

WITHOUT A PARALLEL.

The history of the United States presents nothing like a parallel to the present anomalous political situation, with regard to the election of President. Majorities have been supposed to rule, and no party or set of men have heretofore had the effrontery to deny such power to the masses.

MORE TALK.

Capitalists in the East, are discussing the question of so completing our Oregon system of railroads as to give us a clear and advantageous connection with the East. Should a Tilden party declare war, of course we cannot expect such results.

MEANS SOMETHING.

The contest now going on to control the navigation of the Willamette, will yet be fraught with serious results to shippers. Combined capital will accomplish wonders, and, unless the people unite, like Tweed and Tilden governing New York, our corporations will govern our streams and railroad line, to the great disadvantage of shippers.

BRILLIANT DISCUSSIONS.

Every little Democratic sheet in the country is engaged in discussing Constitutional law. What it will result in, time will show, but we entertain the opinion that a few political tricksters and hacks, void of both honesty and brains will not be permitted to re-enact the scenes of 1861 to 1865, simply to gratify a little ambition or more villainous desires of adventurers.

FORBIDDEN DOCUMENTS.

The speeches of Senator Mitchell and others, on the subject of the attempted fraud on Oregon, are of the most forcible character. They put to shame all Democrats who are susceptible of such impressions, yet their inordinate desire to plunder will still harden their cheeks.

RAPID INCREASE.

Our public records in Oregon, show 19,467 votes cast in the year 1865. In 1869, there were 26,363 cast, which shows a rapid and healthy increase. The class coming to this Coast, votes Republican tickets, which accounts for the great majority out of which Grover & Co. are attempting to swindle us in the matter of Oregon's electoral vote.

UNNECESSARY SCARE.

There is a great deal of talk in this State just now, about a short wheat crop in California the coming season. Thinking men will remember that California produces, comparatively speaking, a small portion of that cereal, and a short crop will only effect her finances at home, and throw scarcely a shadow on the great markets of the world.

COMING IN.

Each succeeding steamer brings to our shores scores of capitalists able with brains and business talents to assist in developing our material resources. Let us give that class of immigrants a favorable reception and a chance to settle among us in a manner both friendly and profitable.

GENERAL AVERAGE.

The average Democratic editor is far more "long-winded" than wise. He writes a sentence and then repeats it until the meaningless mass amounts to a column and a half. See Portland Standard.

PLEASANT CALL.

During a recent visit to Albany, we became the guest of Mr. J. K. Morrison, proprietor of the St. Charles Hotel. The house is complete in all of its appointments, and travelers will find it just what they desire.

LENGTHENING.

As the earth moves forward in its orbit, the days begin to lengthen. This is a nice daily for school children and even older people.

SPEC OF WAR.

Spirit of the Democratic Press.

In the face of the devastation and death which fell in the train of the late civil war, there seems to be an itching on the part of many adventurers to renew the contest. We had hoped that better counsels would prevail, but if nothing else will answer the purpose, we can only say, let it come.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 15.—The Evening Democrat, referring to the probabilities of Governor Packard's attempting to retake the courts and stations, says: "Packard, however, is playing a dangerous game. The patience of this people is well-nigh exhausted, and it they are forced into a conflict which is calculated and designed to again rob them of the government of their choice and the blessings of an honest and efficient administration, their wrath will be difficult to restrain, and we, for one, hope no hand will be able to restrain it."

Forbearance will soon cease to be a virtue, and writers of such incendiary articles are liable to be taken care of first.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA INVESTIGATIONS.

The Times' Washington special says: The Senate committee which went to South Carolina, has returned. The Republican Senators are agreed that there is no question that the State went for Hayes. It is probable Merrimon will agree. The committee examined 300 witnesses. Judge Mackey, who stumped the State for Hayes and Hampton, admitted he voted for Tilden, but claimed he got three Democrats to vote for Hayes. Cameron speaks freely of the work of the committee and of the situation in South Carolina. He says a very bad condition of affairs exists. Nearly every white man in the State has been driven into the Democratic party, or at least into voting the Democratic ticket. Six of the circuit judges were Republicans, but they all voted for Hampton, and most of them for Tilden. The Democrats had agreed they would give no recognition to any white man who voted the Republican ticket; they would not buy of them nor sell to them; would not have business relations with them, and would not recognize them socially.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE MUST COUNT THE VOTE.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—The Times' Washington special says: The almost universal belief is that all efforts to make any arrangement in advance of the time for making the count will be fruitless, and that at last the President of the Senate must himself count and announce the vote. The opinion is gaining converts rapidly that he has the right under the constitution in absence of legislation, to perform this function, and not only this, but that it is his imperative duty to make the count. There are believed to be many Democrats who hold to this view, and who admit there must be legislative provisions to the contrary to permit of the question being raised as to the legality and constitutionality of the exercise of this duty by the President of the Senate. When the discussion has proceeded far enough to define the position, the politicians, lawyers and jurists of the country will find that the array of names in support of the constitutionality of the count of the electoral vote by the President of the Senate will be too great to resist.

MINING ITEMS.

Specimens of quartz are coming in from various Oregon mines, all showing well for proprietors. The work in progress makes a better showing from day to day; and, time will add largely to the number of mines now in process of working. A large collection of specimens will soon be on exhibition at the office of the STATESMAN.

OREGON FRAUDS.

Interesting Dispatches. That Little Matter of \$8,000.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Col. Pelton said last evening that he had no explanation to make; there was none to make regarding the \$8,000 said to have been sent by him to Oregon. No check for that amount had been drawn, and therefore none could be traced to him or any one else. Dimon has told the entire story. There was simply a transfer of credit, of which he, Dimon, was the instrument, and of which he, Pelton, was cognizant, from certain persons in this city to parties in Oregon, to meet expenses believed to be growing out of the late election in that State. The expenses were expected to be heavy, and it was supposed that the worsted and disappointed Republicans would resort to law proceedings to defeat the designs of the Democrats, and accordingly an amount larger than would have been necessary in an ordinary campaign was forwarded. As the sequel showed, the opposition did not resort to the devices expected of them, so that the \$8,000 was not needed, and it was accordingly returned. Had it been otherwise and the money not returned (that is the transfer of credit here availed of, it could be shown that the uses to which it was to be put were perfectly legitimate and such as are apt to occur in any political campaign. Col. Pelton also left it to be suggested that while his explanation, which he refused to call an explanation, accounted for the return of the \$8,000, those who affected to believe the money to have been used illegitimately had no way of accounting for its not being made use of. People who are open to bribery are not usually in the habit, when they have fulfilled the conditions necessary to obtain the bribe, of returning the money.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—W. T. Pelton was before the Senate committee to-day. Witness suggested to Jordan, Cashier of the Third National Bank, that he called on Harrison, and told Jordan it was desired that certain gentlemen in Oregon should have a credit of \$8,000. It seemed that litigation would arise from the intelligibility of Watts in Oregon, and Bellinger, Chairman of the Oregon Democratic Committee, suggested the necessity of having money to defray these legal expenses. Witness spoke to Scott, a member of the Democratic National Committee, December 5th, about the \$8,000. Nothing was said. Patrick went to Oregon in December or January last; he had mining interests in Salt Lake and went to look after them. Does not know that Dimon paid \$2,000 and Patrick \$1,000; supposes Jordan understood that witness did not want the \$8,000 transaction made public; not a dollar was sent to any State except for strictly legitimate purposes. The Democratic national committee defrayed the expenses of part of the gentlemen who visited some of the Southern States after the election; did not know that the \$8,000 was used in Oregon on the check drawn payable to Dimon in favor of Ladd & Bush; don't remember receiving an assigned dispatch from Oregon in December last, saying it was necessary that \$8,000 be sent to that State. The Democratic committee had correspondence with Ex-Senator Cassery who was requested to go to Oregon, but he could not go and sent a brief.

KENTUCKY ON HER EAR.

That Old "Armed Neutrality" Business.

See How That People Seek Peace.

Kentuckians Arming.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—The Inter-Ocean's Washington special says a representative has a letter from Kentucky, saying Democrats are following Henry Watterson's advice, and already 10,000 of them are organized to come to Washington February 14th, to be on hand in case of need when the votes are counted.

THAT VOTE?

The vote of Oregon will be counted for Hayes and Wheeler, and the pignions operating with trifling sums of corruption funds from Tilden will be left discomfited. Honest Democrats everywhere demand the punishment of the actors in the late attempted fraud, and it will be done.

ARREST THEM.

Some poor man stealing a trifle, is punished to the full extent of the law. Why not arrest Grover and Cronin, if they ever dare set foot in the State and meet out to them the law? Such measure would soon place them where they properly belong, viz: behind the bars.

IS CRIME PUNISHABLE?

The "Majesty of the Law" has Become a Joke.

A Trifling Theft Damns, and Great Ones Immortalize.

Honest Democrats, Look at the Picture.

A crowd of unscrupulous Democrats, who have doubtless been subsidized out of the Tilden corruption funds, is still standing about the National Capitol, attempting to defend the Grover-Cronin fraud with the argument that the people of Oregon did not know how to vote, and the whole matter should be turned over to the Governor. What a sad commentary on the intelligence of our people! The hatched-faced Grover—a pilant tool in the hands of the Tilden ring—and the circumstantially notorious Cronin assume a perpendicular attitude, and literally spit in the faces of the voters of the State. It is natural to suppose that they do not sacrifice themselves for nothing, and the corruption fund sent to Oregon is gone somewhere. Who received it? Only one inference can be drawn. Will the two individuals ever insult this people again by thrusting their faces among us, or will they find profitable employment with their wealthy master?

POLK COUNTY LETTER.

High Appreciation of the Statesman.

JANUARY 10th, 1877. A happy New Year to you, and an earnest wish that ere the close of the year 1877, your religious journal may have exercised such an influence upon the minds of the people of webfoot, that they may be led to exclaim: "Thanks to Waters!" that he ever determined in his honest heart, to devote his time and talents to the dissemination of religious principles. With an occasional failure, your religious journal makes regular weekly visits to our fireside, and its columns are scanned with eager curiosity, and a certainty that we will be benefited by a perusal of the truly religious matter contained in your much valued paper. "Tis a pity there are not more such papers as the STATESMAN, devoted to the elevation of man's moral character, and his introduction to the highest and noblest of religious sentiments and principles. Go on, Bro. Waters, in the good work, and then notwithstanding infidelity may scoff, you will receive the everlasting gratitude of your much edified subscribers. I am also truly gratified that in these times of bitter party strife, you stand aloof and decline to engage in party warfare and political contention, so injurious to the progressive development of a religious journal. How often have I heard my neighbors exclaim: "Bless the STATESMAN, it is the only paper in the State, except the Messenger, devoted to the cause of christianity." I have long wandered in the regions of unbelief, doubt and uncertainty, without one ray of light to illumine my path in search of truth and correct religious ideas, but thanks to your efforts, I can now bask in the effulgent rays of light beaming from the columns of the STATESMAN. And now, with a hearty wish for your prosperity, I must close, with the hope that ere long I may gaze upon the countenance which beams with truth and religious zeal in the sanctum of the STATESMAN. BELIEVER.

RIVER IMPROVEMENTS.

A Washington City correspondent of the San Francisco Bulletin has the following in regard to the improvement of the Oregon and Washington Territory rivers and the appropriations recommended: Gen. Humphreys recommends appropriations of \$150,000 for improving the Lower Willamette and Columbia rivers; \$45,000 for the Upper Willamette, and \$30,000 for the Upper Columbia and Snake rivers. He states that Major Wilson's project for the permanent improvement of the Willamette and Columbia rivers from Portland to the sea, has been referred to the Board of Engineers for the Pacific Coast for opinion thereon; and without comment, transmits to the Secretary of War for the information of Congress, the elaborate reports of Majors Wilson and Michler, of surveys of Alsea river and bar; Payallup river from the coal mines to its mouth; for a canal to connect Shoalwater bay with the Columbia river, and of the mouth of the Nehalem river—all of which were ordered by act of Congress in 1875, with a view to determining the practicability and expediency of making the improvements indicated.

WHY STEAL.

The Odell and Cartwright vote? If Democrats believed the Cronin vote fair, why were they not content with it? The Governor ordered the other two in other directions, why were they stolen?

OREGON GAME.

The great variety of game in Oregon, renders it a paradise for hunters. Running through a list from the bear to the grouse, the most fastidious cannot fail to be exactly pleased. The quantity renders the commodity very cheap in market, and all classes are enabled to enjoy the luxury.

A Thrilling Scene.

An exchange relates the following incident, which occurred during a general review of the Austrian Cavalry, a few months ago: "Not far from 30,000 cavalry were in line. A little child—a girl—of not more than four years, standing in the front row of spectators, either from fright or some other cause, rushed out into the open field just as a squadron of hussars came sweeping around from the main body. They had made the detour for the purpose of saluting the Empress, whose carriages was drawn up in the parade ground. Down came the flying squadron, charging at a mad gallop directly upon the child. The mother was paralyzed as were others, for there could be no rescue from the line of spectators. The Empress uttered a cry of horror, for the child's destruction seemed inevitable—and such terrible destruction—the trampling to death by a thousand iron hoofs. Directly under the feet of the horses was the little one—another instant must seal its doom when a stalwart hussar, who was in the front line, without slackening his speed or loosening his hold, threw himself over by the side of his horse's neck, seized and lifted the child, and placed it in safety upon his saddle-bow; and this he did without changing his pace or breaking the correct alignment of the squadron. Ten thousand voices hailed with rapturous applause the gallant deed, and other thousands applauded when they knew. Two women there were who could only sob forth their gratitude in broken accents—the mother and Empress. And a proud and happy moment must it have been for the hussar when his Emperor, taking from his own breast the richly enameled Cross of the order of Maria Theresa, hung it upon the breast of his brave and gallant trooper."

HOW TALL ARE WE?—A late number of the Scientific American, in discussing the question, "How tall are we?" publishes tables showing the mean height of the men of 24 different nationalities. The result arrived at is that the Indians of the United States are the tallest, the mean height being 67.934 inches. The whites of the United States come second, the mean of 315,629 examinations being 67.672 inches. Then follow the Norwegians, Scotch, inhabitants of British America, Swedes, Irish, Danes, etc. The English come eleventh in the list, being 66.677, followed by the Germans, who show a mean of 66.536. The French stand eighteenth in the list, at 66.277. The Spanish and Portuguese stand at the foot of the list, measuring 65.635 and 65.432 inches respectively. Comparing the natives of the different States of the Union, those of Kentucky stand at the head of the list, 68.677 inches. Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, California, Nevada, Indiana and West Virginia follow, all exceeding 68 inches. The people of Illinois stand twelfth in the list, at 67.835 inches. Pennsylvanians stand eighteenth, 67.470 inches, while the Yankees of the wooden nutmeg State bring up the rear, being only 66.587 inches.

What Crops to Leave in the Ground.

Many farmers are rather slow to learn that what they take out and off of the soil in the form of a crop must be paid back the soil, or it becomes greatly impoverished. Ignorance of or indifference to this great law of nature has caused so many worn out, worthless farms throughout the country, and it is high time that farmers should begin to realize that they must pay back what they get from their soil, or else be condemned as murderers of the life-giving soil by bequeathing or falling into their hands in the order of Providence, and transmitted to their children a ruined, worthless inheritance. On this point it may not be amiss to publish the experiment made in Germany by Dr. Weiske and several other savans, showing that the stubble and roots left in the earth by crops that have been harvested, add to the soil much more nutritive value than is commonly supposed. Those experiments fully explain the great value of clover as a preparatory crop for wheat, and for all other crops that are not manured with nitrogen potash and phosphates. The clover of a single acre has been found to leave nitrogen enough for 110 bushels of wheat, phosphoric acid enough for 114 bushels, and potash enough for 78 bushels. Moreover, it is found that most of this valuable material is left in the best possible condition for use. Whether the nitrogen of the clover comes wholly or partially from the soil, or from the air, it is certainly taken from a condition in which it is of little use to most crops, and is converted into an available one, so that practically the clover is a creator of nitrogen in the soil, as it is also an efficient purveyor of potash and phosphoric acid.—Rural Sun.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—The Tribune's Washington correspondent has heard some talk which he supposes has inspiration with the meetings of the inaugurating Tilden President even if he should not be declared constitutionally elected. He says inauguration elsewhere than in Washington will be without effect. The President said the exercise of executive functions elsewhere than at Washington would be strictly unconstitutional and without force. In this connection the President referred to the resolution of the House last session, in which inquiry was made as to the official acts performed by him and their nature, at places other than the seat of government. The President said he had never performed executive acts elsewhere than at Washington. That in the first six years of his administration, during the heated term, he had made fortuitous visits to Washington, when he transacted all official business requiring his attention; and during the past two years all records and executive acts were executed at Washington. The President's authority, exercised in accordance with law, is as supreme in the District of Columbia as if it were a garrisoned fortress, and any demonstration or warlike concentration of men threatening the peace of the country and endangering the security of public property or treasure of the government, could be summarily dealt with, should public safety demand it, by a declaration of martial law.

Sombody said to Robert Hall: "How many discourses do you think, Mr. Hall, may a minister get up each week?" Answered Hall: "If he is a deep thinker and great condenser, he may get up one; if he is an ordinary man, two; but if he is an ass, sir, he will produce half a dozen."

During his trip to Portland, Mr. Isaacs interviewed the officers of the Oregon Steam Navigation Company who assured him that they would, next season, take grain from Wallula and place it in their large warehouse at Astoria for seven dollars per ton. This looks like a good thing for the producers in this valley.

KICK HIM OUT.

Save the Credit of the State.

Both Democrats and Republicans, of Oregon, unite in the expression, "Kick him out." We mean that excrement on the body politic, whose other name is Grover. His seat in the Senate should be at once denied him, and his carcass shipped back to Oregon to adorn one of the little iron rooms in the Hotel de Watkins. His base assumption of power and attempt to defraud and disfranchise the people of the State, is punishable under our Statutes, by long imprisonment and a heavy fine. Let the law be executed.

THEY WANT "PIECE."

The would-be plunderers of the Government who are crying peace and want war, are described in the following dispatch: "The Times' Washington special says the Southern members, especially Democratic Representatives from Louisiana, denounce the President in unmeasured terms, and declare his action arbitrary and unjust; some of the more violent among them say that even if troops do interfere, they will be unable to keep Packard in power. They openly threaten if Nichols is not allowed to continue his bogus administration as he has commenced, the Packard government will be overthrown in spite of the troops, and the Republican legislature broken up, though it be necessary to fire on the flag to attain that end. They are determined, they say, to have a military government rather than Packard."

CHEAP GOODS.

So far as testimony has developed facts in the Oregon election frauds, it seems that Democratic politicians can be purchased at low figures. Just to what extent the Tilden corruption fund has suffered, is not known, but about ten thousand dollars have been accounted for, and now it will be in order for Democrats to cry fraud and corruption.

THE CROSS.

Vote was probably purchased in the interest of the four thousand millions of dollars of Confederate bonds. He finds much trouble in delivering the goods, although he seems to have received a liberal payment in advance.

OREGON BUILT SHIPS.

Stand second to none constructed in the world. Our timber and other facilities stand unequalled.

New To-Day.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP EXISTING BETWEEN JAMES A. CROSSON, in the manufacturing of the Adjustable Spring Bed, is dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. W. B. Crosson takes the business and accounts, and will settle all liabilities against the firm. W. A. INMAN, Salem, Oreg., Jan. 19, 77. W. B. CROSSON.

REED & COX.

Table with columns for STOCK BROKERS, Real Estate, and Fire Insurance. Includes numerical data and company names like REED & COX.

Loans Negotiated.

OPERA HOUSE BUILDING, SALEM, OGN. Jan 10th

H. B. MIDDACH, Architect & Builder.

AM PREPARED TO FURNISH PLANS, Specifications and Designs for buildings, of the latest improved style of work. Villas, with all the modern improvements. COUNTRY AND FARM HOUSES. Of the greatest convenience for economy in domestic work. Stores and Store Fronts of Iron or Wood. Have more than TWENTY designs, of the very latest style of Store Fronts and Shelving and iron work. Parties that intend building will find it to their advantage to consult with me before making arrangements elsewhere, and save at least 25 per cent. in your improvements. Will contract for work in the country, and furnish material when desired. All communications and orders will receive prompt attention. Office, Corner Church and Center streets, Salem, Jan 18th. H. B. MIDDACH.