to the matter, declares that no alien of the Mongolian race can be lawfully made a citizen of the United States unless a Mongolian can be correctly described as a free white person. On what grounds can persons of the Mongolian race be called "white persons" does not appear. Section 2169 expressly excludes all aliens but "white persons" and persons of African nativity or descent. One of the federal courts has decided that Chinamen can be naturalized in the United States, but the probability is that the New York Courts will take the opposite ground. We earnestly hope they may, for if they are allowed to become citizens we can bid good-by to all our Republican institutions, for in one year they can deluge our country with their heathen hordes.

THE HARBOR OF REFUGE.

The dispatches inform us that a majority of the Board of Engineers, to whom was referred the location of the harbor of refuge on this coast, have reported in favor of Port Orford. This doesn't exactly suit the people of this part of the country, but they will have to stand it.

KNOWS THE CLOVEN FOOT.

After reading the communication entitled "How it was Done," in last week's Herald, can any one suppose that Mitchell doesn't own the concern? We warned you all several weeks ago that it would show the cloven foot before the campaign was over.

STATE SOVEREIGNTY OR CENTRALIZATION.

ALBANY, May 3, 1880.

Editor Democrat:

If any one heretofore has been so incredulous as not to believe it to be the purpose of the Republican party to centralize all power in the Federal Government and strip the several States of the last vestige of State sovereignty, let him critically analyze the sixth resolution of the Republican platform adopted by the State Convention of that party, held at Portland on the 21st and 22d of last month. That the reader may the better digest it, I copy in full. The italics are mine:

"Resolved, That this is a nation formed by the people thereof, and not a mere league or compact, and that we reaffirm the idea of the unity of the nation, the supremacy of the National Government in all matters placed by the Constitution under its control, the preservation intact of all the rights of municipal self-government otherwise guaranteed thereby to the people or to the States respectively. At the same time we avow the doctrine of State sovereignty as the lawful mother of nullification, secession and anarchy."

In the analysis of the foregoing resolution there are three very prominent constituents of it to be examined—though not in the exact order in which they appear. They are the "supremacy of the National Government," the utter denial of "State sovereignty" and the mere "municipal" character given to the State governments. There can be no doubt that the doctrine intended to be taught by this resolution is, that the State stands in precisely the same relation to the Federal Government that the County does to the State Government, and that the restrictions upon the powers of the general government (if any) are of the same character and emanate from the same source as those placed upon the State government in its Constitution made and adopted by the people. The saving clause, "in all matters placed by the Constitution under its control," coupled to the avowal of national supremacy, are idle and meaningless words, taken in connection with what immediately follows, and runs thus: "the preservation intact of all the rights of municipal self-government otherwise guaranteed thereby to the people or to the States respectively. At the same time we avow the doctrine of State sovereignty," &c. The facts that all sovereignty originally belonged to the individual States; that the general government is the creature of the States, and can exercise no powers not delegated to it by the States in the Constitution, and that such powers as were not granted, the States reserved, are not only totally ignored, but emphatically denied!

The Republican party of Oregon by this resolution patronizingly say to the people of the State that they may continue to enjoy the rights of municipal self-government guaranteed by the general government! So may the people of the city of Albany—by the grace of the Legislature of the State—rest equally secure in their municipal rights of local self-government, for the Legislature has guaranteed the right; but only during its good pleasure. Is the tenure of State existence made absolute dependent upon the will and pleasure of the General Government? Is the State sovereign only to the extent of a municipality? Such is all the Republican party acknowledge, and that, too, in the face of the tenth amendment to the Federal Constitution, which reads thus: "The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people."

I stated above that the saving clause to the claim of "national supremacy" was composed of idle and meaningless words. I now go further, and say they might just as well have been left out, for in times past—and if the Republican party ever gain the ascendancy in Congress, they will in the future—claim any power a Republican Congress or a Republican President may choose to exercise "as placed there by the Constitution," even to the disfranchising of a State, unseating by military power Democratic members of a State Legislature and seating Republicans in their stead. Scores of such acts of flagrant usurpation can be cited in their past history, and may be looked forward to in the future if the physical power is placed in their hands.

My countrymen, all other political issues sink into insignificance compared with what is couched in that sixth resolution.

WILLAMETTE.

It is very discouraging to the Democrats of the West Albany Precinct to know that Judge Boise wasn't here to take the nomination for Justice of the Peace. Judge Baldwin didn't want it, and really expected that the place would be open for Boise!

But to Judge Baldwin's surprise, Boise secured the nomination for District Judge, hence Judge Baldwin, being a patriot, kindly accepted the honor. However, perhaps if Boise fails of election, Judge Baldwin will resign and give Reuben a chance of appointment.

The followers of the great and pure Hippie-Mitchell crack the party whip in last week's Herald around the ears of Geo. W. Still because he proposes to vote for D. F. Mason. These young men have quite a job on their hands if they propose to malign every Republican who will not support their candidate.

YAQUINA BAY.

Editor Democrat:

I have read the communication of A. T. Hawley, Esq., on the subject of an outlet at Yaquina Bay with very much interest. His tribute to the late Mr. Carter is deserved and handsome. The comments on that dispatch are conclusive, and every friend to harbor improvement who has read them will be more hopeful of the outcome of the Yaquina entrance to the Bay.

Yaquina is a better natural harbor to-day than several on the Atlantic coast, especially those found in the South. Of these we hear but little. They are understood and managed.

With the improvement asked for Yaquina would become one of the best entrances on this coast. These facts may all receive favor and be admitted to be true, but there is another view of the case, or rather one of two conclusions to be considered. One is that the country is small and would not warrant the expenditure required for the improvement of the Bay. He who makes this objection knows nothing of the subject. The other is that this section of country may by this improvement be brought into competition with other established points, to their detriment. This is the apparent objection. If the facts are presented at Washington fully, there will be no question of the final successful outcome of this whole matter. We offer a few reasons for our faith:

The only entrance by water to this portion of the Willamette Valley is by the Willamette river. This is from the north by way of the Columbia and Willamette rivers, and is about two hundred miles from the ocean, and one hundred and seventy-five miles by water and rail. This Valley may be entered in a two hours' run from the ocean by railroad from Yaquina Bay. This railroad would sustain more territory in this Valley than lies in the northern portion. For instance, if we add together the square miles of Benton, Lane, Linn and Polk counties, the section to be benefited by this road to Yaquina, we have 9,520 square miles. The counties remaining, Multnomah, Clackamas, Washington, Yamhill and Marion, have together but 7,416 square miles. This gives the odds to the Yaquina section of the Valley. If the railroad is built to the Bay we should then add Douglas county, which is larger than the State of Connecticut, and which when added will give to the Yaquina computation 14,470 square miles.

We refer to these counties as fractional parts of a whole body. But if we compare them with some of the States of the Union we will find that Benton county lacks less than 200 square miles of being as large as Rhode Island. Lane and Linn counties taken together are a little larger than Massachusetts. The population of Rhode Island and Massachusetts is quite 2,000,000. We do not wish to be understood to say that this harbor improvement will bring 2,000,000 people here at once, but we do say that it will give us five per cent. of that number in a very short time, with a rapid increase. These counties that would be directly benefited by this improvement now contain upwards of 40,000 population, and all look for the coming census to show up 50,000. Linn county has five, Lane two, and Benton five persons to the square mile. Massachusetts has two hundred persons to the square mile. Ten persons to the square mile in Benton, Polk, Linn and Lane would give over 95,000 population in those counties.

Here is a territory capable of sustaining a million of people, and only two hours' run by rail from the Pacific Ocean. There is no better climate, soil, or more varied and extensive resources in the world. This is entirely independent of the Columbia river. The commerce of that river and of this valley through the Yaquina are in no sense conflicting. If there are narrow and selfish views entertained on this point we ask for a general and philosophical examination of the subject. Nothing could be more beneficial to the State than to open out this highway to the ocean through Benton county. And in considering the subject we should not think for a moment that this is for the benefit of Benton county only. It is for all the counties joining Benton. And these counties should be heard, and loudly, too, on this subject. Open that harbor. Then will follow the railroad. Had we time we would show by this improvement once made how rapidly property would improve in value and our towns build up.

If we are still sitting on a log waiting for our Messiah to come, let us take up our budget and go forth to meet Him.

JORDAN.

Lane Co., Oregon.

THE HIPPLE ORGAN.

Our space is too valuable to devote any more of it to answering the silly falsehoods of the DEMOCRAT, charging us with being a Mitchell organ. Our readers do not want to be bothered with any arguments of self-justification, and we propose to conform to their wishes rather than those of the DEMOCRAT; hence the public may attribute our silence on this point to that cause.—Herald.

Probably your silence is best, for the Bible says that "even a fool, when he holdeth his peace, is counted wise." But your silence on this question will not avail you much so long as such communications appear in your columns as that one last week entitled "How it was Done."

THE TARIFF QUESTION.

Whatever else may be doubtful about the intention of the authors of our tariff laws, they undoubtedly meant to place on the free list all materials used in the manufacture of paper. It happened that pulp of wood, which is by far the most important element in the manufacture of paper used by the daily and weekly press of the country, was not specifically and by name exempted from duty. Under a Treasury decision which held that this verbal omission was fatal to the free admission of wood pulp, a few manufacturers of that article have been able to impose an exorbitant tax on the general body of paper makers, by whom it is of course shifted on the consumers, and the burden falls with special hardship on publishers outside of the great cities—w, consequently, being impoverished so that a handful of monopolists may grow rich. The most powerful champion of these monopolies is Representative Garfield. Were his opposition to the bill withdrawn, the restoration of wood pulp to the free list, where it belongs, would be accomplished in a few days. While his opposition continues the monopolists are secure. Can Mr. Garfield afford to continue his support of a most odious and oppressive tax which brings in no revenue to the Government, but which interferes very decidedly with the dissemination of knowledge among the people?

WRONG AGAIN.

The States of South Carolina and Arkansas, recognized as two powerful factors in the election of a Republican President, are instructed by Grant. Together they will throw twenty-six votes in the Chicago convention; and then the Republican party in them will go peacefully to sleep, to be heard of no more for four years.—Oregonian.

It is true we are only a "cow county" newspaper, and probably ought not to differ with such a great journalistic light as M. Scott, but we think he is wrong in his strictures on the Republican party of the South. Mr. Scott evidently forgets that this despised section furnishes the Republican party with its chief campaign artillery—the bloody shirt—without which the party could not exist. That section will not "go peacefully to sleep" after the convention; oh the contrary you will at once begin to hear of the most terrible outrages all over the South. Every thieving negro who is horse-whipped for robbing a white man's hen-roost will be changed into a political martyr by the time talo reaches the north, and Eliza Pinkston will come to the front in every section, from Virginia to Texas. Oh, no, Mr. Scott; it won't do for you to go back on that locality—you need it in your business. What would become of your god—Blaine—if you would rob him of his bloody shirt speech?

ONLY A QUESTION.

If you would create something you must be something.—Goethe.

Yes, that was really what was thought when our excellent friend, Mr. George, was nominated for Congress. Goethe, when he said that "You must amount to something," if you wanted to be anybody, covered the ground, and our young friend, Melvin George, will not dispute the question with us.

By-the-way, we hear it stated that Melvin, because he is a Linn county boy, will receive a large vote in Linn. The presumption is that he will receive the Republican vote—and we even doubt that John Whiteaker was nominated because the people believed in him, and wanted a man of experience in Congress.

We all speak kindly of Melvin George, but Honest John Whiteaker will get the votes, all the same.

CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATES.

It will be observed that M. C. George is to talk to the people in various sections. He is a candidate for Congress, and it is not denied that he is an excellent young man. We would not "damn him with faint praise."

But the people vote—that is the difficulty with our young friend George. They want John Whiteaker, and their ugly disposition will probably stop our young friend from securing his certificate of election.

By referring to the files of the DEMOCRAT our readers will find that Whiteaker has been constantly at work for the people of Oregon, and has never faltered in his efforts to secure aid and help to our young State.

ALEX. BRANDON, one of the gentlemen nominated for the Legislature by the Republicans of this county, is not willing to be "offered up," and the managers are now hunting for some new sacrifice. Chas. E. Wolverton, Esq., of this city, will probably be chosen, for the purpose of pouring balsam on the wounds he received in his fight after the nomination for Prosecuting Attorney. We question somewhat the quality of the "balm," Charley.

From every Part of the third District we hear of Republicans who will not support that old political hack, Judge Boise. He is a perfect "trimmer." Whenever he thinks his party is beginning to fall behind he changes his politics.

A VICKED BLAZE.

Destroys Four Newspaper Offices, a Book Bindery and Furniture Store.

A fire destructive in its results to the parties interested occurred at 2:00 o'clock last Friday morning in the building on the southeast corner of First and Ash street, occupied as printing offices by the Standard, Willamette Farmer, Rural Spirit, Resources of Oregon and Washington, Walling's book bindery, and on the ground floor, the auction store of Gilman & Crocker. The forms of the Standard had scarcely gone to press and the compositors left the office before the flames burst forth in every direction and destroyed the type and everything they reached. The department succeeded in saving the building which was only damaged about \$1000 worth. The corner belonged to W. K. Smith, who was insured in the Phoenix for \$2,000. His loss was appraised at \$391 and the costs paid before noon. Mr. A. Watson owned the adjoining store, which was fully insured; his loss will probably reach \$500. Mr. Walling's loss will approximate \$300 or \$400; fully covered by insurance. Mr. W. W. Baker loses \$300; no insurance. Mr. S. A. Clark, of the Willamette Farmer, lost everything in the office; insured for \$1,000 in the Hamburg & Bremen. He succeeded in saving \$400 worth of paper slightly damaged, purchased Friday and stored on the premises. Mr. A. Noltner is a heavy sufferer, losing all the material of his office, valued at \$3,000. He was only insured for \$1,000, in the Home Mutual. We extend to him, as well as the rest of the sufferers, our warmest sympathy and sincerely hope he will weather the gale and soon recover, by increased patronage, the loss experienced. The only property he saved from the wreck was his four forms in the press room, worth not more than \$60. The paper was out on time yesterday morning, with an enterprising account of the blaze, and the catastrophe will not retard the issuance of that journal. The furniture firm of Gilman & Crocker will lose in the vicinity of \$4,000, damage to stock by fire and water; not including furniture stored on commission by outside parties. The firm is insured for \$2,000. The fire is supposed to have been caused by the explosion of an oil lamp left burning over the battery when the foreman left the composition room of the Standard office at 2 o'clock A. M.—Mercury.

BE EASY WITH THEM.

Linn county has the honor of contributing two candidates for office on the Republican ticket of Lane. That county is so firm in the Democratic faith that the Republicans got disgusted, and some of them at least, came over into Lane, and immediately fell into position of the best fodder at the rack. The Republican nominees for Sheriff and Coroner of this county were citizens of Linn at the last election, and had hardly brushed the Linn county mud from their boots before they were asking recognition at the hands of a convention in Lane. Their assurance is astounding, and is only equalled by that of the convention that calmly and placidly set aside the claims of parties who had delved and labored in the vineyard for years, and bestowed the gift on those that came in at the eleventh hour, or possibly later.—Eugene Guard.

Don't be too hard on those two emigrants, Mr. Campbell. A Republican's plecting in Linn county is mighty short, and we don't blame them much for seeking other pastures. But we can't see how the old Republican wheel-horses in Lane will let those emigrants take a front seat so soon.

VERY UNJOY.

The ravenous Democratic crew who wrestle with a mighty hunger for the position vacated by the untimely death of Mr. W. B. Carter has impudently, and in a manner totally unbecoming, brought the name and circumstances of his widow before the public, insultingly declaring that if she is in needy circumstances she should be "cared for by the societies to which her husband belonged or by public charity."—Bea.

The Bea is very unjust in its charge, as not a single newspaper has made any such remarks as are quoted from it above. Some obscure correspondent of the Standard was the author of the words quoted, but we believe every Democratic newspaper has favored the plan of appointing some one to the position of State Printer until September who will give the profits to the family of W. B. Carter. The Bea may gain a little political capital by its action, but no other paper in the State would stoop so low for the reward.

TWO NEW CANDIDATES.

We this week have received intelligence that two new papers are to be started in Oregon—one at Ellensburg, in Curry county, by J. H. Upton & Son, and the other at Silverton, in Marion county, by H. C. Guild. The name of the former will be the Curry County Post, and the latter the Silverton Appeal. Both will be neutral in politics.

Judge Boise pledged his word to Judge Powell of this city that he would not be a candidate for Circuit Judge, and relying upon this pledge Mr. Powell came out for that office, but was beaten by Boise. Who his party was beginning to fall behind he changes his politics.

DEATH OF E. E. TURK.

We take the following from the Portland Standard of Wednesday: "On last Thursday evening, shortly after 7 o'clock, Edward E. Turk, a prominent merchant of Canyon City, committed suicide, the fact of which was published in yesterday's issue of this paper. By the mail, arriving last evening from Eastern Oregon, the following details of the suicide were received: During the day Mr. Turk had been much depressed, and in the evening was in his store at his desk, where, after sitting a short time apparently in a deep study, he arose and went to a room at the rear of the store. A Mr. Stanislawsky, who was in the store at the time, asked him as he passed how he felt, and in reply Turk said he was no better. He opened the door of the room, went in and closed it, and a moment after the sharp report of a pistol was heard. Mrs. Turk and Stanislawsky were the only ones in the store at the time, and the latter rushed to the street door and called for help. When the door was opened the body of Turk was lying at full length on the floor of the room, and a stream of blood flowing from a wound in his head showed but too plainly how well he had accomplished the frightful act which ushered him into the presence of his Maker. Fifteen minutes after the report was first heard, life was extinct. A coroner's jury was summoned and a verdict rendered in accordance with the above facts. The following letter written by Turk an hour before his suicide to one of his friends, explains the cause leading to his taking his own life:

CANYON CITY, April 29, 6:30 A. M. DEAR BRO. HAZELTON:—Last night I was robbed of four hundred dollars—God knows I would not wrong my lodge out of a cent. If I do not recover it to-day I am lost. Remember me kindly to the members of my lodge. Last night I did not sleep a moment thinking over my misfortune, but I hope I will not suffer much longer. I have but few friends and you are one of them. God bless you and look out for my little ones. This is my last.

Yours in F. L. & T., E. E. TURK.

The funeral of the unfortunate man took place on Sunday afternoon under the auspices of the Odd Fellow's fraternity, of which he was a prominent member, being Warden of the Grand Lodge, and had but just been elected as a delegate to that body by the subordinate lodge of which he was a member. Deceased was a brother-in-law of Hon. C. B. Belling, Judge of this Judicial District, and leaves a wife and six children to mourn his loss.

A FINAL DECISION.

The supplement to the Oregonian of Saturday last contained the full text of the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States on the long pending case of James Vance et al. vs. A. B. Burbank et al. This case involved the title to a large portion of the land on which the town of Lafayette, Yamhill county, is situated and the decision of the U. S. Circuit Court of Oregon, which was adverse to Scott and those claiming under him, was confirmed by the U. S. Supreme Court. The opinion of the Supreme Court was delivered by Chief Justice Waite. The Court said: "The operative allegation in this bill is of false testimony only. That testimony Scott had full opportunity of meeting \* \* \* if the evidence was not all considered \* \* \* it was clearly his own fault." Thus ends one of the causes celebre of this State. Several interesting questions are discussed by the Court. We have not room to present them at length.

THE GRANT BOOK.

A special dispatch to the New York Evening Post says that Senator Conkling only a few days ago said that he had information from Illinois which made him confident that the State, at its coming convention, will declare for Grant, and he considered Grant's nomination at Chicago absolutely certain. A special to the Herald gave a column and a half of Conkling's views on Grant's prospects, delivered with a view to publication. He says that Grant will be nominated and elected by a great majority. He will carry New York and four Southern States.

ANSWER THEM.

Why is it that the Herald has but one candidate on the Republican ticket? At least many Republicans are asking the question. N. Baum is a first rate man; nobody doubts it, but the wonder is among the Republicans why he should be advocated in preference to every other candidate on the Republican ticket. Is it possible that help has been secured and that thus Mr. Baum gets the support of the Herald?

As a rule we don't ask conundrums, but this is one that deserves an open answer.

AN ERROR.

For several days the Standard has published the call for the meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee, putting the date at Tuesday, May 8th. This is an error—the date is Tuesday, May 18th, at 12 o'clock.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee will be held in the city of Portland on Tuesday, May 18, 1880, for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for State Printer, to be voted for at the ensuing June election. A full attendance of the committee is urgently requested.

C. F. BEATTIE, Chairman Dem. State Com. Com. Democratic papers please copy.

PEN AND SCISSORS.

It now looks like nothing can keep Grant from securing the nomination for President.

The death of Mr. E. E. Turk, of Canyon City, is something that our people in Linn will regret very much.

Our candidates for Judges of the Supreme Court have already an established reputation, all of them having been on the Bench in Oregon.

We hear of several localities where Republicans expect to "scratch" Charley and vote for our candidate—Miller. They could not vote for a better man.

We congratulate the Polk county Democracy on the splendid ticket they have put in the field for the election next June. It should all be elected.

The publication of the Corvallis Gazette will be continued for the benefit of the family of the late W. B. Carter, and will be edited by Jas. A. Yantis.

Wisconsin Republicans send anti-Blaine delegates to the National Convention, and the delegates from Tennessee are solid for Grant. Delaware and New Jersey will be for Blaine, while Maryland will send Grant men.

Our readers should by all means peruse the communication in another column entitled "Yaquina Bay." It was written by one of the leading men of the State, and he has handled his subject well. We would like to hear from him again.

THE DEMOCRAT is the only Democratic paper in the Central Willamette Valley. Hence we have to fight all the Republican papers. However, that is nothing. We have fought with them all for fourteen years, and we expect that the same course will be pursued in the future.

We hope our Governor will appoint some one State Printer who will turn over the profits of the office to the family of the deceased. The person who is appointed will hold until the first day of the next session of the Legislature, and during that time all the reports will be printed.

A LETTER FROM Hon. T. G. Owen, of Marshfield, informs us that J. M. Siglin, the Democratic candidate for Joint Senator from Coos and Curry, will probably not have any opposition at the election. His Republican opponent has withdrawn from the contest, and no one seems anxious to secure the position he has vacated.

We understand that the reason Mr. Brandon will not run for the Legislature is that he has heard his Republican brethren are going to act in this campaign like they did in the last—trade off every other candidate (except Baum) for some preferred one. Last year they centered on Charley Johnson, and this time it is Sylvander Dawson.

IT SEEMS that the Republican party managers have concluded to try to beat Dr. W. F. Alexander, Democratic candidate for the Legislature, with S. A. Dawson, and to accomplish it expect to trade off almost any other candidate. Let Democrats take due notice and checkmate this game. Dr. Alexander is too good a man to be beaten by any such "gouge game" as that.

We this week received a letter from a gentleman in Portland, in support of John B. Waldo for Supreme Judge, but as we are trying to assist in the election of the whole Democratic ticket we will have to refuse to publish it. The correspondent states that we were incorrect in stating last week that Mr. Waldo had been a Justice of the Peace. We cheerfully make the correction.

We hear from very good authority that the Greenbackers in the Forks of the Santiam, or at least a great many of them, expect to vote for Charlton, the Republican candidate for Sheriff. We thought their convention was a kind of a Republican job, and it is beginning to work out in that way. Mr. Crabtree, their candidate for Sheriff, will likely have a very exalted opinion of his party after the election.

BAUM'S money now helps to support the Herald, and that paper not being able to "bleed" any of the other candidates, loses sight of all of them and works almost alone for him. Even their canvasser, a sleepy-looking man named Felton, while out through the county speaks for Baum and no one else. Baum is the only one who is foolish enough to spend money on the concern, and that accounts for it all.

NATIONAL CONVENTIONS.

Democratic National Convention, Cincinnati, June 22. Republican National Convention, Chicago, June 2d.

Grant will be nominated for President, and all the gates of Perdition can't stop it.

OUR SUPREME COURT.

May 3d, 1880.

Editor Democrat:

DEAR SIR:—Information is much needed on the subject of our Courts. After reading Judge Dundy's able opinion I have come to the conclusion that we have no courts. He intimates that they are, by some twist of the pen we suppose, de facto courts. That is the judges hold offices in name only, under which they discharge the duties of judge, and after they have held court all their acts are to remain sound because they are called judges. The decision of Judge D. looks as if it was intended to smother a volcano—and no doubt the Judge felt it to be his duty to put out the fire. Had the case before him been the first case tried under our present system it would not be too much to say that the whole thing would have been condemned. As it now stands it is admitted by all lawyers that the courts are not constitutional, hence illegal. What is to be done? An election will not make them legal. The Supreme Court organized as the present one was could have been created as well by the Legislature that followed the adoption of the Constitution as now. The entire requirements of the constitution are set aside. In 1875 we had 104,000 white population. The present census will show not to exceed 124,000. The bill does not claim that there is the constitutional population in the State before the people shall vote and elect a Court. If there is no ground for this law now, how can courts be continued under it? Is there no way to stop this judicial blundering? Ah Lee's counsel desired that their client should be hung according to law, but they failed to have him so hung. Again I ask for information on this subject. Have we courts that citizens are bound to respect? Out with all farces. Give us sound constitutional courts.

FARMER.

AT BUREAU FEED.

The new gold mines discovered about six miles from Baker City about a month ago, has been prospecting off and on since 1864. Its richness is now declared to be immense, while its extent is as yet unknown. It is owned by Geo. Hayes and son and John Cavens, who are working it under the name of Hayes & Co., and are said to be taking out of the pocket with a hand mormer \$100 per day. The ledge increases in width and richness as they proceed. They have already taken out \$20,000. It is of course impossible to estimate the value of the mine, and its discovery is regarded as astonishing, because so long delayed. Indications are that Baker City will divide the mining boom with Seattle, with chances largely in favor of the former, because of the close proximity of the mines and their easier access. From present appearances "there's millions in it."

BECOMING COMPLICATED.

M. F. De Young, the surviving proprietor of the Chronicle, was arrested at noon on the 30th on complaint of Mayor Kulloch, charging him with libel. An editorial which appeared in the New York World, which accused Mayor Kulloch of subornation of perjury in connection with the testimony given by Clement Shaw at the inquest on the body of Charles De Young, is the cause of the complaint. The prisoner was released on bail. It is the supposition that this matter will not end until either Kulloch or the other De Young is shot.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

Following is a list of the dates of the Republican State Conventions to be held this month:

- May 4th—New Hampshire.
May 5th—Mississippi, Tennessee and Wisconsin.
May 6th—New Jersey and Maryland.
May 12th—West Virginia, Florida and Michigan.
May 19th—Illinois.
May 20—Alabama.
May 24—Louisiana.

THE YAQUINA BAY RAILROAD.

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