

THAT OTHER OX.

It will be remembered that great noise, fuss and fustian were raised over the swamp land act of 1870; that the people were, in a great measure, misled on that subject, and that the agitation and denunciation of that measure contributed largely toward the defeat of the Democracy in the State election of 1872. Now, it so happened, and it was so shown during the campaign, that, in the Senate, the swamp land bill was supported by every Republican in that body voting on the bill; that in the House it had warm Republican support. But it was urged that, notwithstanding these facts, the Democracy was responsible for the passage of the bill since they had the power to have defeated it, and it was, therefore, a Democratic measure. Now, however, the same organs, and the same persons, who so vehemently protested that the Democracy could not escape the odium of the swamp land law though the same had been supported and urged by every Republican member of either House, are asseverating that the odious and thieving Congressional salary bill should not operate to the detriment of the Republican party since there were Democratic members who lent their support to it! It is admitted that the Republicans have an overwhelming majority in both branches of Congress, and could have defeated the salary-increase infamy without an effort. That the bill ought to have been consigned to ignominious defeat every body admits; and that the Republican party is, in its capacity as a party, responsible for its failure to defeat the measure we think will not be disputed by any sane man. The Republican party claims to be a sentinels on the watch-tower to guard the interests of the people; and if it had been asleep on its post, and the minority party could have passed the bill under consideration without the aid of a single Republican vote, the Republican party would yet be amenable to the people for a great breach of trust—a great infamy. It knew its duty and failed to do it.

We think the Bulletin has undertaken a serious job if it hopes to divide the infamy of this thieving salary measure between the two parties. Individually, the Democratic members who supported the bill, will be called to account. And we doubt very much if any one Democratic member so supporting it will ever find his way back to Congress. But it is different on the other side. The whole fabric of the Republican organization is tainted with the thing. It was a party measure,—it was a Republican measure. It ought to sink the party responsible for it and every individual who aided or abetted it. So it will be seen, that it is that other ox, who is gored now, so far as the Oregon Radical Press, is concerned.

Coincident with the abdication by the Herald of its proud record on the monopoly question, it is a noticeable fact that the old time German text head which had so long adorned its initial page, was taken down and replaced by a plain Roman letter. It could not face its readers in its old and familiar form. Better for all concerned had that edition gone forth in its virgin form—blank—white.

GRANT AND LOUISIANA.

The Senate Committee to examine into the Louisiana difficulties, with O. P. Morton, Chairman, has reported, and in its report condemns and denounces the action of Judge Durell which action was complimented by Grant; and notwithstanding all this, the Government for the State of Louisiana, born of the fraud and perjury of a United States Judge, is permitted to stand in defiance of a large majority of the voters of the State, and in contempt of all precedent. In this Louisiana matter Grant has shown himself as corrupt and incompetent as the Cabal of thieves who, in defiance of all law and precedent, and in contempt of the wishes of a great majority of the people of that State, foisted the disgraceful excrement mis-called a government upon that people. Even O. P. Morton, Grant's apologist in all things, had to condemn the modus operandi of the Louisiana farce, and in face of all this, Grant has reappointed Casey, the head thief of the brigands of New Orleans to the Collectorship of the Port of Entry of that city. But Casey is one of the President's numerous brothers-in-law; he could not forego the opportunity to give him a fat place.

Senator Hill, dissenting from the conclusions of the majority of the Committee, says:

Assenting, as I do in the main, to the correctness of the statement of facts touching the recent election in the State of Louisiana, and the history of the legal proceedings connected therewith, as set forth in the report of the committee, and commending the just, though severe, criticism of a judicial tribunal, for its improper intervention, I am still of opinion that the remedy for existing evils, proposed by the committee, is of questionable expediency, and not the most effectual method of restoring order and quiet to a distracted community.

While it must be conceded that the elections in certain parishes were not conducted with entire fairness, and in others frauds were committed, it is nevertheless true, according to the evidence before the committee, that on the whole, the election was as fair, and certainly as peaceable, as the people are accustomed to hold. Irregularities and frauds in State elections, unfortunately, are not of rare occurrence beyond the limits of Louisiana. The intervention of a Judge without jurisdiction of the cause presented to him, prevented the counting of the legal returns according to the forms of law. As it is, there has been no legal count of the returns.

No one doubts that but for the interposition of a Judge of the United States District Court the returns of the election would have been counted by a board of canvassers under the laws of the State, and that a result would have been reached, at least, with all the appearances of regularity, in which a majority of the people would have acquiesced. Shall the unauthorized act of this official, condemned as it is by all legal minds, be permitted to reverse the expressed will of a majority of the voters of Louisiana, or at least a majority of those that voted? Surely, it cannot be a sound principle in politics or ethics that an admitted usurpation can create anything more than a government de facto. To assert that it may bring into existence by its mere recognition a government that lives, moves, and has its being solely by such adoption, is to declare that the usurping tribunal is supreme, and its decisions and orders are irrevocable. What boots it to rebuke the illegal and tyrannical assumptions of a Judge if his orders and decrees must have all the effect he designs to give them? Of what consequence is it that his violations of law should be reviewed and censured, if the effect is the same as though he had not exceeded his jurisdiction and abused the authority of his office? It would seem to be an act of supererogation to pause to wonder at the faculty that dictated his course, if its end and aim are to stand as fact accomplished. In the light of policy, it would seem better in deciding that a government foully and fraudulently set up by the fiat of a Judge shall stand, because it is a de facto government; that no discredit should be cast upon the integrity or intelligence of the magistrate. It certainly cannot commend a State Government to those who are to live under it, to inform them that the National Legislature, after a thorough examination into the history of its origin, have ascertained that it was born of fraud and arrogated power, and but for these could never had existence.

To avoid the exercise by Congress of a power so delicate as that of annulling the entire election of a State,

embracing the highest officials and parish officers of every grade, and a State Legislature besides, I would prefer that only such legislation be had as is necessary to preserve order and respect for law in the State. This, I think, may be effected by enacting a law convening by name the members elect to the two Houses of the Legislature, (whose election has not been disputed before the committee by the contending partisans,) on a day certain, in their respective chambers in the Mechanics' Institute in the city of New Orleans, and requiring them to organize their said houses by electing the necessary officers, and having organized to proceed to count the said election returns and to declare the result of such count; to seat only such members as may appear by said returns to have been elected to the particular house, as the case may be, and to announce the election of a Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, who shall thereupon be inaugurated for the terms for which they may have been chosen at said election, and who shall thereupon proceed to execute the duties required of them by the Constitution and laws of the State.

As we predicted, Bro. Bull of the Mountain Democrat, proposes to try the "patent outside" plan with this advantage over our up-river neighbor, however, that he is to buy his sheets in Chicago thus escaping the puffing of California to which the San Francisco sheets will soon be devoted. And of course Bro. Bull would attempt to defend the line of policy he has decided upon. We commend to his prayerful consideration the American Journalist for Feb., 1873, under the head of "a patent abuse" the editor, among other truthful and sensible things, says:

A FACT WORTH REMEMBERING.—Throughout the protracted, tedious, and searching investigation into the Credit Mobilier thieving, one solitary Democrat was found to have participated in the profits and infamy of that great crime. And he showed more manliness and honesty than any of his partners in crime, since he did not aggravate his great offence by adding to it the crime of perjury. He attempted to defend his right to do what he was arraigned for having done.

AND ANOTHER ONE.—Holladay has succeeded in adding the Herald to his list of obsequious journalistic admirers. The Herald Printing Company disclaims all responsibility for the vile surrender, and discontinue their paper. If the Company was betrayed, the slimy reptile who did it should be held to account by the public.

NEW DRESS.—The Oregon City Enterprise comes to us in a bran new dress this week and shines like a burnished dollar. We are glad to note this evidence of success and enterprise on the part of our cotemporary. Mr. Noltner furnishes a first class local family paper, and ought, therefore, to receive that encouragement his industry and good judgment so abundantly entitle him to enjoy.

THE DUNCES.—The Newspaper Reporter some time since contained a loose sheet printed with transfer ink, as a specimen to be tested by "copying"—on a copy press—of course. Two publishers have copied the sheet entire into their papers, sending bills to Geo. P. Rowell with the request to be informed how long the thing is to run.

The Bulletin argues that the Republican party is not responsible for the thieving increase bill, because, forsooth, some Democrats voted for it! And had not your party the power to defeat this infamy? It had, but was deficient in honesty. That's what's the matter.

The Iowa City election lately went overwhelmingly against the Rads. A Citizens' ticket was triumphantly elected. The Rads. carried not a single ward in the entire city.

It is said that 17 per cent. of the births in Berlin, Prussia, are illegitimate. This is a fearful showing.

The New Vice-President.

Henry Wilson will to-morrow be sworn in office as Vice-President of the United States. Considering that he was born in poverty and reared in ignorance, and that he is indebted to his own exertions and luck for his political advancement, no one can refuse a degree of respect to such energy and such success.

On the other hand, Mr. Wilson takes office to-morrow in connection with an Administration more corrupt than any ever before known in our history, and as the representative of a party which is responsible for all the Credit Mobilier frauds, falsehoods, and perjuries. In these falsehoods he has also personally borne a conspicuous part. The unanimous report of the Senate committee on the Credit Mobilier transaction presented in the Senate on Thursday last speaks of Mr. Wilson in the following language:

"Mr. Wilson does not appear to have been well informed as to the character of the Credit Mobilier, nor does it appear he was aware or had reason to suspect Ames had any object in commending the investment other than that of friendship. The committee does not believe Senator Wilson is affected by the transaction with Ames, but they feel constrained to advert in this connection to the fact that on the 15th of September last Wilson authorized to be sent to the public press of New York a dispatch which, in effect, is regarded as an unqualified denial that he had ever obtained from Oakes Ames or any other person the slightest interest in the Credit Mobilier, and to remark that the dispatch was calculated to convey to the public an erroneous impression."

This acquits Mr. Wilson of the charge of bribery, but convicts him of a degree of stupidity utterly inconsistent with those great facts of his career which we have referred to above; and the committee go on to brand him with the brand of falsehood. He not only took Credit Mobilier stock in the name of his wife, but lied about it after the facts were revealed to the public.

In the eyes of some persons of old-fashioned conscientiousness this fault, palliated as it is by the committee, will constitute a lasting stain upon the character of the new Vice President, but none will be rash enough to assert that it disqualifies him in the least degree for the second place in the new Administration, and no one will deny that he will be at home in presiding over the Senate as it is now constituted.—N. Y. Sun.

"Patent outsiders" are but the sequence of the "list" abuse. Regular journalists, in conspicuous and paying numbers, would not "let" their advertising columns to those unwilling to pay a fair price for a fair equivalent. Four hundred couldn't be inveigled into schemes which would give them, less 25 per cent., an equitable division of \$3 per line per week—a magnificent division resulting in half a cent each for every agate line, and little more than half the price of composition!

Matt Tarpey, the murderer of Mrs. Nicholson, who was hanged by a mob between Salinas and Monterey (California) recently, was a man of considerable wealth. Just before he was strung up, he called to a young lawyer in the crowd and requested him to indite his will. He bequeathed \$1,000 to the husband of the murdered woman, \$1,000 to each of his relatives in New York, and \$1,000 to any Catholic Orphan Asylum his wife might select. The remainder of his property, valued as \$75,000, he left to his wife and children.

This is a good month to take a wife, if you want to. If you really want two, though, you can't be cause it is not legal. Maj. Zeb Crummet says he has one, and don't want another. He had trouble enough when he won her.

Brick Pomeroy's divorced wife has married a man named Fuller, while a woman he promised to make his wife is prosecuting a suit against him for heavy damages in the courts of New York.

It was \$7,500 instead of \$6,000 the late Congress increased the salary of members to.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Terrible Snow Storm. Chicago, March 25.—One of the worst snow storms of this terrible season has raged since morning. A foot of snow has fallen, and it has drifted terribly. The Thermometer is 24 degrees above zero. St. Louis, March 25.—A driving snow storm has prevailed here since morning.

George Francis Train. District-Attorney Phelps is making preparations to remove George Francis Train to a Lunatic Asylum on Ward's Island.

Life in Nebraska.

A citizen of Nebraska thus post up an Eastern correspondent who spread a variety of questions at him as to the territory and life there:

What kind of a country do you live in? Mixed and extensive. It is made up of land and water.

What kind of weather? Long spells of weather are frequent? Our sunrise comes off principally during the daytime.

Have you plenty of water and how got? A good deal of water scattered here and there, and generally got in pails of whisky.

Is it hard? Rather so, when you have to go half a mile, and wade in mud knee deep to get it.

What kind of buildings? Allegoric, Ionic, Antio-Balori Log and Slabs. The buildings are chiefly out of doors, and so low between the joints that the chimneys all stick out through the roof.

What kind of society? Good, bad, hateful, indifferent, and mixed.

What do your people do for a living, mostly? Some work, some laze around and some drink whiskey.

Is it cheap living there? Only five cents a glass and water thrown in.

Any taste for music? Strong. Buzz and buck-saws in the daytime, and wolf-howling and cat-fighting at night.

P. C. SULLIVAN. A torney at Law, Dallas, Oregon. WILL PRACTICE IN THE COURTS of Yamhill, Polk and other counties in Oregon.

W. M. RAMSEY, Attorney at Law LAFAYETTE, OREGON. Office in the Court House.

E. C. BRADSHAW, Attorney at Law LAFAYETTE, OREGON. Office in the Court House.

Marble Work. MONROE & STAIGER, Dealers in MONUMENTS, Obelisks, Tombs, Head and Foot Stones, EXECUTED IN CALIFORNIA, VERMONT AND ITALIAN MARBLES, SALEM, OREGON. Branch Shop at Albany.

Geo. W. Vollum, BOOK BINDER, PAPER RULER, AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER, No. 24 Front Street, between Washington and Alder, over Hopkins' Hardware Store, PORTLAND, OREGON.

Blank Books made to order, and ruled to any desired pattern. Newspapers, Magazines, Music, etc., bound in any style, with neatness and dispatch.

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

NEW GOODS!

At the Old Brick Corner.

FERGUSON & BIRD

HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND ARE constantly receiving

New Goods,

Consisting of General Merchandise,

CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, GROCERIES, HARDWARE,

STAPLE ARTICLES, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

ALSO

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

Of latest Styles and in fine variety.

Give this House a Call. We aprons

GEM SALOON.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING PURCHASED the new and

Elegant Saloon

Lately restocked and refurnished by M. Fecker, will leave no effort of his wanting to maintain its standing as a first class resort for refreshments or a game of

Pool or Billiards.

The very choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars furnished at the Bar.

Lafayette, Jan. 17, 1873.

ISAAC SAMPSON.

Oregon Made STOVES.

Go to Lake's Emigrant Store and Tin Store, 136 Front street, Portland, and see the stoves manufactured at the

OREGON IRON WORKS!

They can be had at no other place, as

LAKE

Is the sole Agent for all the Stoves manufactured.

You can now buy a Stove of thicker plate, and if any plate fails it can be replaced at a small expense. We have the

Driving Flue and Elevated Oven

COOK STOVES,

AND DIFFERENT KINDS OF

Parlor and Box Stoves.

All manufactured in this city.

The other dealers will tell you they don't keep them. The reason is, they can't buy them.

Please remember that I also have a

PATENT CHURN.

Don't forget to look at the

PATENT WINDOW BLINDS,

Which is made of Spruce Wood, and is at Lighter, Cheaper, More Cleanly,

More Durable

And is the handsomest Window Blind in use.

It gives the best satisfaction to all who try it, and I only ask you to enquire of any one who has used them, to convince you that the Wooden Blind is the very best that you can buy.

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Business.

BOWER & HARRIS,

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Will hold themselves in readiness to answer all calls upon them for anything in the line of

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All work done according to contract or no charge will be made. Try us.

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MY FRIENDS AND THE GENERAL Public are invited to call and in Sample my

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THE BEST

MOOR'S Lumber Yard

In LAFAYETTE at \$35 per Thousand Cash

The yard will for the present be in charge of ISAAC SAMPSON.