OREGON SENTINEL.

JACKSONVILLE

SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1886.

Republican State Convention.

A Republican Convention for the State of Oregon is called, to meet at Portland, Oregon, on Wednesday, April 28, 1886, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following offices, to-wit.: Representative in Congress, Judge of the Supreme Court, Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, State Printer and district officers of the several judicial districts; and to transact such other business as may properly come before the Convention will consist of 205 delegates, apportioned among the several counties as follows:

Baker	6	Benton	8
Clackamas	10	Catsop	7
Columbia	4	Coos	7
Crook	3	Curry	2
Douglas	9	Gilliam	4
Grant	5	Jackson	7
Josephine	3	Klamath	2
Lake	2	Lane	9
Linn	11	Marion	16
Morrow	4	Multnomah	35
Polk	6	Tillamook	2
Umatilla	10	Union	9
Wasco	9	Washington	7
Yamhill	9		

The same being one delegate at large for each county and one for each 160 voters, or fraction over half thereof, cast for James G. Blaine at the Presidential election in November, 1884.

The committee recommend that the primaries be held in the several precincts on Tuesday, April 6th, and the county conventions on Friday, April 16th, 1886, unless otherwise ordered by the proper County Central Committee.

The Registration Law.

Wednesday the news was telegraphed from Salem that the new registration law had been declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court. The news caused considerable excitement and comment, but in the main was received with satisfaction among voters. The principal objection to the law was the long period which elapsed between the time of the registration and the time of the voting. Citizens who, by chance, would be absent at the time of the registration, but who would be at home when the time for voting came, would be disfranchised. Many objected to other features of the law. Then it was of no use in any portion of Oregon but Portland, and put the interior counties to needless expense to guard against repeating when there was but little danger of such a crime being committed outside of that city. The registration act was framed by Mr. Simon, and was entitled, "An act to provide for the registration of voters, regulating the manner of conducting elections, providing for the prevention and punishment of frauds affecting the elective franchise, and repealing Title I of Chapter XIV of the Miscellaneous Laws of Oregon." This act was passed at the regular session and approved February 24, 1885.

Owing to a clerical error in the date and to the fact that the manner of registration had not been provided for Governor Moody, when calling the special session, mentioned the necessity for changing the law.

At the special session the date was changed, and amendments, providing for a uniform system of books and certificates to be used in registering votes, were passed.

Ex-Judge Samuel Moreland died of heart disease at his residence in Portland Friday night March 19. 1886, aged 49 years deceased was a native of Tennessee; came to Oregon in 1852, taught school; studied law with Smith, Grover and Page, and was admitted to the bar in 1873. He was elected assessor of Portland in 1865, and in 1872 was elected Justice of the Peace. He resigned to become associate editor of the "Oregonian," a position he filled faithfully for eleven years, until he was appointed Police Judge in 1881. He was an exempt fireman, a member of the A. O. U. W. and a member of several other kindred organizations. The courts in Portland adjourned last Monday, the day of the funeral, as a mark of respect to deceased. The members of the bar met and passed resolutions of sympathy.

Washington correspondent: One of Samuel J. Randall's every day remarks is that, unless this congress gets through with its work and adjourns by June 1, it will be succeeded by one having a republican majority, and it may be succeeded by one of that stripe anyway, whether it adjourns now or in August.

Mr. Pulitzer, of the New York "World," endorses the Republican Senators in their demands on the President. The San Francisco "Alta" thinks if Mr. Pulitzer had remained in Hungary it is probable this country would be in the hands of a receiver, for lack of somebody to hold it by the tail.

Gov. Stoneman of California has appointed Hon. Geo. Hearst, proprietor of the "Examiner," to the vacancy occasioned by the death of Senator Miller.

Correspondence.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—I learn from reliable source that much joy was manifested by the democracy of your place, when the fact was announced that a prohibition ticket was in the field. Republicans could expect nothing else than universal joy over it on the part of the democracy for the aid they expect to get in that direction. Many of their candidates who have visited the most important precincts in the county for the purpose of fixing things for the approaching convention, discovered that there was a great amount of dissatisfaction throughout the county growing out of the reckless manner in which the present officials had used the people's money to further their greed for spoils, and creating a debt that will burden the tax-payers for many years to liquidate. The action of the prohibitionists in the presidential and Ohio campaigns has very strongly impressed the leading Republicans of the nation, that they desire the destruction of the Republican party and are working with the democratic party to accomplish that end. I will give as authority for this position the word of Mr. G. W. Colderwood, editor of the American "Prohibitionist." He affirms "that there was a partnership last year in Ohio between the democracy and the prohibitionists, and that the MONEY WAS PAID IN HIS OWN HANDS, and John G. Thompson holds his receipt." He further says, "twenty thousand copies of the American "Prohibitionist," containing articles against Governor Foster and the republican party, were mailed from the democratic headquarters to republicans in Ohio, and the democratic committee paid the bill." I might refer to the effort of St. John in New York and the excellent work he did for the democracy as a further proof of the object of the prohibitionist party to destroy the old republican party whose loyal history is the pride of all who are in two ranks. If our prohibition friends think that their party would swallow up the republican party, they are very much out of the way, for in that event thousands upon thousands of Germans now in the Republican ranks would go over to the democracy together with thousands of our own people who are opposed to prohibition, and in this way fortify the democratic party that it would take a half a century to undo the evils from such a course. Many republicans and democrats would gladly assist in the suppression of the liquor traffic, as a local question under local option laws, which would allow voters in counties and in incorporated cities to vote for, or, against the traffic leaving the whole question outside of politics. I do not believe the republican party will be seriously affected by this ticket. Let the republicans put in the field their best material, and they will receive the votes of many who have acted with the democracy in years passed, but who feel the effect of our heavy debt, and the importance of a change. In the last presidential campaign, the democracy demanded a change that the "books be examined." The republicans make the same demand, in order that a true exhibit be made giving the whole facts as to our finances, which we cannot expect from the party now in power.

LAFFAETTE, March 29, 1886.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

The prohibitionists held their first convention here on Saturday last. They met under the call for a political organization, passed resolutions to that effect, and elected delegates to attend the state convention to be held at Salem. They were twenty-four in number, and a fair and intelligent looking lot of men. Twenty of them were republicans, and four were democrats. This foreshadows two leading features, viz: If they put on a full ticket they will not elect a single man, and if they take twenty voters of the republican ranks to four democrats they will elect every democrat at the next election. EYE WITNESS.

In the prohibitionist convention which met at Medford on the 25th inst., the majority of republicans was not so great as at Lafyeatte, yet is sufficient to warrant a decided victory for the democracy in the State. The report we received gave the number of republicans to be fifteen to five democrats. Out of nine nominees for county offices but two were democrats. This news will be a source of great joy to the free whiskey party, as it will give them the next legislature, and insure the repeal of the present Keady liquor law. So sail in prohibitionists and democrats, twin brothers of reform.

The leading men of Douglas and Coos counties have organized for the purpose of securing the building of the western extension of the Union Pacific from Huntington to Coos Bay.

Jackson County Prohibition Platform.

WHEREAS, the liquor traffic is known to be a prolific source of pauperism, insanity and crime, a destroyer of home, and a menace to our free institutions, we hold that the time has come when those who love their country should unite in a determined and aggressive warfare for its overthrow, and believing this to be the greatest political issue of the day, and as an issue must be settled at the ballot box by the people, and believing that there can be no greater peril to the nation, than the existing competition of the Republican and Democratic parties, for the liquor vote, and as experience shows, that any party not openly opposed to the traffic, will engage in this competition, will court the favor of the criminal classes, will barter the public morals, the purity of the ballot and every object of good government for party success, therefore be it

1st *Resolved*, That we are unalterbly opposed to any coalition or compromise with any man or party, whereby the slightest concession is made to the liquor power, and that we stand firmly by the principle of absolute state and national prohibition of the manafacture sale and importation of intoxicating liquors, and press its just claims on all classes of people.

2nd *Resolved*, That it is the duty of the legislature to pass a state similar to the "Maine Law" and thus give statutary prohibition in the interim between the present time and the adoption of the constitutional amendment,

3d *Resolved* that every effort be made to enforce the present liquor laws of the State, until such time as we can secure through the legislature, necessary laws to prohibit the traffic altogether.

4th, *Resolved*, that the public lands, the heritage of the people, be reserved for actual settlers and not another acre for speculators or railroads, and

5th, *Resolved*, that all lands that are now held for speculation purposes, be taxed to their full value.

6th, *Resolved*, that We are opposed to the introduction of a system of Chinese, or other foreign slavery, the labor of which tends to reduce our own race to its level, and to teach the rising generation that labor is degrading.

7th, *Resolved*, that the importation of foreign labor under contract, be prohibited.

8th, *Resolved*, that we extend our heartfelt sympathies in behalf of all temperance organizations that are co-laborers with us for the prohibition of the liquor traffic.

9th, *Resolved*, that the stability of this government rests upon the intelligence, morality and education of the people, and that we are in favor of a free school system.

We would be pleased to have our cotem explain why a fraudlent claim, that was rejected by a former democratic board, was again dug up by this beard and paid. While so doing please point out the law authorizing this board to do so. Come Chawles we have called your attention to this matter before say it is false and we will prove it to the satisfaction of the most faithful of your party.

We were informed that dame rumor had it that another exibit would appear last week, none however having appeared, would indicate that the boss thought it best to have it post poned until a short time before the election, in that event the "scribbler of the Sentinel," could not desect it, as he did the other. It will have to come quite late if we dont get one slash at it.

It would take a lightning calculator to follow our cotem, and give the various statements he has made about our county debt, always, however, assuring the dear people that the exhibit of Jan. 1, 1886 was correct. This he knows is false, but as he has been amply paid from that quarter for this kind of work, we cannot consistantly expect him to do otherwise.

The great railroad strike in the east still continues and the Knights of Labor will stop all traffic if their terms are not met in three days. The strike will become general, every Knight will leave his station, and as they are in the majority, the railroad companies must come to time.

Secretary Manning has been reported seriously ill during the last week. Vertigo with symptoms of apoplexy has been the trouble brought on by overwork.

MARRIED.

MENCH—DEMEREE—Near Grants Pass March 28th, 1886, by Volney Colvig, J. P., Benjamin Mench and Mrs M. J. Demeree.

BORN.

VINCENT—In Table Rock precinct, March 27, 1886, to Mr. and Mrs. Lee Vincent, a son.

BIGEDOW—On Williams creek, March 19th, of consumption, Temperance, wife of R. Bigeow, aged 34 years.

WHITNEY—In Ashland, March 30, 1886, to Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Whitney, a son.

HOBERT—On Emigrant creek, March 5, 1886, to Mr. and Mrs. A. Hobart, a son.

DIED.

KYLE—In Ashland, March 20, 1886, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Kyle, Jr., aged 5 days.