

For President, WINFIELD S. HANCOCK, OF PENNSYLVANIA.

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

For Presidential Electors, J. K. WEAVER, of Linn County, T. G. OWENS, of Cass County, JAS. FULTON, of Vanos County.

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

DEMOCRATIC RALLY! HON. J. W. NESMITH Will speak at the COURT HOUSE, in ALBANY, SATURDAY, OCT. 22, 1880 At 2 o'clock P. M.

EVERYBODY INVITED. SALARY OF CLERKS AND SHERIFFS. Senator Bilyeu, of Linn, has secured the passage through the Senate of his bill to salary the offices of Clerks and Sheriffs.

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OLD LINN TO THE FRONT

RALLY ONCE AGAIN!

GRAND Democratic Mass Meeting

BARBECUE AT LEBANON, OCT. 22!

The people of Linn County are invited to attend a grand Democratic rally at Lebanon, on Friday, Oct. 22. Speeches will be made by HON. J. H. REID AND COL. W. H. EFFINGER.

Let the Democracy of the county turn out. Let them come from Precincts in delegations, and come prepared to stay for a night meeting and a GRAND TORCH-LIGHT PROCESSION.

Let us have such a demonstration as has never been known in the Valley, and show that Old Linn is determined once more to be the BANNER DEMOCRATIC COUNTY!

THE METHODS IN INDIANA. The Republican leaders have gone such lengths in fraud that they will stop at nothing which promises success.

Their insidious, infamous acts have been so thoroughly exposed that they have become hardened, and pursue their most reasonable schemes against the people with an entire disregard of public opinion.

The other day they telegraphed over the wires which party controls that seven thousand imports had been brought to Indiana to vote the Democratic ticket, when the fact was that these imports were Republicans, and any advantage which the Republican party may have secured in Indiana may be attributed to the unlimited amount of money spent to secure the presence of these imported rascals and negro "ex-slaves."

In this connection the Courier-Journal of the 4th inst. has the matter boiled down as follows: "The Indianapolis Journal has attempted to stir up the spirit of the mob in Indianapolis, and it has pointed to Gov. Hendricks as a shining mark. Davenport's instigator, Dudley, who, as United States Marshal, brings the nation into disgrace by his scandalous behavior, is scheming and plotting to gag the Democracy, and to carry the election by voting Kentucky negroes. He has issued circulars to his deputies to spot all 'Democratic' voters, at the same time leading himself to schemes and plans to safely vote negroes from Kentucky."

"Send those negroes to Evansville," he writes, "having first corresponded with H. S. Bennett, Chairman of the Republican Central Committee."

Dudley's infamous conduct is only equalled by his officiousness; he decides all questions of law as though he were a Judge, and disregards all which in any manner hamper him. He is determined a fair ballot shall not be cast in Indiana, if it takes the whole face of the United States to prevent it."

THE ASSESSMENT LAWS. The Legislature has been in trouble over the assessment laws, and last Tuesday the Senate passed the following joint resolution:

S. J. R. 3.—Resolved by the Senate, the House concurring, That his excellency the Governor be, and he is hereby authorized to appoint a commission to consist of five persons taken from different vocations in life, whose duty it shall be to revise the assessment laws of this State, and to submit to the next Legislative Assembly the result of their labors. Such commission shall prepare a bill which shall be a substitute for the existing revenue laws of the State, if approved and passed by said Legislative Assembly. The members of said commission shall meet at the capital of the State at such time as the Governor may appoint, and then and there organize by the election of one of their members as chairman and the appointment of a clerk.

No member of such commission shall receive any compensation except their actual traveling expenses incurred in going to and from the capital while engaged upon such commission.

The Secretary of State shall provide a place for the meeting of said commission, and furnish them with light, fuel and stationery.

Col. CURRY, in his speech at Baker City last week, says the *Linn Empire*, charged the Democracy with the horrors of Indian warfare in Grant county because they reduced the army. He made no allusion to the soldiers kept in the Southern States to overawe voters in a peaceable county, thereby leaving an exposed frontier State wholly defenseless. He was equally careful to omit any reference to Garfield's record on the Modoc war claims, when the people of another Eastern country were threatened with extermination by a lot of brutal savages.

Gov. GIBBS was advertised to wave the bloody shirt before the Albany faithful last night, but as we were compelled to go to press prior to the waving we are compelled to waive a notice of his meeting.

EASTERN ELECTIONS.

Elections were held in Indiana, Ohio and West Virginia last Tuesday, and following are the dispatches:

Latest Returns. Cincinnati, Oct. 13.—The latest returns are more favorable to the Democrats. Five hundred and seventy-seven precincts heard from not a Republican gain of 2,349.

Indiana Elections. Indianapolis, Oct. 12.—Republican State Central Committee claim the election of Porter by 2,000 to 3,000. Democratic State Central Committee concede the election of Porter and claim balance of ticket by a respectable majority. Assigned reason for Lander's defeat is that he was freely scratched by the working men of the State who disliked him.

Contributions from Banks. New York, Oct. 13.—Secretary Sherman's pet banks paid large contributions to the Republican procession which was a tame affair compared with the Democratic demonstration.

Indiana Returns. Indianapolis, Oct. 13.—Official returns by counties show, in 23 counties, a net Republican gain of 2,378. There are 14 counties in the State. Later returns show still more favorably for the Republicans. In the first congressional district Hellman, Republican, is probably elected.

Democratic Majority. Indianapolis, Oct. 13.—Official returns give a Democratic majority of 730, a Democratic loss of 749. The latest returns from the first congressional district indicate a very close contest, both parties claiming a victory.

400 precincts show a Democratic gain of 3730; Republican gain, 7672; net Republican gain, 3942.

Toldeo, Oct. 13.—Hurl, Democrat, is defeated by Ritchie, Republican, in the first congressional district. In Clinton county, 1618, a gain of 78; Fayette county, Republican majority, 684, a gain of 74.

Evansville, Ind., Oct. 13.—Indications here point to the election of Kleiner, Democrat, in this (the 1st) district.

Republicans claim 10,000 majority in Indiana and 8 of the 13 congressmen, while they have a large majority in the legislature, injuring the next U. S. Senator.

Indiana, Oct. 13.—Landers, English and McDonald sent out \$1000 at midnight last night to bet on Lander's election.

Indiana, Oct. 13.—Lander concedes the election of Porter by 4,000 majority and that the legislature will probably be Republican.

West Virginia Democrat. The Democrats claim West Virginia by 10,000 to 15,000.

Press Comments. New York, Oct. 13.—The *World* says: "No one seems to doubt that the Republicans have carried the Republican State of Ohio, although upon the candidate who heads the ticket the Democrats have made considerable gains upon the vote of 1874. Indiana, however, is a doubtful State, and a contest there is always close. The total vote this year, if we can infer anything whatever from the returns thus far received, has been more than 150,000. The result will not apparently vary much from that of 1876. It is to be noted, however, that the straight Democratic counties of the interior are still to be heard from, and it is entirely within possibilities that these counties may not only neutralize but so far over-reach reported Republican gains as to swell Lander's majority to figures much greater than those reached by Williams in '76, although Lander has unquestionably run behind his ticket, since he is not enough of a Greenbacker to attract any considerable following from soft money men."

The *Sun* says: "It is probable that the Garfield party has carried Garfield's own State. The figures from Indiana up to this morning are not such as to give a detailed result of the election in that State, but the first of the returns to reach us from that State are from the larger Republican cities, while the vote of the counties in which the heaviest Democratic majorities were expected is not yet turned in."

The Electoral College. The Electoral College for the choice of President and Vice President will be composed of 369 electoral votes, and 185 will be necessary to a choice—the same number as was required in 1876. The following table shows the number of votes each State is entitled to:

Table with 2 columns: State and Number of Electors. Includes Alabama (10), Arkansas (7), California (15), Colorado (3), Connecticut (7), Delaware (3), Florida (9), Georgia (11), Illinois (12), Indiana (11), Iowa (7), Kansas (6), Kentucky (12), Louisiana (8), Maine (7), Maryland (10), Massachusetts (13), Michigan (11), Minnesota (10), Missouri (12), Montana (3), Nebraska (7), Nevada (3), New Hampshire (3), New Jersey (7), New York (36), North Carolina (12), North Dakota (3), Ohio (21), Oregon (3), Pennsylvania (23), Rhode Island (4), South Carolina (7), South Dakota (3), Tennessee (10), Texas (12), Vermont (3), Virginia (12), Washington (3), West Virginia (6), Wisconsin (10).

WANTS IT PROCEDED. The Oregon Legislature only has nine days more to grind, and yet the *Oregonian* wants it to adjourn instantly. That paper thinks the Legislature is doing nothing for the country or for the people, but is only attempting to sit down on Portland by unfriendly legislation; hence, it should be immediately prorogued.

Well, it is a Republican Legislature anyhow, and we presume the *Oregonian* has the full right to tell the concern what it shall do.

PROVIDENCE OF TOP. The Louisville *Courier-Journal* remarks that "the Republicans are surprised that they are losing ground; but they should remember that their lies are really too big for the people to swallow—that which relates that the Republican party has taken the place of God in the universe, for instance."

ATTENDETH AT ALBANY.

Pursuant to announcement Hon. E. H. Autenreith arrived in Albany last Monday to meet his appointment for speaking, but the Republicans insisted on him dividing time with a young man named Curtis, to which, rather than be considered disconcerting, Mr. Autenreith consented. The court house was crowded to overflowing and Mr. Autenreith opened the meeting with a speech of three quarters of an hour, mainly devoting his time to asking questions of the Republican young man, Curtis. He asked him to explain Garfield's \$329 Credit Mobilier transaction, and to explain why the Republican Congressional Committee reported that Garfield had taken the money as a bribe willfully. He asked him to explain why Garfield took a \$5,000 fee in the DeGollyer pavement contract matter in which he had a direct vote in Congress. He asked him to explain why Garfield went South, as a "visiting statesman," and after delecting up the Louisiana returns to suit himself, voted as an Electoral Commissioner that he could not go behind those returns. He asked him to explain why Arthur, who had been turned out of office by Hayes and Sherman, as a wholly dishonest man, held the second place on the Republican ticket; and in fact he asked the young Republican orator such a multitude of questions in regard to his party and its corrupt practices and candidates as to literally flood the young man with confusion and embarrassment, and when he came on the stand to reply he found himself so incapable of a logical reply that he simply fell back on the bloody shirt—that essential primary ground-work of the Radical—and flouted the ensanguined garment with such flattering ease as to show that he had been well drilled by Hippie Mitchell and Landaulet Williams.

The young man occupied an hour in speaking his piece, replying to nothing and answering none of the pertinent questions propounded to him, and then he subsided. And we haven't space to tell how completely Autenreith spanked him. The punishment was mercifully, lightly and jocularly administered, but in such a way as to create a tumult of enthusiasm in the audience "seldom witnessed and never excelled." As the fluent and caustic sentences of the eloquent Autenreith rolled over the audience, bursts of applause followed in such rapid succession as to make the court house shake from top to bottom, and at the conclusion of his masterly effort a wild shout of responsive enthusiasm went up from the audience which showed that he had crowned himself with the brightest laurels and ensheathed the grand banner of Hancock and English with fresher garlands of an approaching victory.

A RETIBUTION. The Louisville *Courier-Journal*, in reference to the Southern war claims says: "The *Tellico Blade* and other Republican organs assert that Hancock's word in regard to 'Southern claims' is 'not to be relied upon,' and they renew their charge that Hancock will, when elected President, labor day and night to secure the payment of \$1,390,000,000 to claimants. These journals should state whether they really believe that Southern tax payers would ever consent to be taxed to pay their share of this enormous sum to two or three hundred bogus claimants, or that Northern Democratic tax-payers would so consent. None but a fool will swallow any such nonsense."

AN OLD VETERAN. A Democratic meeting at Monroe, Fayette county, N. Y., on Saturday last, was presided over by Col. Benjamin Brownfield, aged 101 years, who said in the course of his speech: "I never missed a Presidential election. I voted twice for Jefferson, twice for Madison, twice for Monroe, and three times for Gen. Jackson. I voted for Van Buren and also for Polk, Cass, Pierce, Buchanan, Douglas, McClellan, Seymour, Greeley and Tilden. And I hope to live to vote for Gen. Hancock, and as the result of my long experience I would advise you to vote for him too."—*Washington Post*.

THE DALLES INTERNAL EMPIRE hits Old Flaxbrake right between the eyes in these few lines: "Gen. Williams is once more in Oregon, to which he long since renounced all citizenship while Democratic Legislatures were in vogue. He is now in hopes that the Radicals will have a majority in 1882 and he will succeed Grover as United States Senator. It is astonishing how patriotic these strolling political mountebanks become when their party happens to take a trick. Is it not nearly time for Jasper Jewhillekins Johnson to return, also? Whenever the fattest son is ripe, it is in season for the prodinal calf to come home."

THE LEBANON DEMOCRACY. Following are the officers of the Lebanon Hancock and English Club: President, C. B. Montague; Vice Presidents, C. H. Ralston and F. M. Miller; Secretary, J. B. Slater; Treasurer, E. Keebler. Number of members enrolled up to last meeting, 103. This number is only six less than the full Democratic vote of the Precinct in June, which indicates that the Democratic vote of that section will be materially increased in November. Lebanon will undoubtedly give Hancock and English a handsome send-off.

GARFIELD'S PERJURY.

A Clear Statement from Judge Black

He Replies to Certain Interrogatories Submitted to Him by the N. Y. Sun.

To the Editor of the Sun: Sir:—Your questions are entitled to a candid answer. I will set down their substance and give my reply to each one in the order you put them:

I. Did I mean in my letter to Mr. Blaine that General Garfield acknowledged the receipt of stocks and dividends from Oakes Ames? Unquestionably he agreed to take the stock, and did receive dividends upon it. The letter plainly implies that he had not concealed, nor tried to conceal that fact from me. But his admission was coupled with a statement which showed him to be guileless.

II. Did he declare to me that he would go before the Poland Committee and testify truly that he had taken the stock? I had no previous conversation with him about his testimony before the Poland Committee, and I did not know what it would be until I heard it delivered.

III. Did I advise and urge him to tell the truth? No; certainly not. Such advice and urgency would have been a most outrageous insult, which I could not offer to any gentleman of his character.

IV. Did he agree to adopt the line of defense suggested by me? You seem to think that I was his counsel. I was not; but, as his friend and a firm believer in his perfect innocence, I was extremely anxious that he should get safely out of this unfortunate business. After it began to be discussed in the newspapers, and before the committee was appointed, I sought him to make no statement for the public eye which might be inconsistent with what he had said to me. Let me repeat, I repeated the substance of it somewhat carefully. He did not reply, and I learned soon afterward that he had authorized a total and flat contradiction. Simultaneously, the other members of Congress who were implicated made separate statements of the same kind, assuring the public that they had never taken or owned any of the stock, or received any dividends upon it.

V. Why, according to my understanding of the fact, did Garfield adopt a defense so contrary to that he had agreed on? I have already said that he made no agreement about it. His reason for abandoning the true ground of his defense was, doubtless, the necessity he felt himself under of making common cause with his political friends, for whom there was no refuge except in a fundamental falsehood.

I am, with great respect, yours, &c., J. S. BLACK.

HAIL AND FAREWELL! "Col." Hawkins, in his Lebanon speech last Friday night, became so vehement in his denunciations of Democrats that many of his auditors were supremely disgusted, and when he affirmed that he had no part nor parcel with Democrats in any way—that he even did not want to associate with a Democrat—his language and manner were so malignant that many of his Republican hearers left the meeting.

As a sequel to his speech we may state that he could not secure the assistance of the Republicans to give him another meeting in Linn county. He was not invited to speak and was not further countenanced by the Republican managers, but was sent on his way to California with the solemn injunction whispered in his ear by the disgusted faithful, "For goodness sake, don't come again!"

And he probably never will. ToL, Hawkins!

MR. DRAPER. T. M. Draper, the "boy orator," is meeting with an ovation wherever he goes. At Eugene he had the largest audience of the campaign. The crowd was larger by one-third than that of Williams, and although his speech was over two hours long not a single person left the hall. In the evening he was serenaded and the young ladies of the city showered him with bouquets. He is doing gallant service for the cause, and his work will count in the election.

A GOOD MAN GONE. James Shepherd, the honored father of the editor of the Baker City *Democrat*, and an old and respected newspaper man, died in Iowa last month. He will be remembered as the father-in-law of Hon. Delazon Smith, and visited our city a few years ago. He was one of the oldest newspaper men in Iowa, as well as one of the oldest Masons West of the Mississippi.

Peace to his ashes.

LOST. The State Senate passed a resolution submitting the question of woman suffrage to a vote of the people of the State, but the House failed to sustain the resolution, hence the question of woman suffrage in Oregon is for the present a "dead issue."

POSITION OF THE SOUTH.

The Nashville American says that

Gen. Hancock's manly letter on Southern claims will meet as hearty a response in the South as the North. It has been charged that General Hancock dared not pronounce against the payment of these claims, when the fact is that there is no more determined opponent of the whole war slates than the Southern people.

The Alabama Democracy speak out on this question in an address to the Democracy from the State Central Committee, thoroughly endorsing Gen. Hancock's letter on the Southern Claims, and summing up, says: "Our party in Alabama stands committed by its platform, by the action of every department of all the State government, and by the judges of its courts elected by it—first, to an acceptance of the results of the war; second, to the equal political rights of every citizen; third, to the faithful maintenance of the public credit, state and national, and unflinching opposition to the repudiation of any public obligations; fourth, to the free and fair exercise of the elective franchise, and fifth, to the strictest economy in the administration of public affairs."

The Hancock Association of Louisiana have also held a meeting endorsing Hancock's position, and the New Orleans Democrat says: "We are glad that General Hancock has at last spoken on this subject in a manner to lay at rest the bugaboo of Southern claims forever, and nowhere in the country will his emphatic utterances receive more hearty and cordial endorsement than in the Southern States."

The Memphis Appeal, the Mobile Register, and the North Carolina and Virginia papers come to our table freighted with cordial, open and hearty endorsements of Gen. Hancock's position on this question, showing conclusively that the South is unqualifiedly opposed to the payment of any rebel war claims whatever; hence that any rebel war claims whatever which the New York Times, has well summed up the matter in its editorial article the morning after the issuance of Hancock's letter. That paper very promptly averred that "Gen. Hancock's position upon this question is conclusive. He does not speak behind a forced construction of the fourteenth amendment, but declares his personal purpose in regard to legislation which the amendment does not cover. The assurance which he gives does credit to his honesty and his independence, and is one which every intelligent citizen, whatever his politics, will rejoice to receive. The country can now devote its attention to other and graver issues between the two parties, of which there is no lack, and as to which the position of Gen. Hancock is completely identified with that of his party."

If the New York Times—the great Radical headlight of the Republican party—can afford to believe Hancock, and believe the people of the South, who assert positively and unequivocally that this question of the payment of rebel war claims will never be considered favorably, it is time that such orators as Mitchell, Williams, Gibbs and others should devote their time to other and graver issues between the two parties.

WHY ARE THEY HERE? Hayes is just leaving the North Pacific coast, and yet the Cincinnati Commercial declares that "a state of war exists in the South." It is a beautiful Administration, then, which runs away from Washington at such a perilous time and junkets in Oregon and California. If "a state of war exists in the South," and the Republican Administration cannot keep the peace, the sooner it is knocked out of power the better.

THE DRUNKEN MEMBER CHIEF. Here is the way the *Oregonian* prods up its present Republican delegation in the Legislature: "It has been charged that one of the members from Multnomah has been drunk at the capital and has neglected the business of the session. The people only wish that the business of the session were more generally neglected. If Multnomah can find where that member got his whisky, it ought to send every member of the delegation a barrel of it."

IF the condition of affairs in the "solid south" is anything like as bad as the silly radical editors and stump speakers represent, is it not about time that there should be a change of administration. If fifteen years of radical legislation has failed to result in peace and good government then it is better that we have an administration that will give us speedily peace, quiet and good government. Let there be a change! There will be a change on March 4th, 1881.

HAYES had 15,000 in Maine in 1876, and only 2,000 in Illinois. The Maine majority has 4000 where the woodbine twined." That in Illinois is being diligently sought for. Lyman Trumbull may be depended upon to give a good account of its total extinction. The increased Democratic vote in Chicago alone will wipe out the insignificant Republican majority.

A SUCCESS. The Linn County fair was a financial success, and now we trust that all will tent a hand in keeping up the interest in this Society and assist in its efforts to develop the products and industry of our country.

HANCOCK REPUBLICANS.

There was a grand Hancock rally in

Pittsburg, Penn., on Saturday. The proceedings were entirely under the control of converts from the Republican party. There were 150 vice-presidents—all late Republicans—men of high standing and influence. There were about twenty thousand persons present, and the greatest enthusiasm is said to have prevailed. Col. Forney spoke, and we make the following quotation from his admirable address:

For his own part, he said, he comes back, after years of absence in the Republican fold, to his old political household (the Democracy) because he finds there the friends for which he contended during the last twenty-two years cordially adopted and honestly carried out. "After fifteen years of attempted reconciliation; after ten years of attempted reconstruction; after large numbers of Republicans had joined the standard of Horace Greeley in 1872, proclaiming that the hour for settlement and peace had come; after Gen. Grant himself had ever and over again declared that the South was already fitted for government and abundantly deserving of trust and confidence—suddenly, after the sacrifice of the greatest soldier of the time at Chicago, General Garfield was selected as the candidate of the Republican party, and placed before the people as the apostle of revenge. To place a candidate in nomination whose only claim to the suffrages of this people is the fact that he must stimulate the very worst passions of sectional discord is bad enough, but to choose him with all his sins upon his head, covered over with his own confessions of wrongdoing in the councils of the nation, detected by the very act by a committee of his own party denounced by the people of his own district, and held up by many Republican newspapers a little more than six years ago as a perjurer and a jobber (mark me, gentlemen, I am using quotations, saying nothing but what is taken from the archives of the Republican party itself), is one of those spectacles that can only be explained upon the theory that the Republican managers lost their reason and had determined to confirm their title to universal distrust and to prepare their way for deserved defeat by selecting the very easiest candidate for the Democratic party to overthrow. Would it not be monstrous if, after such a record, the people of the United States had tamely submitted to it? Let me repeat the startling story. The country demanded peace and reconciliation; the South proffered obedience and loyalty in response to the covenant of pardon by the law; a great party had itself largely taken from the Republican supporters for the Democratic nominee for President eight years ago on the basis of forgiveness—when all at once the Republican leaders decided and practically for civil war and nominated a candidate pronounced unworthy by themselves!"

COL. JOHN W. FORNEY'S LIFE OF HANCOCK! We will receive at this office in about two weeks a limited number of these valuable books and all who want copies should send in their names at once. It is a complete and very elaborate work and will be valuable during the coming campaign. It will comprise about 500 pages, will be finely illustrated, and although the price is not yet given we are assured it will be less than usual for such a work. Give us your name, or send them in by postal card, and we will let the books when they arrive in the order that you may desire. This work has a national reputation and is considered far in the lead of all other biographies of the great soldier-statesman—the next President of the United States. By reading Forney's biography of him you get a good history of the Mexican War and a complete record of the heavy battles of the War of the Rebellion, for he participated in nearly all, and was generally the leading spirit in all battles in which he was engaged.