

The Democrat.

MART. V. BROWN, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 20, 1880.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President, WINFIELD S. HANCOCK, OF PENNSYLVANIA.



For Vice President, WILLIAM H. ENGLISH, OF INDIANA.

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

INDUSTRIAL WORDS.

The great principle of American liberty are still the lawful inheritance of this people, and ever should be.

WINFIELD S. HANCOCK, Maj. Gen. (Quar. Dept. Ia. and Texas).

THE YAQUINA BAY.

We may be wrong, and sincerely trust that we are, but it seems to us that the prospects for the improvement of Yaquina Bay, which this valley takes such great interest in, just now looks very dim.

Our School Law is not good, we hear on every side. Now is the time to talk about it if you want it changed.

The "Blue Ribbon" members say the liquor law is not good. Let them appoint committees of worthy, capable men to look into the matter and recommend amendments.

Now if any one has aught to say on these questions, they should make it public, and the best way is to write it to a newspaper.

We see the Oregonian quotes very frequently from Murray Halstead's paper—the Cincinnati Commercial, but here is one little article it has overlooked.

And Garfield's noble soul was acutely perturbed. He looked upon the scene with grave apprehensions, and regarded this unseemly persecution of the rights of such a man as a blot upon the honor of our country.

In connection with and in contradistinction to the falsehoods disseminated by the Republican telegraph dispatch manipulators and the organs of that party, concerning the recent election in Alabama and the ball-dozing of colored voters by the Democrats, this from W. B. Ellis, a colored voter of that State.

DEMOCRATS AND NATIONAL CREDIT. The Washington Post thus plithly presents the situation in the question of parties and national credit.

INSTRUCT YOUR REPRESENTATIVES.

The people of this county have elected several persons to represent them in the Legislature, and now they should endeavor to instruct them in some manner as to what they expect them to do.

What laws do our readers think are wrong, and how should they be amended? What new laws do we want? What old laws should be repealed?

Another question is that of the reduction of interest in this State. Our entire delegation is also pledged to advocate this measure.

We hear others say our Road Law is defective. If it is, show up its defects, and then if our Representatives do not labor to amend it, throw the blame on them.

"Our School Law is not good," we hear on every side. Now is the time to talk about it if you want it changed.

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What have the Republicans to say to this from the Alabama colored Democrats?

CHAMPION CROW-PISTERS.

Luke P. Poland and Geo. W. McCrary were two of the three Republican members of the Congressional Committee which found Garfield guilty of taking a bribe from Oakes Ames, and each of them has been compelled by their party to go back on the report they swore to. The last letter on the subject is from McCrary, in answer to a letter sent him asking his views on Garfield's Credit Mobilier transaction.

It must be understood that the whole thing was fixed up by the National Republican Committee before it was made public, and poor McCrary was forced to sign it. Here it is—now read it closely:

KERRICK, Ia., July 17, 1880. Hon. Charles Berkeley, Washington, D. C.—My Dear Sir: Upon my return from St. Paul I find your favor of the 26th ult. awaiting me. In reply to your inquiry, I say without qualification that I regard Mr. Garfield as a man of thorough integrity.

I served with him in Congress eight years, and came to know him very intimately. My confidence was unshaken with him during his life. In the Credit Mobilier investigation there appeared a conflict of testimony between Gen. Garfield and Oakes Ames as to the character of their transactions, but the committee were unanimously of opinion that, even upon Ames' own statement, Gen. Garfield had done no wrong, and Democrats and Republicans united in so reporting.

The paragraph in the report which seems to describe the disputed question of fact in favor of Ames was based on entries in his memorandum book, which were offered to corroborate his recollection. It was at most no more than the common case of the difference in recollection between parties to past transactions.

Such conflicts are of daily occurrence in our courts, and are decided, as they must be, one way or the other, without any reflection upon the veracity of the witness whose recollection is not sustained.

With respect, however, to this transaction, I must say that subsequent development and further consideration of the matter long ago led me to the conclusion that the memorandum of Mr. Ames was very unreliable, and I have for years felt assured of the correctness of General Garfield's recollection of the facts in dispute.

Very sincerely yours, GEO. W. MCCRARY. Now, after reading the above, glance over this report, remembering at the same time that when it was made the testimony was so strong against Garfield that the N. Y. Times and Tribune, leading Republican papers, accused the committee of whitewashing the gentleman.

What must an unprejudiced person's opinion be of McCrary after reading these two quotations, one of which was sworn to and the other wrong from him? Is it taken from that paper of March 31, 1875, that it is not yet too old for us?

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LOOK ON THIS PICTURE AND ON THAT.

IRISH CATHOLICS. Offer for military commission to Mr. Sullivan and others issued by A. Johnson May 1st, 1865, reads: "Brother Major General Hartman is assigned to duty as special provost marshal general for the purpose of aid trial and attendance upon said commission and the execution of the law."

General Order No. 10, issued by General Hancock on taking command of the 5th military district, August 27, 1867. "In war it is indispensable to repel force by force, and overthrow and destroy opposition to lawful authority."

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PEN AND SCISSORS.

CHRISTINE NELSON, the celebrated actress, died in Paris this week. Her death has made his "last appearance" in Norway last week. The Philadelphia Herald now contains in large type and in a very neat paper.

REPUBLICANS claim Maine by 7,000, but we think they have not their figures high. DEMOCRATS and Greenbackers will unite to Nebraska and make a heroic effort to carry that State in November.

ETERNAL, Nevada, burned out again last Tuesday. Loss about \$1,000,000, upon which there is an insurance of about \$150,000.

THE only charge against Hancock that the Chicago Times finds will stick is the story that he was wounded at Gettysburg. That seems to be sustained by facts.

THE Democrats of Indiana are going to make a lively fight to carry the State in October. They opened the campaign last Saturday, and will have over 200 speakers at work in the State.

CONGRESS has got through fishing, and Senator Dorney says he will make several speeches in Ohio, Illinois, and a warm campaign in New York. His speeches will be rather tame, for his heart is not in the work.

WE ask all our readers to assist us in extending the circulation of the DEMOCRAT. We will try to give you a good campaign paper, and you can assist us and the cause at the same time by sending in a few new subscribers.

THE Oregonian says that if "a full vote, free ballot and fair count" were allowed in the South Garfield would be elected. We only have your word for that, Harvey, and fortunately for Hancock it don't rank very well in this State.

MR. HAYES, Chairman of the Greenback State Committee of Michigan, comes out squarely for Hancock. He thinks the 75,000 Greenback votes in that State will largely go for Hancock, which will make it easy for him to carry that State.

A STORY told by President Hayes agreed with the National Republican Committee to deliver a few political speeches while out on this Coast, but he now goes back to it, which means we are sorry to hear, for like Roderic Dhu, "one blast upon his bugle horn is worth a thousand men" to Hancock on this Coast.

THE Indianapolis People, heretofore Independent Republican, declares it cannot support "men like Garfield and Arthur—the one accused of perjury, bribery, and corruption, and the other discharged by a Republican President for dishonestly conducting the New York Custom House, or allowing others to do so."

REPUBLICANS OF OREGON make a sad mistake when they tried to capture the Greenback vote for Garfield by putting that old fossil, Gen. Applegate, on their electoral ticket. Greenbackers know him very well, and will not follow his lead when he clamors the cause of such notoriously corrupt men as Garfield and Arthur.

A BOLD DEMOCRATIC DECLARATION.

THE Hon. Wm. H. English, Democratic candidate for Vice President, thus announced his sentiments on the money and labor question, years ago, and has rigidly adhered to those sentiments, through every mutation of public affairs. They are fit to stand forever: "I am for honesty in money as in politics and morals, and think the great material and business interests of the country should be placed upon the most solid basis, and as far as possible from the blighting influence of demagogues. At the same time I am opposed to class legislation and in favor of protecting and fostering the interests of the laboring and producing classes in every legitimate way possible. A pure, economical, constitutional government, that will protect the liberty of the people and the property of the people, without destroying the rights of the States or aggrandizing its own powers beyond the limits of the Constitution, is the kind of government contemplated by the fathers, and by that I think the Democracy propose to stand."

George Wilke, editor of Wilke's Spirit of the Times, is out for Hancock and English. Heretofore he has been an ardent Republican, but in a recent letter to Wm. H. Hall, of Stamford, Conn., he uses the following words: "Hancock fills the bill—an honest soldier who knows nothing but his duty, and will be sure to leave the people, unhampered by 'policies,' to their own free will. That is the true theory of the Presidential institution. I have been hankering to vote the Democratic ticket for over ten years past, because it is a fixed principle with me that no party whatever is fit to wield the Government, its army, and its purse, consecutively for over ten years."

WE notice that the Oregonian quotes considerably from the Springfield Republican, but the following from the latter paper has probably been overlooked by Scott: "The Republicans should certainly endeavor to clear their candidate of the wide-spread suspicion which has been engendered as to his honesty. It will not do to pool, pool the official record of Congress. The charges must be met and disproved, and they had better be met as soon as possible."

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THE "WORLD'S FAVORITE."

HAS ONLY 12 WORKING PARTS. THE "DAVIS" SEWING MACHINE. Awarded First Premium, Oregon State Fair, 1879 and 1880. Awarded First Premium, Portland, 1880. (Class 25 competitors) at the Australian International Exhibition, 1880. ALWAYS RECEIVES FIRST PREMIUM WHEN THE JUDGES ARE IMPARTIAL.

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