

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

A Democratic State Convention is hereby called to meet at Portland, on Wednesday, April 5, 1882, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Chief Justice, a candidate for Secretary of State, a candidate for State Treasurer, a candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction, a candidate for Prosecuting Attorney in each of the Judicial Districts, and to transact such other business as may come before the convention.

Table listing names and locations of delegates to the Democratic State Convention.

The committee suggest, unless otherwise ordered by the local committees, that the primaries be held on Saturday, March 25th, and the County Conventions on Wednesday, March 29th.

C. F. BEATIE, Chairman. Oregon City, Feb. 23, 1882.

LIAN COUNTY DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS.

A Democratic Convention for Lian County, for the purpose of electing 16 delegates to the Democratic State Convention, will be held in Albany, at 10 o'clock A. M., on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 1882. Primary meetings will be held at the voting places in each Precinct on Saturday, March 25, 1882.

A Democratic Convention for Lian County, for the purpose of nominating a county ticket, will be held in Albany, at 10 o'clock A. M., on

WEDNESDAY, MAY 10, 1882. Primary meetings will be held at the voting places in each Precinct on Saturday, May 6, 1882.

Precincts will be entitled to representation in each of the County Conventions according to the following table:

Table listing precincts and their representation in the County Conventions.

By order of the Committee: J. H. BURKHART, Chairman.

What has become of the Morye letter? We have not heard from it for a long time.

The Rosecrans-Garfield controversy still occupies the attention of the Eastern press, and the more the matter is sifted the worse it appears for the latter.

The Sunday Welcome, of Portland has now changed hands, and immediately assumes a new tone, and the start its new publishers have taken would indicate that it was about to assume a very respectable position in Oregon journalism.

The flood on the lower Mississippi has been of a more terrible nature than ever was known before. Levees have been swept away, and the loss of life and property especially in Mississippi and Arkansas has been perfectly fearful.

There is considerable doubt whether the Sunday law can be enforced in San Francisco. That city has become too deeply steeped in sin to be influenced much by such laws, so it may be expected that amusements, etc. will be continued in the same flagrant manner as of old.

GEN. ROSECRANS has been elected Chairman of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee. The choice is a good one and we have reason to believe that our next presidential campaign will be conducted in a masterly manner.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY will probably be admitted as a State, but it will be without the Northern portion of Idaho, as was provided for in the original bill. Whether Southern Dakota will be admitted or not will depend on the census which is to be taken next summer to ascertain whether the population is sufficient in the part of the territory bounded for the new state.

OLD TOBACCO and tobacco-chewers and smokers will be glad to learn that the Ways and Means committee in Congress have reported a bill to reduce the tax on whisky from 90¢ to 50¢ a gallon; on malt liquor from 22¢ to 10¢ per barrel; tobacco, 40¢ to 10¢ per pound; cigars, \$6, to \$4 per thousand; and cigarettes from \$1.75 to 60¢ a thousand, and a reduction of 50 per cent. in special tax on the above articles.

POSTLAND Republicans are trying to create a boom for "Dr. J. M. F. Brown, M. D., L. D., Medical Director of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and Professor of Physiology in the Medical Department of the Willamette University," who wants the nomination for State School Superintendent. It won't work; there's too much title there to suit the average Oregonian. He will have to take a back seat.

NO DIFFERENCE.

It is often asked, what difference is there between a "straw bidder" and a "star router." We answer that there is no difference in principle. Both are deliberate robbers of government funds. For many years it has been the custom for leading mail contractors to have at hand a convenient tool in the character of a straw bid agent to use as a straw bidder. His straw bid agent is usually a sharp man, one that knows no law except to break it. He puts in his bid according to his contract with the principal bidder, but never intends to perform it. The contractors proper put in their bids well up and for all the government can stand. To prevent underbidders from taking the contract the straw bidder steps in and secures the contract. Now the manipulation comes in. The straw bidder gives a small bond like all other bidders to take the contract if it is awarded to him. But when the matter is clear between himself and the highest bidder the straw bidder neglects to perfect the contract and refuses to take it, pays his forfeit and throws the contract into the hands of his friend and receives his five, ten or fifteen thousand dollars, as the case may be, for his rascality, and gets out of the way. The highest bidder now takes the contract. Straw bid thieves are the most persistent raiders on the public funds in an indirect way that the government is cursed with. Though they are cheap there is not an honest impulse in the whole business. This black-mailing scheme worked so well that these leeches on the public treasury conceived the Star Route plan to rob the government in a more thorough manner. We have the plan. For instance, if a contract was let for a weekly mail, at the proper time thereafter petition would be framed and presented to the department officers purporting to come from residents on the particular route asking for a tri-weekly or daily mail over the same route. This proposition was considered by the proper officers, who might have been in the interest of the applicant or not enough in the interest of his employer, and the contract was reduced at once to a tri-weekly or daily route. The price for carrying the mail was fixed accordingly. If the weekly route was carried for five thousand dollars per year, the tri-weekly would be raised usually to three times that sum; if a daily route was established the increase would be in the same proportion. Routes were raised in this way all over the country. Some few of them were meritorious, but millions of dollars have been taken from the U. S. Treasury in this way on routes that should never be other than weekly routes.

In all these cases the straw bidder and star route schemers have claimed law enough to protect them, it is so with all dishonest contractors, but it is plain to be seen that it was a well organized plan to rob the government. There is no difference between the straw bid thief and the star route criminal and the government is reluctant to its duty if it does not punish both alike. Like Gaitenau they should have their busts taken that future generations may see the delectable mugs of these exorcises which our country is removing from its body, and which began with it in a small way, but which has grown now so large that it takes the whole power of the government to arrest their progress. These men are constantly looking out for office or contracts.

The San Francisco Bulletin speaks as follows of the remarks made by E. H. Auerbreith at the recent anti-Chinese demonstration:

E. H. Auerbreith of Jacksonville, Or., by his short address, put the shivering populace in good humor. He pledged them that Oregon was in unison with them on the Chinese question, although it had not arrived at the alarming crisis that it has here. When the time for action arrived they would put their trust in God and their hands on the musket and a flintlock.

The floods in the Mississippi have continued their devastating career without any abatement, inundating villages and breaking levees, regardless of consequences. At Vicksburg the water was 93 feet above the mark of 1867. Wednesday noon it was reported that the river was going down at the head waters, but whether it will continue or not is a matter in the hands of the elements.

The Omaha strike is over and the troops have all been withdrawn. The companies refused to take back any of the men who struck voluntarily, and have filled their places with new men. This has terminated the way such things generally end. The strikers came over second best and lost their position besides.

The star route thieves have scored another point. Col. W. A. Cook, special attorney in the prosecution of the cases against them, has withdrawn because the prosecution receives no encouragement from the administration, and there is no chance for securing justice while Arthur is President.

The dispatches state that it is feared President Arthur will veto the Chinese bill. If he does, there will be no use in the immortal 300 opening a recruiting office on this coast.

ABOUT THE MOST CONSISTENT (?) JOURNAL THAT WE KNOW OF IS THE OREGONIAN.

A short time ago it upheld mob law in Seattle. Last Monday, in speaking of Sergeant Mason, who in a cowardly manner shot at Gaitenau while he was guarding him, it says—"Had he taken sure aim there would have been deep and general satisfaction." In Tuesday's issue the same paper publishes a correspondence which stamps the Principle people as "devilish and lawless people," "murderers, etc., for the reason that they have followed the example of the Seattle citizens. Crooks and Jory were from this county, and are well known as peaceable, quiet, industrious men. Langdon and Harrison were well known by the people of Prineville as cattle and horse thieves, and the newspaper of that place stamps them as such. Langdon committed a most atrocious double murder. While the coroner's jury were holding the inquest, Harrison boasted that he knew the murder would be committed, and acted in such a brutal manner before the wives of the murdered men as sealed his fate also. We are no advocate of mob law; do not think that the mob either in Seattle or Prineville did right, but we do dislike to see a paper occupying the position of the Oregonian, uphold the actions of Sergeant Mason and the people of Seattle, and almost at the same time condemn the theists of Prineville for the same crime. We are well acquainted with a great many of the people in the Ochoo country, and know that they have suffered very greatly at the hands of cattle and horse thieves and can easily understand how their passions could be raised to such a pitch when men of the stripe of Langdon and Harrison add murder to their list of crimes. While we do not by any means uphold the people of Prineville in the lynching of those outlaws, we cannot condemn them in very strong terms.

What place will be the future shipping point of the Northwest is causing considerable uneasiness, and hence much discussion. There seems to be quite an opinion among many people that either Tacoma or Seattle will be the future center, if the Columbia is not wonderfully improved, and that is a better reason for this. But presenting better natural advantages than either is Yaquina Bay. As soon as it is properly improved, at it will be a sufficient appropriation is granted, and if the Yaquina and Albany Railroad spans the two ranges of mountains, that place is bound to take an important position as a shipping point if not the leading one of the Northwest. Certainly the produce of the Willamette Valley will go there, as well as that of Eastern Oregon, and how much more we will not attempt to say.

In his speech before the Iroquois Club at Chicago on the 15th last, Henry Watterson, editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal said: "Protection, like slavery, is doomed. It is as monstrous in every respect as slavery was. Slavery is gone, thank God, and there is an end of it, but its history is full of instruction and warning. This jobbery and robbery of protection is a new slavery, and the enemy of the press; but it is divided, and occupies a false and untenable position. Place the old democratic flagship in line of battle, clear the decks for action, throw the fleet into the sea and send the soreheads below, and, with freedom's signal flying at the masthead, give her prayerfully, confidently, to the god of storms, the battle and the breeze.

VERY often we hear the remark made that the leaders of the Democratic party are protectionists, but nothing is more incorrect. Not over a half dozen of our Democratic leaders can be classed as protectionists. At the late meeting of the Iroquois Club at Chicago the Democratic leaders all came out flat-footed against protection. Among the notable persons present were Lyman W. Trumbull, Thos A. Hendricks, L. Q. C. Lamar, Frank H. Hurd, Henry Watterson and many others.

The school of this place closes on next Friday. It has been ably conducted by O. A. Archibald. He is a thorough going progressive teacher, who by his manly and gentle conduct has won the admiration of our people. Besides teaching the young ideas how to shoot, he is a fine hunter himself. It is said he killed ducks enough to last one large family out here while he was teaching school, and one young lady got feathers enough from him to make a 40 pound bed. He leaves here to take up school again the first of April close to Knox Butte. Our best wishes go with him.

Politics is warming up here every day. All eyes are to be at the primaries and are certain of nominating a ticket that will be hard to beat.

A GRANGER. One or More Surgeons. From the Pacific Surgical Institute, 203 Kearny street, San Francisco, will be at the St. Charles hotel, Eugene City, March 21st and 22d; at the St. Charles hotel, Albany, March 24th and 25th; and at the Chomoketa hotel, Salem, March 27th and 28th, fully prepared to treat all the diseases and deformities treated at this institute, such as spinal diseases and all diseases of the joints, rupture, nasal catarrh, chronic rheumatism, lung disease, paralysis, nervous diseases, piles, fistula, and female diseases. This is only authorized branch of the Great Northwestern Surgical Institute on the Pacific Coast, and desires not to be confounded with any other institute.

SHILOH'S CURE WILL immediately relieve Croup, Whooping cough and Bronchitis.

LIEUTENANT SCHWATKA ON THE JEANETTE.

CHICAGO, March 17.—Lieut. Schwatka, arctic explorer, said in an interview yesterday, he does not think there is any chance of survival of any of the Jeannette crew except Chipp's boat which may have gone further east along the Siberian coast, and may work his way out on the Pacific coast; but his chances are against him too. DeLong has no chance. He looks for definite information about the middle of June. He thinks the Jeannette was seaworthy and staunch. Schwatka is writing a 400 page illustrated book and it will soon be placed in the hands of publishers in New York.

A FOUL ANNOUNCEMENT.

The foul announcement is made that Scoville, Gaitenau's brother-in-law and counsel, is about to abandon the assassin's case, take to the lecture field, and "urge the formation of independent clubs composed of voters of both parties pledged to support good men of either party." If this report be true, it indicates that Mr. Scoville is either a crank or a man of vast assurance. There was a general disposition to regard his attention to Gaitenau's case in the nature of self-sacrifice, but this feeling will disappear if he attempts to trade upon the notoriety he gained in the capacity of the assassin's counsel. Scoville has no claim upon public consideration, and no qualification whatever to instruct the public, as far as we know, either on the lecture platform or in any other way.—Chicago Tribune.

YAQUINA BAY NOTES.

Newport, March 29. Mr. Gurniskey of Portland has arrived and is making preparations to start his business.

The steamer Kate and Annie arrived from Nootuck and is leading with oysters. She will cross out today.

We had snow the night of the 17th three quarters of an inch deep, but the sun of the next day gave us the green hills again.

Capt. Winant with his vessel is expected daily and the O. P. R. R. wharf is being hurried to completion to receive its freight.

Messrs. Shaw and McGowan in prospecting for coal struck a vein of three feet of good coal, suitable for blacksmithing purposes.

Allen Parker of Oneonta Mill Co. returned from Portland and will run the mill to its full capacity. Lumber will have to be shipped to the bay, the demand far exceeding the supply.

A great many persons are coming here looking for business and the city of Newport is filled to overflowing, no business or dwelling houses to be had or lumber to build with.

GLIMPSSES FROM THE PRINEVILLE NEWS.

The Nicholson left for the Willamette valley on last Monday. He will return about August.

Married at Prineville on March 11th, by Justice Powers, B. E. Jones to Miss Nannie Campbell, all of Prineville.

Over a mile of the road just this side of Powell Butte is washed out to the depth of about five feet.

Married at Camp Fork, Wasco county, by Justice Powers, Mr. Irvine Person to Miss Ida Johnson.

A slight well worth the expenditure of time and exertion is obtained from the high cliff a short distance west of here. Several of our citizens who have recently ascended this place, describe it as a fine view of the country.

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WEDNESDAY a terrible wreck occurred on the Northern Pacific just west of Bismark. A bridge broke through while a work train was crossing. The cars were precipitated to the ground below, and were set on fire. Nine men were instantly killed and eleven others injured.

An Elkton, Md., paper mentions the case of Mr. T. Deen, of that place, who suffered severely with rheumatic pain until he tried a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil, which completely cured him.—Indianapolis (Ind.) Journal.

FOR DISSIPERIA and Liver Complaint, you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. It never fails to cure. MASAL INJECTOR free of charge with each bottle of Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price, 50 cents.

ARE YOU MADE miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Yellow Skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive Cure.

HACKMETACK, a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents. For sale by Foshay and Mason, Albany; R. A. Ramey, Harrisburg.

THE REV. GEO. M. THAYER, Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE." For sale by Foshay & Mason, Albany; R. A. Ramey, Harrisburg.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY—a positive cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria and Canker Mouth.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE TEMPERANCE ALLIANCE CRITICIZED.

Ed. Democrat: I wish to make a few remarks concerning the coming election, and acknowledging your liberality and fairness in publishing what your subscribers may have to offer upon topics of general interest, without ceremony, I take the liberty to proceed to the matter I have in thought.

The coming election in many respects will differ from any we have had in Oregon for years, and especially will this be the case in Linn County. The tendency of the times is to dissolve the distinction of party lines, and in Oregon these tendencies are moulding considerable sentiment in their favor. Whether a dissolution of party distinction, or a bolt of any particular element in a convention, or an election, will be necessary to control things in accordance with its own views, would be for the public's good or not, it is not my purpose to discuss; but one thing is certain, that many of the local issues are distracting the party leaders, such as are embraced in the anti-monopoly movement, in the clamor for a reduction of interest to six and eight per cent, and prohibition, are issues, the subject of legislation, and parties will be directed to duty to their constituency if they fail to engrave them into their platform as part of their political creed.

Party organization, unless too much under the dictation of combinations and rings, is unquestionably the best method of securing good and efficient officers and pure elections, and when these side issues are insisted upon, irrespective of party affiliation, though the principles of right may be meritorious and if carried into effect will be the result of great good to the public generally, yet, in the hands of unscrupulous and designing men, they are made the instruments of accomplishing the worst chicanery and low trickery ever practiced in politics.

It is the knowledge of these facts which prompts me to write this communication to warn the honest and conscientious voters of both parties that they may be on their guard—that they may not be caught by any of these designing "squirrel baited and liver-rotted office seeking politicians." The cause of temperance has a firm hold in the minds of the people, and temperance organizations are actively at work to accomplish some kind of legislation which shall put a stop to this accursed liquor traffic; but even in this holy and righteous cause some of these chronic office-seekers have already shown the cloven hoof by trying to make the temperance machinery subservient to their own selfish aggrandizement. A few patriotic and conscientious temperance people conceive the idea of forming a temperance organization. The idea hardly takes shape when in rush these political sharks, and with the aid of a few of their followers as cunning and designing as themselves, and a few hide-bound and selfish fanatics, get control of the institution, and then organize and work its machinery to accomplish their own political schemes. In the call for the Linn County Temperance Alliance it was stated that it was not its purpose to form a separate party, but to devise means to promote the cause of temperance by inducing the old political parties to place temperance men on their tickets. The Alliance met; there were representatives from all parts of the county. In regard to the persons in attendance it is not necessary that with a few exceptions they were of the ultra portion of the temperance element in the county. From such an assembly one would suppose that no measure could be so extreme; that such a class of men were independent and meant business; but, "for tricks that are dark and ways that are vain" the alliance under the manipulation of office-seekers was "peculiar." The first resolution passed which indicated the temper of the assembly was to the effect that the members of the Alliance who had been at the primary meetings of their respective parties, would use their best endeavors to nominate unpledged, pronounced, tried temperance men to represent their respective precincts in the coming County Conventions. So far, so good; that was in accordance with the call, and no reasonable man could find fault, not even the whisky element; if they are not going to carry the temperance war further than the primary meetings, any person who has a grain of official sense, who has ever had any experience in politics would tell you at once that such a resolution reasonably well prosecuted, with the facilities which temperance people have, would be rightly named—"a little effervescent gash worthy of old women and school children."

Another member thinking that such a resolution would not effect anything permanent in behalf of temperance, and probably thinking that a body of men so pronounced and radical in their opinions would be ready to adopt any measure to promote the cause of temperance, short of making the crime of selling liquor punishable with death, introduced the following resolution as a "lower": "That the members of the Alliance pledge themselves that they will not vote for any person, irrespective of previous party associations, in Primary or convention, or in general elections, either state, county or municipal, unless he was a man of known and acknowledged temperance proclivities." It was moved and seconded that the resolution pass; this was done, however, by two of the honest, simple minded members whose hearts and souls were earnestly engaged in the good cause, but who were not initiated into the secret program to be carried out by the ring of peculiar and uncertain ways. When the motion was fairly before the house it jumps one of the members, and in a mild and bland manner said that the resolution was one of mighty importance, and that perhaps it would be better to be laid on the table, making a motion to that effect, which was promptly carried with the assistance of the faithful, greatly to the chagrin and surprise of the disciple of Blackstone who introduced it. He afterwards said he "never was so completely set down upon in his life," and as he walked down the street was heard to mutter to himself, "God Almighty only knows what a petti jury or a temperance society is capable of doing." Our legal friend is to be excused for his simplicity, when we consider that he has been a member of this reform movement for only about six months, and is not familiar with their distinctive and peculiar ways. But

WATERLOO ITEMS.

WATERLOO, March 19th, 1882.

As the time of another political tournament is near at hand it behooves the members of the Democratic party to rally their forces to meet the enemy. The next election is one of great importance, and one that will determine the party will endeavor by all means to carry. The time of nominating State and county officers is not far distant, and all of these offices are of more or less importance to the people of this county and State. It is of the utmost importance that the Democratic party should put good, substantial men in the field for their standard bearers in the next election. Men that are of good sound principle, and can public their own cause as well as upon their own merits. There is a political issue at stake and the people ought to be heard in their cries for justice and right. Has the standard bearers of the Republican party, a late Congress was positioned by the Legislature of this State to aid in opening up one of the most important harbors in this State, paid any attention to their wants? We are bled dry to speak, by a syndicate that monopolizes the whole carrying trade of this State; that is detrimental to the interests of producer and consumer. How long will the people have to pay tribute to this iron monopoly that is grinding them to powder? Just as long as they elect men to high political stations that favor class legislation. The interests of the masses ought to be represented, and their rights protected, and the only means for this protection is through legislation. Why was it that the common carrier bill was defeated in the Senate of our last Legislature, and also nearly every other bill that was to the direct interest of the producer and consumer? It was because men favored class legislation. I for one want no more of this class legislation, and Legislators. The people ought to put forward that will not legislate in favor of any class, but, on the contrary, make laws that will subserve to the direct interests of the masses of the people. I want to see the next Legislature composed of men that will support any and all measures that are beneficial to the whole people, and not only this, but our candidates for County officers ought to be men that can carry the whole weight of the party. Men that are of pure principles, upright just, and honest in all things. There is no necessity for a division in the Democratic party, and if the right men are put forward they will be elected by a handsome majority, and I hope that every true lover of his country will turn out at our primaries and send up delegates that are in favor of nominating men against whom no one can say aught.

Having to hear from the 81-ports of the party through the press. I remain your obedient servant.

OSWEGO.

Frank Hall has opened a new meat shop and is prepared to furnish all with the best of meat, also Ben Barlow's meat market. He expects to furnish meat of every kind and variety.

At a special meeting of Tangent Grange held in the grange hall on March 18th, 1882, the third and fourth degrees were conferred upon a class of nine brothers and four sisters. The Grange was called to order by the Master, John Luper, and the degrees were duly conferred upon the candidates who were in waiting, when the Grange took recess for the harvest feast, which was prepared by the good sisters. The recess was beautiful and of the best and finest quality, and the way they partook of the edibles set before them was a sure sign that they all enjoyed themselves to the fullest extent. Dinner being over the Grange has again called to order and the State Deputy, B. A. Irvine, then proceeded to the exemplification of the unwritten work, which was done to the satisfaction of all present. The Deputy then remarked that they were the finest class that he had had the privilege of instructing. The program of the meeting was then called for and the first speech was made by Bro. Slater, of Grange No. 10, who made some good remarks, which were of great value to those present. The next speaker was Bro. Roman, also of No. 10, who spoke of the advancement of the Grange and the good to be derived from the order. The next speaker was brother A. S. Powell, also of No. 10, who made remarks on the business of the order. Bro. M. Scott of Sand Ridge No. 57 then favored us with a short speech. He said he never saw so favorable a promise for the Granges as was now before them. He also made some good remarks which were listened to with much interest by all present. Bro. Irvine then spoke of the organization of the Grange and by whom it was first started, and the advantage it was to the laboring class and the good that was accomplished by cooperation. The meeting was enlivened by an occasional song. After a pleasant day spent by all, the Grange was closed in due form.

J. H. Scott, Sec'y.

OAK CREEK ITEMS. Farmers have just commenced plowing for their spring crops. The winter wheat is looking very fine on the north side of Oak creek, but on the south side it is considerably injured by the ducks. There will be a large acreage of grain sown this spring and the prospects are we will have good crops this summer, for a large amount of the land was summer fallowed last season.

The directors of the Cowan School District have employed Miss Ollie Kirkpatrick for their teacher this summer.

The young selects have been holding literary societies this winter, but I have heard of no conquests from the fair sex yet.

Since Bob Chambers mishap I have not heard of him being back to his Oak creek fair one.

ITEMS FROM TANGENT.

Ed. Democrat: I will presume to give you a few items from this section which may be of interest to some of your readers.

The first question asked a person is—"who do you think will be nominated for the county office this spring?" Let the people nominate who they may, we will not use our influence for the one we deem unfit for the different positions. Give us men that are qualified to fill the position, and men that are temperate.

John McFarland and Ed Looney returned home from their hunt a few days ago, having killed several deer and other small game. Ed shot the bark off a dog while he was gone.

The people of this place anticipate building a new school house this summer. This will, undoubtedly, draw some of the pupils from the different colleges and academies of Linn.

Prof. Paul, a well qualified teacher, has assumed control of the Tangent school.

L. A. Stator will take charge of a school at or near Halsey the first of April.

The farmers are anxious for a few favorable days so that they can finish seeding.

We understand that the people in the McFarland district highly endorsed the discipline of L. A. Stator and they all were as well pleased with him as with any other teacher they have ever had.

We wonder what attraction there is south of Tangent that causes Uncle Zal Beard to dress up in his best suit, take his spectacles and march out every Sunday evening?

Johnny Beard and Geo. Grimes are going to start a butcher shop at Tangent soon.

A SQUIRREL: WATERSBURG.

WATERSBURG, W. T. Mar. 15th, 1882. Ed. Democrat: Farmers have been plowing up here for several days, and as we have every indication of a bountiful harvest, and every one is correspondingly happy.

Watersburg is a thrifty little place, about the size of Albany in 1874. It is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Touchet, and is a nice place to live. It now has connection with the outside world by means of a railroad, and we have two trains daily. Wheat is now worth 50 cents per bushel. H. W. J.

A CORRECTION.

ALBANY, March 21, 1882. Ed. Democrat: In justification of our County Assessor, H. S. Williams, I wish to say through your paper that in my remarks before the Linn County Council, at Lebanon, I did not intend to reflect in any way upon his manner of conducting the business of his office. I simply stated that property in Albany which I was offering for \$200 had been assessed at \$400, but it was the fault of the CITY Assessor instead of Mr. Williams.

A. B. MORRIS.

WATERLOO ITEMS.

WATERLOO, March 22nd 1882.

J. L. Cowan has become the sole proprietor of the Lebanon flouring mill, having bought the interest of his brother Sam. Sam, owing to poor health, has concluded to again go upon a farm. He has purchased the one formerly owned by H. S. Roberts, just south of town.

Dr. Watts will deliver a temperance lecture here on next Saturday evening. There is considerable interest being manifested on that question.

A genuine wedding, and rather a brilliant one, took place on last Wednesday evening. The principals in the affair were Mr. Charles Hindman and Miss Laura Bond, Rev. W. H. Hickman performed the ceremony. Quite a number of guests were present. Everything passed off pleasantly and at a late hour, after all had partaken of a choice supper, their friends departed on wishing long life and happiness to the fair bride and groom.

Between the committee appointed to canvass for good men as delegates to the coming convention and the friends of the different candidates for the nomination it leaves but a little margin for those to go upon who may be inclined to take a conservative view of the matter and adopt the same in a way that will harmonize as well as obtain the real sentiment of the majority. For every class to assert beforehand that they must decide the fitness of those who shall be nominated for the different positions and control the conventions or else they will not support the nominees, seems to carry the matter a trifle too far. Other men of different views on doubtful questions of legislation and morals should not be wholly ignored. If they are it will hardly be surprising that they will more cheerfully the results of the conventions than the class who demand that they shall have their way.

Conflicting interests and views cannot be compromised and harmoniously adjusted and the good of the majority made binding, it would seem a better and more honorable course to select men representing the principles contended for and trust the issue to the people without endeavoring to force other men to do what they will not do themselves.

All that any one should ask is a fair, honest count and then abide the result, especially if an active part is taken to mould the convention and control the nomination.

The town, Lebanon, has availed itself under the charter of becoming a separate road district and the council has appointed Joseph Nixon, the efficient marshal, as road supervisor.

The Recorder has been ordered to make an assessment of the property within the corporate road limits for road and street purposes, the levy being the same as under the general law.

Frank Hall has opened a new meat shop and is prepared to furnish all with the best of meat, also Ben Barlow's meat market. He expects to furnish meat of every kind and variety.

At a special meeting of Tangent Grange held in the grange hall on March 18th, 1882, the third and fourth degrees were conferred upon a class of nine brothers and four sisters. The Grange was called to order by the Master, John Luper, and the degrees were duly conferred upon the candidates who were in waiting, when the Grange took recess for the harvest feast, which was prepared by the good sisters. The recess was beautiful and of the best and finest quality, and the way they partook of the edibles set before them was a sure sign that they all enjoyed themselves to the fullest extent. Dinner being over the Grange has again called to order and the State Deputy, B. A. Irvine, then proceeded to the exemplification of the unwritten work, which was done to the satisfaction of all present. The Deputy then remarked that they were the finest class that he had had the privilege of instructing. The program of the meeting was then called for and the first speech was made by Bro. Slater, of Grange No. 10, who made some good remarks, which were of great value to those present. The next speaker was Bro. Roman, also of No. 10, who spoke of the advancement of the Grange and the good to be derived from the order. The next speaker was brother A. S. Powell, also of No. 10, who made remarks on the business of the order. Bro. M. Scott of Sand Ridge No. 57 then favored us with a short speech. He said he never saw so favorable a promise for the Granges as was now before them. He also made some good remarks which were listened to with much interest by all present. Bro. Irvine then spoke of the organization of the Grange and by whom it was first started, and the advantage it was to the laboring class and the good that was accomplished by cooperation. The meeting was enlivened by an occasional song. After a pleasant day spent by all, the Grange was closed in due form.

TANGENT GRANGE.

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