

Heaven bless us all! How much we don't know!

Mr. Conkling's prospects of re-election to the Senate seem to be improving.

The next President must be a man of the people and for the people.

Women who have husbands to support have no time to feel with politics.

Like Mr. Tilden, the Democratic party has a passion for becoming healthy.

The great work of the 48th Congress will consist in shaping issues.

The whisper of a beautiful woman can be heard further than the loudest call to duty.

Bob Ingersoll thinks the civil rights decision is the final infamy of the Republican party.

The colored race will never realize that they must depend on themselves, not on the Government.

There is a greater issue than the tariff. Has money the right to enslave labor? It will be the issue upon which all others turn.

Notwithstanding the war closed 18 years ago, \$8,958 pensions have been granted within the last twelve months.

We can all rest perfectly easy about the civil rights of both races in this country. It is the uncivil rights that are liable to get people into trouble.

Has anybody noticed that General Logan is keeping himself under cover? Logan is among the Presidential possibilities and he seems to be avoiding the front.

We learn, with much chagrin, that during the past year over 282,000,000 eggs were shipped to this country from Europe. This comes of our hens following the customs of some of our people, and putting in their time in cackling instead of laying eggs.

Our corporations catering to the public wants should remember that the better they please their patrons the more they may extend their business and increase their profits.

Instead of watering their stock and salting down illegitimate gains let them add to their patronage by increasing their facilities.

Legislation is needed to protect the rights of the people against the constant encroachments of great corporations which are controlled by men absolutely devoid of any sense of public morality. They are determined to debauch the caucus and corrupt the elective franchise to serve their own ends.

Have the people sufficient care for their own rights to resist this shameful power of corruption? We hope to see some effort made to nominate clean men against the mere tools of political cliques and corrupt corporations, and to elect them regardless of the dictation of political machines.

The Statesman, last Thursday, thinking that New York had gone Republican, volunteered the opinion that the "elections were for party principles, not being seriously affected by local affairs" and that "they mean more than the Ohio elections." We suppose that when the Statesman learns that New York actually went Democratic by 15,000 majority, it will at once discover that there were no national issues involved in the election and that no political significance is to be ascribed to the result.

You see, from the Statesman standpoint, the political and Presidential significance of an election depends upon whether it went Democratic or Republican.

Nothing is more foreign to our system of government than that there should be a union of church and state. Nothing retards and checks the propagation of religious truth more than politics in the pulpit. Nothing will more certainly arouse political and religious animosities than political sermons. We are sometimes told that political questions have such important moral bearings that they call for public notice from the clergy. Just before the election in New York the other day the importance of the election of Mayor in Brooklyn called for political sermons from the clergy, and we have an account of two such sermons from two of the most noted divines in the United States. The religious consciences of Beecher and Talmage called loudly upon them for a sermon in which they should tell their congregations how to vote. They obeyed the call cheerfully and benignly. We have no doubt that they both felt that they spoke as by divine inspiration. But what a strange confusion! What strange inconsistency and contradiction!

Both men, speaking in the name and by the authority of the Great Redeemer. Both inspired by the same religious zeal, Talmage, in his most earnest way, telling the voters to vote for Mr. Hendrix, the Democratic candidate, and Mr. Beecher, in his conscientious manner, telling them to vote for Mr. Low, the Republican candidate. Comment is not needed.

FUNNY.

That was a funny way which the Oregonian had in giving the news of the election held on the 6th inst. The first day's news was headed by that paper with the words, "Democracy Defeated," and this was what the dispatches indicated, as they bore the intelligence that New York had gone Republican by 30,000 majority. Now it was no defeat for the Democracy, when the Republicans carried Massachusetts, Minnesota, Nebraska and Pennsylvania, for these states all have well-defined Republican majorities. Nor was it any defeat for the Republicans when the Democrats carried New Jersey, Maryland and Mississippi, as these states have Democratic majorities. The only states that were really doubtful were Virginia and New York. Now, as we said, the first day's dispatches said New York had given 30,000 Republican majority and Virginia was reported doubtful. The Oregonian indulged in the usual party boasting about the weakness of the Democratic party, the wonderful vigor with which the Republican party would enter the next presidential contest, and a variety of other sayings which manifested its delight at Republican success. But presto, change! the next day's dispatches brought that discouraging news which we ventured to predict two weeks since would fall to the lot of the Republicans. New York and Virginia had both been carried by the Democrats. Now what did the Oregonian do? It placed at the head of its telegraphic columns a heading like the following: "Election returns. No material change in the reports heretofore given." The first day gave the Republicans 30,000 majority in New York, while the second day's dispatches announced a majority of 12,000 to 20,000 majority for the Democrats in that state, and yet the Oregonian could see no material difference in these two reports. We can account for this eccentricity and idiosyncrasy of the Oregonian upon no other ground than that of its "independence." As we have heretofore shown, that paper, in consequence of its "independence," has much larger liberty and latitude in dealing with facts than a party organ has.

FUNDAMENTAL DOCTRINE OF THE DEMOCRACY.

The Democratic party stands now, where it ever has stood upon the fundamental principles of a Democratic representative Republic, which were deeply implanted in the hearts of the American people. These principles first formulated in this country by Jefferson, and announced in the Declaration of Independence, were maintained in the self-evident truths, that all men are created equal in this, to wit, that they are endowed by their Creator with the inalienable rights of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; equal as to their rights to the protection and benefits of civil government, and equal as to being the original source of the just powers upon which their government is founded.

HOW TO SECURE CIVIL RIGHTS.

The New York World says it is by no means improbable that the recent civil rights decision of the Supreme Court will turn out to the advantage of the colored people. In the Northern States so difficulty is likely to arise involving the provisions of the law now declared to be unconstitutional. In the Southern States the whites will be more disposed to concede the fullest civil rights to their colored fellow-citizens now that the law has been swept away than they were while it remained in force. We have no doubt that a more extended consideration will be given towards the negro without the obligations of an odious Federal statute than under the most stringent law that could be enacted.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY STANDS NOW.

There are, of course, social phases in the relations of the races which no legislation can reach, and which must be controlled by public sentiment and the usages of society. But the disposition to treat the colored people offensively and unjustly, or to deny them the proper rights which their recognition as citizens confers, is rapidly disappearing. How rapidly, can be judged by the remarkable change that has taken place in public opinion on the negro question within the past 15 years. Probably before the world is 20 years older a white man will be ashamed to assume great superiority over an intelligent, educated and respectable colored citizen.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY STANDS NOW.

Senators Wade Hampton and Butler, of South Carolina, are of the opinion that the negroes of the South will be benefited rather than injured by the Supreme Court decision. The Southern whites, they say, will not feel any disposition to treat overbearingly towards the blacks, and the latter will be spurred to greater efforts to make themselves good citizens. This is a proper view of the case. The necessity of education and self-improvement cannot be too strongly impressed on the Southern negroes.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY STANDS NOW.

It is their surest and most lasting security against wrong and oppression. The title of merit and intelligence no court can set aside. The negroes may have been prompted to underrate the value of this title while they could boast that the Federal laws protected them in all their rights. They will now appreciate it at its true worth, and let us hope they will labor to attain it.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY STANDS NOW.

"Father, you are a Republican, are you not?" "Yes, my son." "Was Mahone always a Republican?" "No, my son." "But your party has him now, hasn't it?" "No, my son, he has the party." "Well, then, Mahone has the Republican party, and according to the election returns the Democrats have got Mahone now, then father why has he got the Republican party?" "You may go and play now, sonny."

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY STANDS NOW.

The only real interest in the late elections was in New York, New Jersey and Virginia. The Democrats having carried these states may well be content with the result. The 6th inst. was not a "cold day" as asserted by some of our contemporaries, but on the contrary the climate had quite a Democratic touch.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY STANDS NOW.

The thousands and even millions of dollars which may be saved to the poor people of this country by excluding the lotteries from a use of the mails will diminish pauperism and suffering.

GENERAL NEWS.

The wheat crop of Canada is believed to be at least 10,000,000 bushels short. The millers are organizing to secure the abolition of the duty on imports of grain from the United States.

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