The Democrat.

MART. V. BROWN, EDITOR.

FRIDAY.....JULY 2, 1880.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President,

WINFIELD S. HANCOCK,

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

For Vice President,

WILLIAM H. ENGLISH,

OF INDIANA.

For Presidential Electors,
J. K. WEATHERFORD, of Linn County.
T. G. OWEN, of Coos County.
JAS. FULTON, of Wasco County.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

Adopted at Cincinnati, Ohio, June 24, 1880.

The Democratic party of the United States in convention assembled declare:

First—We pledge ourselves anew to the constitutional doctrines and traditions of the Democratic party as illustrated by the teachings and example of a long line of Democratic statesmen and patriots, and embodied in the platform of the last national convention of the party.

Second—Opposition to centralization and that dangerous spirit of encroachment which tends to consolidate the powers of all the departments in one, and thus to create, whatever the form of government, a real despotism; no sumptuary laws, separation of church and state for the good of each, common schools to be fostered and protected.

Third—Home rule, honest money, consisting of gold, silver, and paper convertible into coin on demand; strict maintenance of the public faith, state and national, and a tariff for revenue only.

Fourth—The subordination of the military to the civil power, and a general and thorough reform of the civil service.

Fifth—Right to a free ballot as the right preservative of all rights, and must and shall be preserved in every part of the United States.

Sixth—The existing administration is representative of conspiracy only, and its claims of the right to surround the ballot boxes with troops and deputy marshals, to intimidate and obstruct the election, and the unprecedented use of the veto to maintain its corrupt and despotic power, insults the people and imperils their institutions.

Seventh—The great fraud of 1876, by which, upon a false count of the electoral vote of two states, the candidate defeated at the polls was declared to be President, and for the first time in American history the will of the people was set aside under threat of military violence, struck a deadly blow at our system of representative government. The Democratic party, to preserve the country from the horrors of a civil war, submitted for the time in the firm and patriotic faith that the people would punish this crime in 1880. This issue precedes and dwarfs every other. It imposes a more sacred duty upon the people of the union than was ever addressed to the conscience of a nation of freemen.

Eighth—We execrate the course of this administration in making places for political criminals, and demand a reform by statute which shall make it forever impossible for a defeated candidate to bribe his way to the seat of a usurper by villainies upon the people.

Ninth—The resolution of Samuel J. Tilden not again to be a candidate for re-election to the exalted place to which he was elected by a majority of his countrymen, and from which he was excluded by the leaders of the Republican party, is received by the Democrats of the United States with sensibility, and they declare their confidence in his wisdom and patriotism and integrity unsullied by the assault of the common enemy, and they further declare to him that he is followed into the retirement he has chosen for himself by the sympathy and respect of his fellow-citizens, who regard him as one who, by elevating the standard of public morality and adorning and purifying the public service, merits the lasting gratitude of his country and his party.

Tenth—Free ships and a living chance for American commerce on the sea and on the land; no discrimination in favor of transportation lines, corporations or monopolies.

Eleventh—Amendment of the Burlingame treaty; no more Chinese immigration except for travel, education and foreign commerce, and therein carefully guarded.

Twelfth—Public money and public credit for public purposes solely, and public lands for actual settlers.

Thirteenth—The Democratic party is the friend of labor and the laboring man, and pledges itself to protect him alike against the cormorants and the commune.

Fourteenth—We congratulate the country upon the honesty and thrift of the Democratic Congress, which has reduced the public expenditures $40,000,000 a year; upon the continuation of prosperity at home and the national honor abroad, and above all, upon the promise of such a change in the administration of this government as shall insure it genuine lasting reform in every department of the public service.

HANCOCK AND TILDEN.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Gen. Hancock having expressed a desire to call informally upon Gov. Tilden, the General met Senator Wallace of Pennsylvania, Gen. Franklin of Connecticut, and Mr. Henry Watterson of Kentucky, this morning at the Gilsey House by appointment, from whence the party proceeded to Gramercy Park, and were received and entertained by Gov. Tilden with cordial hospitality. Gen. Hancock accepted an invitation to pay an early visit to Greystone. The feeling between the two is represented to be extremely cordial. No one was present except the gentleman named, and intercourse was unceremonious and unrestrained.

IMMORTAL WORDS.

The following sentence from General Hancock's celebrated letter to Governor Pease in 1868—at a time when the Republican party had, as they thought, well nigh extinguished State lines and civil liberty, amply proves his devotion to the Constitution and to Democratic principles at a time when it was needed:

The great principles of American liberty are still the lawful inheritance of this people, and ever should be. The right of trial by jury, the habeas corpus, the liberty of the press, the freedom of speech, the natural rights of persons and the rights of property must be preserved.

WINFIELD S. HANCOCK,
Maj. Gen. Com'd'g Dept. La. and Texas.

STEPS DOWN AND OUT.

With the outgoing county administration Mr. Geo. Humphrey retires from the Deputy Sheriffalty of the county—a position which he has occupied in each successive administration for many years past. He has been a most faithful, efficient and popular official, and hosts of friends will regret that the mutations of politics have brought about his retirement from a position which he has filled with such eminent satisfaction.

Subscribe for the DEMOCRAT.

DEMOCRATS OF LINN!

By notice elsewhere it will be seen that the Linn County Democratic Central Committee are called to meet in the editorial rooms of the DEMOCRAT office next Tuesday afternoon.

It is hoped and expected that there will be a full attendance of the Committee.

This meeting means business.

It means that Linn county Democracy is to be thoroughly and compactly organized;

That a complete mobilization of all the Democratic voting forces of the county shall be effected;

That every Precinct shall have an enrolled organization, and that

DEMOCRATIC CLUBS

shall be established in every voting bailiwick in the county;

That useful political information shall be disseminated;

That an aggressive campaign shall be inaugurated and pursued to the end;

And that Linn county shall be GLORIOUSLY REDEEMED!

It was lost in June for the want of organization. It shall be recovered in November because of organization!

Supineness,
Indifference,
Lake-warmness,
Jealousies,
Discord,
Dissensions,
DIVISIONS,
And other
Cussedness
defeated us in June.
Unity,
Harmony,
Wakefulness,
Watchfulness,
Diligence,
ORGANIZATION,
Aggression,
Enthusiasm
And Patriotic
Work
will crown the Democacy of Linn with never-fading laurels in November.

AND DON'T YOU FORGET IT!

The Central Committee will speedily supply the Democracy of the various Precincts with "plans and specifications" for a perfect organization, and will also fix dates for meetings for that purpose.

Let every Democrat in the county be on the alert; let there be a full outpouring of the Democratic hosts at the meetings for organization, and let the interest be kept up until the eve of election. Speakers can be secured for the asking; papers and documents will be supplied, and any information desired will be furnished by application to the Committee.

Let the ball roll!

THE BURLINGAME TREATY.

A Democratic correspondent informs us that Republicans about him insist that the Burlingame treaty with China was made before the war and under Democratic administration. Nothing could be further from the truth. Anson Burlingame was appointed U. S. Minister to China by President Lincoln in 1861, and continued in that position until 1867, when he was displaced. On his retirement from the Ministership he was appointed by the then Regent of China, Prince Kung, to visit the United States and other foreign governments for treaty purposes. He first came to the United States, and on July 4, 1868, what is now known as the Burlingame treaty was duly perfected and ratified at Washington—Andrew Johnson, who was elected Vice President on the ticket with Lincoln, being then President.

This is the truth of history, hence any attempt to saddle that odious measure upon the Democracy is utterly false and futile. It is strictly a Republican affair, emanating from Republicans and ratified by Republicans, and has been sustained by a Republican President's veto of a law to change it.

OUR COUNTY OFFICERS.

This is the last week of service of our present county officers. Next Tuesday the newly-elected gentlemen take their places. The retiring officers go to private life followed by the kindly feelings and good will of the people of Linn, irrespective of party. Careful, judicious, and strictly honest in their management of our county affairs, uniformly gentlemanly, courteous and obliging in their official stations, they deservedly carry with them into retirement the plaudit of "well done, good and faithful servants."

The new incumbents will enter upon their duties next Monday with everything "ship-shape" and convenient to their hands, and we can wish them no better fortune than at the close of their official terms they may merit the same applause that follows their predecessors into the walks of private life.

CONGRESSMAN WHITEAKER.

Hon. Jno. Whiteaker arrived home from Washington the first of the week. He is in a prime state of health and spirits, and doesn't appear to have lost a moment's sleep over his failure of re-election.

All honor to him as a patriot, a steadfast friend of Oregon, and a thoroughbred Democrat.

GRANT-ED!

Grant says that it isn't true that he said he would support Hancock, and he supposes the rumor grew out of the fact that he only said, when he heard of Gen. Hancock's nomination, that he "would undoubtedly be elected!"

GARFIELD'S DE GOLYER FEE.

The Republicans and their journals are already throwing up their hands and begging for "quarter" in this campaign. At the outset they walled to heaven their hypocritical eyes and fervently "thanked God" that they had got a Presidential ticket against whom nothing could be said—Garfield and Arthur were spotless lambs labelled from the cradle with a free pass to Abraham's bosom! But now already they find that almost everything vulnerable, mean and contemptible in the tricks of public service can be charged against their Presidential span—and with absolute proofs can these charges be truthfully sustained.

The worst that can be said against Arthur is what has already been charged by his own Radical journals and sustained by documentary evidence from Hayes' own official letter-files—all of which show him to be an unscrupulous, dishonest and shameless robber of the public funds while in the New York Custom House, and a ring politician of the lowest and dirtiest stamp.

Against Garfield a perfect flood of charges are made—all of them of a more or less damaging nature. One of the worst of these is what is known as the "De Golyer contract fee," a transaction which stamps the Radical Presidential candidate as an unfaithful public servant, an unscrupulous trickster and a dangerously corrupt man—a man, notwithstanding his hypocritical clerical cant, wholly unfit to be trusted with any position where honesty and fidelity are required as a safeguard against corruption and plundering.

The *Oregonian* is about the only paper which has had the temerity to essay a denial or a defense of this De Golyer-Garfield business, and that paper most signally fails in its puerile efforts. The only excuse or palliation that it can offer, after a column of wilderness tracking in order to throw the reader off of the true scent, is that Garfield only took this money as an attorney for the pavement contractors. Let us look at this affair in its true light, and then see if the *Oregonian's* flimsy excuse will hold water: It is well known by any student of recent public history that one of the most notorious of the many corrupt contracts made by Boss Shepherd was that awarded to De Golyer & McClellan, of Chicago, for laying a wood pavement. This contract covered 200,000 yards, at $3.50 a yard, which the superintendent of the contractors swore could be put down at $1.50, every item of cost included. So there was a clean profit of $400,000 to be divided. To further this job, which was preliminary to others to follow, the sum of $97,000 was expended. It was given out in the spring of 1872. At that time Richard C. Parsons was Marshal of the Supreme Court, and had converted that office into a headquarters for the lobby. He was known to be an intimate friend of Garfield, and the ring wanted Garfield's aid as chairman of the appropriations. The agent of the contractors employed Parsons, with a salary of $15,000, as "counsel," although there was no cause to argue, no contest of any kind, and no tribunal to appear before. It was a sham to throw dust in the eyes of the public. Parsons paid Garfield $5,000 as his share July 12, 1872, for which he was forced to admit before the investigation that he made no argument, oral or written; had never appeared before the Board of Public Works, and had only once spoken to Boss Shepherd on the subject. That "fee" was a bribe out and out, and nothing else, as was subsequently shown. Garfield became the agent of the ring, and through his influence and activity $3,500,000 were voted to Boss Shepherd and his confederates in less than sixty days, between the 8th of January and the 3rd of March, 1873.

METROPOLITAN DEMOCRACY ENTHUSIASTIC.

Portland was ablaze with a Democratic ratification meeting last Friday night. Sky-rockets, Roman candles, bonfires and cannonading attracted together over 7,000 people, and stirring speeches were made by Gov. Thayer, Judges Strong, Reid, Page and Kelly, Capt. Jno. M. Gearin, and Dr. Brennan. From accounts of the meeting which we have from the Portland journals we infer that it was the largest and most enthusiastic political gathering ever held in Oregon.

The Multnomah Democracy are solidly organizing, and are determined to greatly reduce the Radical majority of that county in November. We bid them good speed, promising that Linn will greet them with her old-time banner majority for Hancock and English.

HAYES AND GARFIELD.

Said Rutherford B. Hayes, in 1864: "Any man who would leave the army at this time to electioneer for Congress, or any other place, ought to be scalped." But '64 was not '62. It was in '62 that Gen. Garfield left the army to stump the Ashtabula district in his own interest. And he resigned in '63 to enter Congress. But "Peace hath her victories no less renowned than war."
—*Chicago Times.*

HIS ASSESSMENT.

Uncle Johnny Crooks, postmaster at Miller's, will send the Radical Congressional Committee a $5 Confederate shin-plaster as payment of his assessment for Garfield campaign purposes.

Mt. Hood threatens to erupt.

"FOR CAMPAIGN PURPOSES."

SALEM, OR., June 29, 1880.

Editor Democrat:

By the Portland *Standard* of to-day we learn that Hon. John T. Crooks, of Linn county, has received an order from Washington for money to aid in the election of Garfield. To the credit of Mr. Crooks, be it said, he did not respond, but made public Mr. Hayes' infamous civil service reform.

And now comes the Rev. Elledge, postmaster at Silverton, Marion county, and asks that the letter addressed to him by one of Hayes' civil service puppies be published, that the people may know that Hayes' civil service means that the money set apart for that service must be spent in the interest of the Republican party.

[Following is a true copy of said letter, which we have posted up in our office, that all who like may call and read.—ED.]

J. A. HUBBELL, Chairman.
EDW'D MCPHERSON, Secretary.

Executive Com.
Hon. W. B. Allison,
Hon. E. H. Rollins,
Hon. F. Hascock,
Hon. M. H. Dunnell
Hon. G. M. Orth,
Hon. W. McKinley,
Hon. J. Jorgensen,
Hon. H. G. Fisher.

HEADQUARTERS
—of the—
REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE.
1880.
1,317 F STREET, NORTHWEST.
Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19, 1880.

SIR:—This Committee is organized for the protection of the interests of the Republican party in each of the Congressional Districts of the Union. In order that it may prepare, print and circulate suitable documents illustrating the issues which distinguish the Republican party from every other, and may meet all proper expenses incident to the campaign, the Committee feels authorized to apply to all citizens whose interest or principles are involved in the struggle. Under the circumstances in which the country finds itself placed, the Committee believes that you will esteem it both a privilege and a pleasure to make to its fund a contribution, which it is hoped will not be less than $—. The Committee is authorized to state that such voluntary contributions from persons employed in the service of the United States will not be objected to in any official quarter.

The labors of the Committee will affect the result of the Presidential as well as the Congressional struggle, and it may therefore reasonably hope to have the sympathy and assistance of all who look, with dread, upon the possibility of the restoration of the Democratic party to the control of the Government.

Please make prompt and favorable response to this letter by bank check or draft, or postal money order, payable to the order of Geo. F. Dawson, Treasurer, P. O. lock box 723, Washington, D. C.

By order of the Committee.

EDWARD MCPHERSON, Secretary.

Comment is unnecessary. The letter tells its own story so plainly that a fool cannot err. Hayes, in his civil service order, said: "No person employed in the service of the United States should be taxed for political purposes." Certainly not; but this letter says, "*The Committee is authorized to state that such voluntary contributions from persons employed in the service of the United States will not be objected to in any official quarter.*"

Mr. Elledge is a minister in the Christian Church, a man seventy years of age, and the postoffice over which he presides pays him less than fifty dollars a year; and yet Hayes instructs his committee to say to this aged man of God: "You can violate my civil service order, under which you hold office. Send us the money, and all will be well." PETER ——.

NUTS FOR "ONEATTA" TO CRACK.

NEWPORT, Benton Co., Or., June 21, 1880.

Editor Democrat:

I want to say a word in answer to a correspondence in the Corvallis *Gazette* signed "Oneatta," giving the results of the election from a Republican standpoint. He appears to be very much exercised over the idea of the employes at the Siletz Indian Agency working and voting for "a man who drinks and plays pedro." Those men exercised their rights by voting against a man who had used all his influence against them by writing and circulating false reports in regard to the management of the Agency. The Yaquinaites gave Mr. Oneatta a benefit two years ago. He traveled over the county setting up the primaries so as to secure the nomination for Sheriff; but the Republicans in this section thought it best for him to remain on the Bay and keep his family near the Reservation, where they belong.

Our friend Bensell feels very much hurt over his defeat, and comes out in the *Gazette*, giving Judge McFadden a benefit. If he would call on Doctor Lee I think he could learn the cause of his defeat. The Doctor had more to do with it than the Judge. The former could influence Republicans not to vote for Bensell, but the latter could not keep seventy-five Democrats from voting for him. So he can blame the Republicans for his defeat and not the Democracy. Doctor Lee says Bensell talked Whiteaker, and "any d—d Republican that favored him must be defeated." A. PARKER.

BRIBED AND PERJURED.

In the Congressional investigation of the Credit Mobilier villainy, the Poland committee—a friendly Republican committee—in spite of Mr. Garfield's sworn statement to the contrary, reported as follows:

"The facts in regard to Mr. Garfield, as found by the committee, are that he agreed with Mr. Ames to take ten shares of Credit Mobilier stock, but did not pay for the same. Mr. Ames received the eighty per cent. dividend in bonds and sold them for ninety-seven per cent., and also received the sixty per cent. cash dividend, which, together with the price of the stock and interest, left a balance of $329. This sum was paid over to Mr. Garfield by a check on the Sergeant-at-Arms, and Mr. Garfield then understood this sum was the balance of dividends after paying for the stock."

SOLID LINN ONCE MORE.

We are glad to see that all factional strife among the Democracy of Linn has wholly ceased, and that the ranks have closed up compactly and solid for the November fight. This is as it should be. Let no more foolish bickerings, jealousies and discords divide and weaken the Democratic hosts of Linn, and our march to victory will be an easy "walk over."

PUBLIC SENTIMENT.

Comment on the Nominations made at New York.

NEW YORK, June 25.—The general opinion among Republican and Tammany Journals and the people, is that the Democratic ticket is one of the strongest that could be named. The idea commonly expressed is that the "bloody shirt" and personalities have been taken out of the campaign, and that the battle must be fought on better and wider questions. The *Commercial Advertiser* declares that the orator who expects to win votes on the argument that Hancock ordered the destruction of Mrs. Surratt, will lose votes.

The *Sun* wheels into line saying that the nomination of Hancock, presents the same great issue which would have been presented by the nomination of Tilden, although it had hoped that the latter would be nominated by the convention. Every democratic paper, Tammany and anti-Tammany, is elated and declares that the ticket will carry all the states that Tilden did, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and possibly Wisconsin as well.

Republicans and Republican journals, confess their danger and admit that if the election was held to-morrow, Hancock would win easily. They hope, however, that sober second thought will show that Garfield has all the excellences that Hancock has, civily and military.

The conservative *Journal of Commerce* says: While a few personal friends of politicians may grieve over their disappointment, the great body of the people will rejoice at the results of this convention. If the campaign is conducted throughout with the wisdom manifested in its commencement the chances are certainly 3 out of 5, and we think 5 out of 7 that the ticket last nominated will be elected. We believe that good men of all parties will gladly accept this result, and that it will contribute in no small degree toward an era of good feeling and a revival of prosperity in every section of our common country.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25.—Gen. Hancock has received congratulatory dispatches from Senator Thurman, H. B. Payne and Gen. J. Schofield.

Enthusiastic Approval of the Nominations at Louisville, Ky.

LOUISVILLE, June 25.—News of the nomination of Hancock and English was received by the democrats of this city with great approbation. Those who had other preferences agreed that it would win. One, in fact, upon which the Democrats would unite with all their strength. Republicans who have been interviewed, concede that this ticket will be hard to beat. They admit the excellent record of the candidates and are apparently depressed with this fact. That the ticket will carry New York and Indiana is confidently believed by Democrats.

The *Courier Journal* gives the ticket a strong endorsement. It says of Hancock: The democracy accepts a military man. They accept him because they believe he will close the Janus temple of sectional antagonism. The nomination of Hancock means the determination of the people of the United States to remove the old sectional issues out of American politics. The nomination of any southern democrat would have opened the way for republican vituperation. They have nothing to say on the nomination of Hancock. He is the peer of Grant, in military tact, he did more fighting than Grant, he was always to the front, he was a soldier of soldiers during two years of the war. He was scarcely of age when he received his baptism of fire in the Mexican war. He was in every battle of note in the Virginia campaign. He is a Pennsylvanian. He was ever loyal to the flag, more loyal than Grant to the flag and the constitution.

Comments of the St. Louis Press.—Strong Endorsement.

ST. LOUIS, June 25.—The *Republican* this morning, after paying Gen. Hancock a very high compliment as a man and a soldier speaks of the ticket as follows: The ticket is built to run and win. It will unite all elements of popularity, all elements of success. It has not a flaw in its armor, and the shafts of partisan malice will find no weak spot to touch. It will require neither apology nor defense. The democrats at Cincinnati have done their work wisely and well. The people will do the rest.

The *Times* says: The Convention at Cincinnati yesterday, did its work promptly and well. If it had deliberated a week it could not have made a stronger ticket, or an abler one or a more acceptable one to the party and to the mass of the people. Its action had the rush of a cyclone and the wisdom of an inspiration. Gen. Hancock's nomination was in the highest spontaneous. He had no following obsequious personal partisans, he was surrounded by no coterie of trained politicians, who have a right to claim a reversionary interest in him and his campaign, he had not a literary bureau disseminating exaggerated compliments and eulogies of him. His campaign was entirely without agencies that are ordinarily considered essential to success, and as a consequence he is without political complication and engagements, and stands for the best element in his party and country.

High Endorsement of Hancock by his Fellow Officers.

WASHINGTON, June 25. The army officers on duty at the war department do not deal much in politics, and talk but little about candidates or parties. They have, however, but one thing to say about General Hancock, and that is, he is one of the finest officers in the army, and one of the best men in the country. The democratic nominee is popular among all officers and men in the service. Gen. Sherman was asked to-day by a reporter what he thought of Hancock's nomination. The General replied that he didn't have anything to do with politics, "but if you will sit down," he added, "and write the best thing than can be put in language about Gen. Hancock as an officer and a gentleman I will sign it without hesitation."

NEW YORK, June 25.—Dispatches from various prominent points throughout east and south mention enthusiastic rejoicings of the democracy over the Cincinnati nominations.

CHICAGO, June 26.—The *Journal* prints, but utterly discredits a statement telegraphed from Galena to the New York *Truth*, that Gen. Grant would repudiate Garfield and support Hancock.

Gen. Grant Thinks That Hancock Will be Elected.

DUBUQUE, June 27.—A report sent out from Galena that Gen. Grant has declared his intention to support Hancock for the presidency is denied by the General, and arose from the fact of his having given it as his opinion that Hancock would be elected. He does not hesitate to say that, in his opinion, the democrats have in General Hancock nominated their best and strongest man for the office of President, and that neither his public nor private character can be successfully assailed. This is the substance of the ex-president's public statement on that subject.

The Chicago Press.

CHICAGO, June 24.—The *Daily News* (Ind.) says, The democratic convention has exhibited much more wisdom than the country had good reason to expect. The nomination of General Hancock is a choice of the very best men suggested for the position. In so far as it was possible for the democratic national convention to settle the issues of the war and lay away the bloody shirt it has been done. By the acceptance of a Union general and a soldier who did gallant service for the nation during the rebellion, the south has indeed made good the words of General Hubbard, when yesterday he assested that all that Dixie wanted was peace and their only weapon an olive branch. It also justifies General Grant's frequent assertions that the south was quiet, and determined to accept the results of the war. It may be regarded as reasonably certain that the defeat of Tilden having been accomplished, John Kelley and Tammany hall will join heartily in support of the ticket, and that the democracy of New York, will once more present a united front. The chances are that Hancock will carry New York, New Jersey and Indiana, while Connecticut may be regarded as a doubtful state.

CHEERING VOICES FROM THE SOUTH.

NASHVILLE, June 24.—The *American* will say of the ticket to-morrow: It is said that Louisiana and Texas cherished the name of Hancock and followed his political fortunes in defeat until their grateful and gallant persistence have made him the president of the United States. His Louisiana and Texas letter was not his sole title to respect and honor. His acts were in accord with his principles. Almost alone of the successful generals, he stood firm against the insane popular clamor of the Republicans, and the political plotters against civil liberty and civil government, who involved the whole country in the evils consequent upon reconstruction and barpet-baggers. When Grant, the honorable soldier with a name untarnished, consented to be anything for political preferment, Hancock stood squarely on principle. Of him it may be truly said, though the quotation be hackneyed, that "he never trooked the pregnant hinges of the knee that thrill might follow fawning." It is meet and well befits the time and the occasion, that they who stood by the civil government in the darkest hour of the republic, should be called to the highest civil chair in that very hour when at last that civil government is to be made perfect, and restoration and reconciliation complete. There is the dawn of victory in the very thought.

A New Orleans View.

NEW ORLEANS, June 24.—The *Picayune* says: Already the nomination of Winfield Scott Hancock to the presidency of the United States has been hailed with rejoicings by millions of men. Wherever the wires reach the news has gone, and wherever the news has gone the people have said, "Well done." The prescience of victory, inspired by the magic of a great name, lights up the countenance of every true and faithful democrat. The boys in blue and the boys in gray have one leader now. Their lines reach the whole length of the land, and it cannot be broken. The supremacy of civil over military power, the restoration of the union as it was, the maintenance of the constitution as it is, peace and good will between the sections, and home rule everywhere, are the ideas which the nomination presents.

The Mobile "Register."

MOBILE, June 24.—The *Register* (dem.) will say to-morrow: The national democratic convention have done nobly in presenting to the country the names Hancock and English. General Hancock's record as a citizen and a soldier unassailable by the republican party upon any of the issues connected with the late civil war. As a federal general he fought the south with great gallantry, and when the war was over extended to us the rights of citizens, and vindicated the supremacy of the civil law. His public papers while commander of Louisiana and Texas, during the dark days of reconstruction, are models of statesmanship, on which the democratic party throughout the union can plant themselves with assurances of victory.

Philadelphia Papers.

PHILADELPHIA, June 24.—The *Record* (Ind.) to morrow will say: The nomination of Winfield Scott Hancock for President, was probably the clearest solution the difficulties which beset the choice at Cincinnati. Probably among all the candidates named there was not a safer nominee.

The *Times* (Ind.) will say: General Hancock gives the democracy a better record than it has given itself, and he is vastly stronger than his party in the state and nation. His candidacy strips the contest of the last vestage of sectionalism, and leaves the republicans with no attribute outside of the inheritent merits of their candidate and thir present record that can appeal to patriotism.

THE steamboat "Seawanhaka," with 300 passengers on board, burned on Long Island Sound last Monday. Fifty persons were either drowned or burned to death—many of them women and children.

Harper's Weekly (Republican,) says Arthur's nomination at Chicago "presents everything that is repulsive in machine politics."

EDITORIAL POINTS.

WE'VE got 'em!

PORTLAND hasn't yet ratified Garfield.

GARFIELD voted for the back salary grab.

HANCOCK is the Northern idol of the South.

ARFIELD and Garthur heapes like Chinee licee.

GARFIELD got a slice of the Credit Mobilier swag.

GRANT has gone to Colorado—"Pike's Peak or bust!"

GARFIELD voted and worked against the anti-Chinese bill.

GEN. JNO. S. MARMADUKE is talked of for Governor of Missouri.

THE Army and Navy officers and men are almost solid for Hancock.

OREGON is $300,000 better off by the appropriations of the late Congress.

FRAUDY Hayes has gone to Hartford, Conn., to witness a base ball match.

THAD. STEVENS called Gen. Hancock the "Stonewall" of the Union army.

GRANT says Hancock will be elected. We suppose he will back his judgment with his vote.

GARFIELD was a canal boatman, and on the tow-path learned the value of De Golyer pavements.

CANAL boatman Garfield, since he has heard of Hancock's nomination, is shrieking in terror, "Low bridge!"

THE Oregon delegate on the committee to notify Hancock of his nomination is J. W. Wisdom, of Baker City.

A PERJURER and a man who attempts to suborn perjury is not fit to be President. These are some of the facts in the public record of James A. Garfield.

DEMOCRATS OF LINN! You have started in nobly! Stand by your guns, and in November we will redeem the disaster of June and give Hancock and English a full three hundred majority!

GEN. SCHOFIELD, commanding the Military Department of the Pacific, promptly telegraphed from his San Francisco headquarters his hearty congratulations to Gen. Hancock on his nomination.

HON. WM. H. ENGLISH, our candidate for Vice President, was for four years a Clerk in the U. S. Treasury department, under President Pierce, and for his economical watchfulness of the public vaults he was denominated the "Bull-dog of the Treasury."

THE vote that nominated Garfield was 399—a bare majority of his Convention—and this after 36 ballots. The vote that nominated Hancock was 705—and this on the second ballot was made unanimous! And things will be about the same way in November.

HON. JNO. T. CROOKS of Linn and Rev. Mr. Elledge of Marion are two honest postmasters who don't "shell out" worth a cent in answer to the assessment of the Radical Congressional Committee. But many a poor devil will have to do it, or off will come his head!

A BLAINE man went fooling around a Grant delegate at Chicago, and the Grant delegate, as he reached down in his trousers and produced the basis of a barber shop, remarked: "See heah, man, you better keep your eye-balls on me. I b'longs to de carvelry, I duz."

THE Republicans are already whimpering because, as they say, "the Democrats have already commenced mud-throwing!" It is to be presumed that none of these soft-skinned gentlemen ever said a word against poor old Greeley, who was pursued to his grave with abuse and slander.

OHIO, anxious to be styled in future the mother of Presidents, has made an effort to keep the succession in the family, and by striking the iron at the right time has secured the nomination of James A. Garfield. But if Hayes and Garfield are to be taken as samples Ohio may with more aptitude be called the mother of Frauds!

"CELESTIAL" GARFIELD.

An Albany Republican paper denies that Garfield is friendly to Chinese immigration. We ask our cotemporary if it dare deny that Garfield opposed the anti-Chinese bill in the forty-fifth Congress, and voted to sustain the President's veto of it. He had previously opposed an amendment to the bill as follows: "That no Chinese or coolie labor shall be so employed as to displace white labor."

This, with the laboring men of the Pacific coast, is sufficient to stamp De Golyer Garfield as the friend and champion of the heathen Celestials who are crowding them out of every opportunity for labor and employment, and no amount of Radical kalsomining can prevent the Pacific States from throwing their electoral votes against him in November.

OREGON'S OFFICIAL VOTE.

George's official majority over Whiteaker is 1,397. Odell's over Merry is 1,410.

In the June Congressional election Oregon cast 37,759.

THE American rifle team beat the Irish team shooting at Dollymount, Ireland, last Tuesday.

GARFIELD voted and worked against granting pensions to the few remaining Mexican veterans.

PACIFIC COASTERS.

Harvest approaches.

Thursday last, 100° at Yakima City, W. T.

Sam. Derrick, Umatilla county: laudanum.

All the towns in Umatilla county are fast improving.

Water so high at The Dalles that small boats are navigating the streets.

On dit: Steamship opposition between 'Frisco and Portland—soon to begin.

It seems the Kansas sufferers brought the grasshopper seed with them to Eastern Oregon.

Umatilla county has two Hancock journals—the Pendleton *Oregonian* and the Weston *Leader*. Go in, boys!

D. H. Stearns has parted company with the *Bee*. It is now owned by "an association of gentlemen (so-called."

The *Sunday Mercury* is the best local paper in Portland. Its Faber wollopper is an independent, go-as-you-please cuss.

The floods are very damaging in the rivers putting into the Sound. Many farms have been swept clean of everything.

The Pendleton *Oregonian* announces a celebration at that place, and invites strangers as well as Missourians to "line in."

Jos. Holman, one of the oldest and most prominent citizens of Salem, died last Friday. His funeral was largely attended.

The grasshoppers are marauding in Umatilla county, devouring crops, gardens, sage-brush, and everything else in their path.

According to the census the population of Portland, exclusive of Chinese, is 16,500. The population of the State will reach 150,000.

Grasshoppers are devouring entire crops near Lewiston, Idaho, and many farmers, in despondency, are almost giving their farms away.

The only Oregon celebration of prominence this year is to be at Salem on the 5th. Immense buzz-fizzing and other "furse" are advertised.

A Salem girl says that those of Portland never have shoes that are mates, because of the difficulty of finding two sides of leather precisely alike!

The returns to the Grand Lodge of Workmen show a membership of over 1100. Two thousand are required to make this a distinct jurisdiction.

There were married in Coos county last week Mr. Bonebrake to Miss Cutlip. When the cutlip is healed there will probably still be a little bonebrake in the family.

The "June rise" has brought the river at Portland up into Front and First streets, and much damage has resulted to business men. The water is nearly up to the highest mark of the great freshet of '76, with a prospect of a still greater rise.

The Eugene *Guard* of last Saturday says Mr. Geo. Milliron came across the mountains by the McKenzie route one day last week, bringing several head of horses with him. He reports the snow about ten feet deep on the summit, but it had a hard crust on, and he experienced but little difficulty in making the trip. We understand that parties have also crossed over the Middle Fork route with horses.

SAN FRANCISCO RATIFIES.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 26.—The democrats held a rousing old fashioned ratification meeting last evening in Platt's Hall and on Montgomery street. Soon after dark guns opened a salute, bonfires were kindled at the intersection of Pine and and Bush Streets with Montgomery, and the democratic societies began to assemble. They came marching with music and banners, with uniforms, torches and transparencies from all quarters of the city. A stand for speaking was erected at the corner of Pine and another at Bush, and in a few minutes both were surrounded by cheering crowds, while another poured into Platt's Hall until the building was filled to its utmost capacity. The hall was elgantly decorated with flags, banners, streamers, festoons and mottoes.

The platform was occupied by a galaxy of Democratic stars. A band discoursed music between speeches, and the best orators of the party addressed the assemblage indoors and out. There are more Democrats tonight in the hall and on the streets than Glenn had votes in the city at the election of September last, and it was evident from the number and composition of the crowd that the sand lot has, to a considerable extent, returned to its old love. Old-time enthusiasm manifested itself pronouncedly. Roars of applause constantly interrupted the appeals of speakers, and in cirulating through the crowd confidence in the result of the campaign is shown by frequent remarks of "We've got 'em dead this time," and similar comments. Altogether it is a first-class old-style whoop-up, such as the Democracy of San Francisco has not been able to get up since Dennis Kearney reduced the rank and file from their allegiance over two years ago.

IT has been frequently stated that should the Democrats elect their President in November (which no one doubts), sooner than let the public records of the different departments of the government pass into Democratic hands the Republican leaders will set fire to the Capitol and burn it down.