THE INDEPENDENT.

FOREST GROVE, JANUARYR, 31 1874.

INDEPENDENT PARTY.

The *State Journal* oracle has spoken and the *Bulletin* editor with a vision that assume to be prophetic, makes the assertion that there will be no independent party in the coming campaign, in Oregon. Since these gentlemen are paid to dream these dreams and see these visions of course they see and dream them often and clearly. The *Journal* says that the Democratic and Republican parties have scouted the idea of an independent party in this State. So they did in California but a Booth dispelled their illusion. Such was the opinion of the partisan papers of the West but the fall elections have put a new song in their mouths. Then the *Journal*, for want of a better argument takes a hackneyed dodge. It asserts that the coming of a new party into power would cause financial disaster and governmental confusion. Now, Odell, is not this assertion getting a little stereotyped and dreadfully stale? We cannot see very far into the millstone but it appears to us that financial matters are not in any very brilliant condition at this time. And as to the welfare of the government as affected by a third party we are not frightened. These assertions are the stock in trade of politicians, and the people have ceased to believe them.

The signs of an independent party are many and significant. Four papers advocate the movement, two of them the *Oregonian* and *Statesman*, being the leading journals of the State. And more than all, the Grangers have effected permanent and flourishing organizations in every County. These signs are significant and should give timely warning to the old parties to conciliate this element at their conventions. If the Republican convention shall be run by the office-holders as it was last fall at Albany and if the Democratic party will stick to its old land marks then the independent movement will assume form and effect an organization as it did in California. And should it not be able this year to make a permanent organization it will hold the balance of power in its hands which it can wield in favor of the best men of both parties. For on governmental policy the political parties have but little difference. It is a question of men now not party and the people have got tired of Credit mobilier and salery grab swindlers, Democrats and Republicans. It can defeat its worst enemies by voting for those least inimical to its interests and opinions. So Republicans and Democrats, the independents give you timely warning and if you are wise you will turn your sails to catch the breeze which if unheeded will grow into a storm that will wreck your rotten crafts and render their disumntled hulks broken and ruined on the rocks of public opinion.

THE GRANGER AND THE NEXT PRESIDENCY.

The following able and prophetic editorial on the above subject we republish from the—*Sacramento Union*.

News from the Missouri Legislature indicates pretty clearly that the farmer's and producers' movement has extended to that State so far as to have become a power in politics. Democratic and Republican members have dropped old party prejudices, and are united in action upon the new issues that the railway managers and other monopolies have forced upon the country.

They agree to oppose national bank corporations; that railway corporations have no vested rights above the reach of the Legislature; that they must submit to the same laws which govern individuals; that rates of transportation must be cheaper, and that the Legislature and Congress have power to regulate; and, finally, that retrenchment and reform are needed in every department of the State and Federal Governments. On all these points they will act as a unit, regardless of past political differences on old questions which divided parties.

This is about the attitude of the farmers in nearly all the States West and Northwest. In Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, Missouri, and Indiana, the Grangers have not only become a political balance of power, capable of throwing victory either to Republicans or Democrats, as they may see fit, but an absolute and controlling majority.

And they are constantly gaining ground. The pertinacious refusal of the Republican majority in Congress to repeal the back salary bill, and their silence on the great railway frauds, are helping the Granger movement in the West and extending it to the Middle States and New England. On the Pacific Coast it has shown its potency in the last year, and keeps even pace with the growth that marks it in the West. The new constitution of Pennsylvania is hailed as the certain signal of a new party in that State, which, ignoring the separate existence of the Democratic party, and tgakin into its folds the the vast majority of Democrats and all honest Republicans, must sweep the State from the Delaware to the Ohio at the next Congressional election, and so pave the way for Pennsylvania to cast her vote for the People's Anti-Monopoly candidate for President in 1876.

From the present outlook, we think Speaker Blaine both desires and is likely to receive the nomination for President from the Republican party. Grant is not to be thought of even if he should be ungracious enough to accept it, a nomination for a third term would kill him. General Sherman is good enough where he is, but there are not many people who would like to see a man of his nervous, hasty and extravagant temper in the presidential post. The timber for presidents is not abundant in the Republican party. The Vice-President is a little smirched by the Credit Mobilier investigation, The Secretary of State is unpopular as an aristocrat. Morton is a shattered invalid. Sumner is past the age of active service; and neither in the Cabinet nor the Senate is there a man on the Republican side upon whom a judicious political hunter of a presidential canidate would stop to bestow a thought. The field is left open to the House and those in private life.

* * * * * *

If the Democrats make a seperate nomination, on Thurman's shoulders the purple ought to fall. He managed the late fight in Ohio and carried the State against John Sherman and all the administration forces, for the Democratic party.

But we must not lose sight of the fact that this victory was secured by the defection of the Republicans and the presence in the contest of a third power known as the people's party. Keeping this in mind, there is not much hope that Ohio will, at the next election, adhere to the Democracy. Either the People's party will unite with the Republicans or the Republicans with the People's party, and so carry the State against the Democrats. We incline to the opinion that Ohio, though not ripe last Autumn for the new movement in politics, will be in 1876, and that she will cast her Presidential vote with Pennsylvania, Illinois, Indiana, California and the other States of the great West, for the nominee of the farmers. * * * *

The candidate for the new movement, if the election were to be held in 1874 instead of 1876, might count with almost absolute certainty on the votes of California, Oregon, Nevada Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Pennsylvania. And as the months and years roll on, it is manifest to the dullest apprehension that the new movement must gain force in the above States and extend still to others. We do not overlook the possibility of errors in the management of the new party, nor the artful devices to transfer its prestige to another party; but there are errors to be considered on one side as well as another, and arts to be practiced by the managers of the People's interests as well as by their enemies. Mutch will depend on the choice of the candidate and on the honesty and ability he may display after public opinion shall have settled upon him as the standard-bearer. No "sprung" nomination like that of Greeley at Cincinnati can succeed. The man must be, first of all, nominated and well indorsed by the country. The convention should have nothing to say nor do about it but to confirm the popular choice. And if this course is followed we do not believe it possible for any to defeat the People's candidate in 1876.

The Texas Muddle.

The political situation in Texas is growing more complicated and bids fair to become as badly mixed as that of Louisiana. This is a case of the "ins" trying to hold their offices another term against the will of the people. It appears that the last election was not conducted strictly according to the letter of the law, the polls not having been kept open for the time prescribed by statute so governer Davis and his coadjutors hold on to the offices and invoke the aid of the Administration to recognize them as being the *de facto* and *de jure* government of Texas which President Grant does not seem inclined to do as it has been ordered that all the mail matter for the Governer of Texas shall be delivered to the newly elected man—Gov. Cooke.

Some Things Treated.

Mr. Scott informs us that he did not write the article in the *New Northwest* signed "M." We did that gentleman injustice when we thought that he had wilfully misrepresented us in saying that we did not have control of the INDEPENDENT. He also denies that he is a follower of Hippimitchel, for which we are gladder than before. Mr. Scott says he is not a *follower* of that gentleman but he *supports* him. Of course we are willing to give Mr. Scott the benefit of this distinction if it will do him any good.

BRO. DAVIS HOODWINKED.—A miller who signs himself "Farmer" hoodwinks the *Progressionist* into publishing a column and a half advertisement about the Centreville flouring mills for nothing. Poor Davis.

LITERARY REVIEW.

A gentleman suggests that we write critical reviews on books and magazines, but like most printers we neither have the books nor the time. Nevertheless, we will have a review any how.

Josh Billings never said a truer nor neater thing than the following: "Whenever I find a real handsome woman engaged in the wimmin's rights bizzniss, then I am going to take my hat under my arm and jine in the procession."

A gem from the *Progressionist*. Bro. Davis, classical knowledge is rarely at fault but occasionally even he, like Homer sometimes sleeps. He quotes the well known saying in Poor Richard, "from Dan to Bershebee." Now friend Davis, we are disposed to take high ground here and assert that you have misquoted Benj. Franklin. The expression should read "from Ben Holladay to Mitchipple." Dond it? (Bro. Davis misspells Beersheba. We suppose the first syllable would be easy spelling for a Cornelius man as they keep some of *that* down here to lubricate the pregnant hinges of their throats occasionally. As to the last syllable, Bro. Davis having had considerable experience in "Apriculture," was naturally mislead in the spelling and we forgive him. By *she-bee* he doubtlessly meant the queen bee. We are glad that we understand the Doctor.

Item.—We learn that the editor of the *Progressionist* is going to the "Cannibal Islands" pretty soon to engage in the occupation of peddling homeopathic pills since being of the lean persuasion he would be in no danger of the mince pie process that the natives in that country take gentleman through in order to show their appreciation of the human form divine.

Now we approach another paper with all the solitude of Faust "sucking at the sphere" or watching his *experimentum crucis* of the philosopher's stone. In this paper are discussed, politics religion, poetry and the masculine woman. Here we find thought Crystalized—gems of purest ray serene—speech golden with silver lining, sweet as the words that dripped in honey from the lips of the "Attic Bee"—condensed circle in circle and orb in orb. In the last number of this paper, to wit the *Hypocket*, a young lady—the heavenly "Yours Truly"—with felicitous and a manfully modesty that touches our admiration discusses her bustle. Then Mrs. Victor in the same issue heads her Chapter and ends it with a—kiss. Victor you ought to have covered up that kiss in the web of your story and not set it with such a bold mouth at the head of the stairs. The masterpiece by Dauiway herself we cannot give but it is nearly as obscene the *Woodhull-Claflin Weekly*. See as anything that even appeared in *New Northwest*, Jan. 23 1, 24 page, under the head, "Answers to correspondents," a note to "Mrs. R of Salem."

Our object in noticing this paper is to compel it to be decent. It is getting to be a stench in the nostrils of the people.

We have spelled Literary with two ts.

Miss Hodgden Vindicated.

[illegible] Miss Hodgden a teacher in the Portland Public Schools punished one of the pupils, a boy, under her instruction and the father, Mr. R R. Thompson, had her arrested on a charge of assault and battery, but she was released on her own cognizance to appear at the Police court to answer the charge. But Mr. Thompson very soon changed his mind and withdrew his suit, while the lady wished to have the matter tried before the Court as a test case. But Mr. Thompson presisted and withdrew his case paying costs. But Miss. Hodgden, since her character has been thus assaulted, and her name forced into public notice has, we learn, determined to prosecute Mr. Thompson for damages. The punishment which inflicted on the boy is said to have been very slight He refused to obey one of her rules and she struck him once with a light-peice of whalebone split off from an umbrella frame. The blow fell on his hand as he raised it to ward off the stroke, and a slight welt raised was the consequences. We hope Miss Hogden will prosecute this matter and receive the amplest vindication the Court has in its power to give for the wrong done her.

FUNNY.—When Dr. Davis tries to be funny as he can be he just fills a man full of laughter as may be seen in the following conundrum: What is the difference between the INDEPENDENT and the *Bulletin*? One is the organ of the headless roosters and the other of the roosters with their heads on! Here is where the laugh comes in.

COUNTY POLITICS.

The Situation Discussed from an Independent Standpoint.

Inquiries are pouring in from every quarter from those who are anxious as to the course of the two political parties in our county. Questions that just now are hard to answer, from the fact that notwithstanding individuals may plan and form collasions, yet the people have the power and are disposed to use it in the future. So far as the Democrats are concerned it seems to be a question whether they will have *any* convention and whether they will put out a county ticket. They as well as the Republican, seem to be divided on questions of local as well as of a general nature, and don't seem to hitch much better than the Republican party, though it is hard to tell just now who he is that calls himself by that time-honored title; from the fact that first one faction and then the other has bolted until bolting seems to have become a constitutional pastime with factions of the party. It is true however that there are some that have failed to claim their privilege to enjoy this *innocent* pastime, and have *preferred* to remain and protest against this unusual game of "Shinney", when lo and behold some absconding faction seeing the helplessness of these innocent babes seizes the party coach, and there being no one left to kick, wreak their vengeance after the latest Modoc fashion on these old pioneers, tearing them from their mother's breast in the most ruthless and brutal manner. This faction having returned to their first love, and their hearts having become warmed by by their victories, they at once proclaim themselves *the* Republican party, and having drawn to their ranks a few Democrats they at once conceive the idea of a new and better party and again proclaim that they are *The* Republican-Rail Road-Anti-Sorehead-Progressionist Party. The next thing is a Platform which if codensed would read something like this:

Resolved, that it is the object of the members of *The* Republican-Rail-Road-Anti-Sorehead--Progressionist-Party, to get all they can(it matters not how) and keep it.

Resolved, That we are in favor of getting it by fair means first, but should we fail then by any means attainable.

Resolved, That any persons opposing this platform are opposed to Ben Holladay, and that we denounce them as traitors to their Government; opposed to woman suffrage, underminers of the progress of rail-roads, opposed to the building up and development of the County and State, and should be pronounced excommunicate by all lovers of Science and Geography and held as chronic office seekers, Soreheads, croakers, and dangerous men in any community.

Then comes the other side or wing of the Republican party with a platform something like this:

Resolved, That we are opposed to Bigamy and Polygamy as practised by Michipple; and that we are opposed to the Railroad Ring and that we are in favor of REFORM.

This backed by the following resolution of the Democrats make their stock in trade.

Resolved, *That* we again *reiterate*, that the principles of the Democracy are the same today as in the days of Jackson and Jefferson, and that we are opposen to MONOPOLY!

Now as to the convention. If the chairman can find the Republican committee and the committee can find the party there may be a convention, but at all events the man that hunts the hardest for an office will be the man farthest from it.

OBSERVER.

Grangers Versus Plow-makers.

From an exchange we see that the grangers and plow manufacturers are having a square fight in Illinois and it is a case of the Kilkenny cats which will hold out the longest.t The plow companies resolved tha they would sell no plows to the grangers only at retail prices and the State Grange resolved that they would not buy of them or their agents. The Moline works, also those at Decatur, Bloomington, Monmouth, St. Joseph and Mishwake the grangers have put on their blacklist and non-intercouroe is the order. We predict that the grangers will hold out the longer and the manufacturers will have to succumb. The farmers are getting their eyes open to their interests and do not propose to do a retail business any longer. They have been swindled by political sharps, railroad monopolies have held their faces to the grindstone, and the manufacturers not being satisfied with the farmers giving them a protective tariff, wish to draw on their pockets further by making them buy of them at retail and enormous prices.

HILLSBORO LETTER.

HILLSBORO. Jan. 27th, 1874.

EDITOR INDEPENDENT.—The lecture of Hon. S. C. Simpson, at this place, on the subject of "Grit," was well attended and attentively listened to. We expected a treat and were not disappointed. "Too short," is the only critigism we have heard. The next lecture of the course will be delivered at the M. E. Church next Wednesday evening, the 28th, by Prof. Condon, of your town. A great desire is manifested to hear a speaker who has won so much celebrity, and so justly.

The war of "Justice" and Patterson seems to be ended. People here are wondering what promises and political bed-fellows have induced Patterson to turn round and kick the men to whom he owes his present position and the only political respectibility he has ever had? His demanded temperance reform is a meddle of ignorance. The Court are expressly directed by the statute to grant the license, *unless a remonstrance, containing a greater number of the legal voters of the precinct* is presented. The demand that the Court shall determine the legality of the signers without evidence, is absurd, and repugnant to every principle of republican institutions. If such course was pursued by Judge Jackson, he would deserve the censure of all fair-minded men. It is the business of the Court to administer the laws as *they are*, not to make new ones. The true reform is the one asked for by "Justice," to determine the matter at the Polls.

What change has come over the spirit of the dreams of Col. Cornelius? Last year when his knowledge of a large part of the signers of the petition who were railroad employes, rendered his assistance essential to the temperance cause, he kindly gratified the whisky boys, resisting all entreaties to assist the remonstrance. There was no election near. Now, as the gubernatorial chair looms up before his rising vision, every latent good quality of his nature jumps to the surface, and lion-like he never lies down with the hated lamb of the Grove. How "circumstances alter cases."

In haste,

JOSH.

"PURIFICATION."

Dolly Vardenden says she hasto buy her clothes, as a means of purification. Doubtlessly! Soak them in sulphuretted hydrogen, Sister.

We will publish Hugh Small's last letter to the *Oregonian* in full next week.

TELEGRAPIC!

A SUMMARY OF THE LATEST FOREIGN AND EASTERN NEWS.

EASTERN NEWS.

WASHINGTON CITY.

Davis and Cooke Continue to Quarrel.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The postmaster at Austin, Texas, telegraphed to the Postmaster General to-day that both Davis and Cooke claims mail matter directed to the Governer of Texas, and asked instructions. The Postmaster General after consultation with the President, directed that all matter addressed to the Governer of Texas be delivered to Gov. Cooke.

California Whisky Ring to be Investigated.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—A Washington dispatch says the Commissioner of Internal Revenue has received a letter from Senator Sargent requesting him to appoint a special agent to proceed to San Francisco for the purpose of investigating fully the report of a whiskey ring in the First District of California. He requested also that Lyman who made charges, should be called as a witness.

Woman Suffrage in Missouri.

JEFFERSON CITY (Mo.), Jan, 27.—The House to-day, after a spirited debate, defeated the bill to allow women to be elected to office under the school laws by a vote of 30 to 75.

Philadelphia Wool Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23.—Wool is strong and in improved demand, and stock scarce. Colorado washed, 25@30c; unwashed, 22@23; extra and merino pulled, 45@50c; Texas fine and medium, 27@35c; California fine and medium, 30@35c; California coarse, 24@28c.

Rumored Death of Dr. Livingstone.

Intelligence has just been received of the death of Dr. Livingstone in the interior of Africa. He died of dysentery while traveling from Lake Bembe to Unjanyambe. His body has been embalmed and is being conveyed to England by way of Zanzibar.

WEST INDIES

Insurgent Victory in Cuba.

HAVANA, Jan. 23.—It is reported that the Insurgents have defeated Gen. Portalles column and that Portalles is coming to Havana to confer with the Captain-Grneral.

Negroes on the War-path in Cuba.

HAVANA, Jan. 24.—On the night of the 20th a band of negroes made a raid into Trinidad Valley and burned several plantations, carried off some slaves, and completely destroyed some machinery. Four thousand insurgents have surrounded Manzanillo.

The Michigan State Grangers.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—The Michigan State Grangers, in convention at Kalamazoo, have adopted a resolution declaring that railroads are amenable to State regulation as much as plank and gravel road companies; that the Legislature has as much right to regulate their charges as to fix turnpike tolls or charges of mills for grinding grain. Accompanying this assertion of right is an appeal to railroad companies to remember that their interests are identical with those of the farmers, and not to kill by exorbitant prices the agricultural goose that lays the golden egg.

President Grant Takes a Whack at a Party by the Name of Kellogg.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The President is preparing a message, which he will send to the Senate after submitting it to the Cabinet, in which he will make a plain but elaborate statement of facts in connection with federal proceedings in Louisiana in support of the United States Courts. The President is opposed to any legislation by Congress ordering a new election in Louisiana, although he has no hesitation in saying that there is no doubt that the late election was an organized fraud from beginning to end, for the benefit of those now in possession of the Government of that State, and that there has not yet been a fair count of votes; that the pretended result has been reached by dishonest means too well known to be repeated. Still, it is his opinion as privately expressed recently that Congress has no more right to order a new election in Louisiana than it has in any other State, because of local conflict, all the States now being on an equal status in the Union, and entitled to the same general protection from illegal or unconstitutional interference by any branch of the Federal Government as they are against invasion.

OREGON.

Snow in the Klamath Basin.

The Goose Lake mail failed to connect, in consequence of the depth of snow. There is two feet of snow in the Kalamath Basin and much stock dying.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE

English Parliament Prorogued.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—Parliament is dissolved by royal decree. Gladstone has issued an address to his constituents at Greenwich, asking for reelection, and announcing that the Queen has been pleased to accept the advice of her Ministers to dissolve the present Parliament immediately and summon a new one, to meet on the 5th of March, 1874. Gladstone gives as a reason for this measure, that since the defeat of the government upon the Irish higher education question, by concurrent efforts of the leader of the opposition and the Catholic prelacy in Ireland, the the Government has not been possessed of sufficient power to carry out legislative measures.

London Flooded.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—The greatest freshet that has been known for many years occured in Thames river to-day. The lower part of London was flooded so rapidly that occupants of houses were rescued with difficulty. A vast quantity of moveable property was swept away.

High Water in New York.

OSWEGO. N. Y., Jan. 27.—The most extensive flood known for twenty years has occured at Fulton. The lower portion of the city was completely submerged on Monday night and thirty families were driven from their homes. Many more were this morning carried in boats from the second stories of their houses. In many places men were seen wading, waist deep, with female members of their households on their backs. The damage to property is very great.

Settlement of Indian War Claims.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—A bill has been introduced by Senator Kelly, directing the Third Auditor to settle all claims growing out of the Oregon Indian troubles of 1852-56, in accordance with the Senate resolutions of February, 1871. The award is to be paid out of money appropriated by the act of march 2. 1860.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW STORE! JUST OPENED!!

IN the new building, corner of Oak and Elm Avenues, opposite the Congreational church, Forest Grove, Oregon,

A. HINMAN

has unpacked a large and well-selected stock of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, FANCY ARTICLES &c.

ALSO

Family Groceries and Provisions,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

HARDWARE, CROCKERY &c., &c.

In fact, everything to be found in a first-class Variety Store.

My goods were selected expressly for this market and I shall always keep up a full assortment making

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING

a prominent feature in my store. My goods are all *new*, my salesroom *large* and *well-lighted*, and my

PRICES as LOW as the LOWEST.

To my former customers and all in this vicinity the invitation is to "come and see." We like to show goods whether you purchase or not.

Highest Market Price paid for Butter and Eggs

A. HINMAN.

Forest Grove, Nov. 7, 1873. n7:1y

CENTERVILLE STORE

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED A LARGE AND

SELECT STOCK

OF

LADIES & GENTS DRESS GOODS,

AND

A GENERAL VARIETY OF DRY GOODS ADAPTED TO THE COUNTRY'S TRADE. ALSO A

Complete Assortment of Groceries,

AND

A SELECT STOCK OF

Boots and Shoes,

AND

A GENERAL VARIETY OF

QUEENS AND TIN WARE,

ALSO

Complete Stock of Oils,

A GENERAL VARIETY OF

TOOLS & HARDWARE,

AND

TOBACCO, CIGARS AND PIPES

ALSO

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Candies, Nuts,
Raisins, Stationery,
Hair Oils, Perfumeries,

AND

Pepper Sas.

TOYS AND YANKEE NOTIONS,

ALSO

KEEPS AN ASSORTMENT OF

Patent Medicines

WILL sell for cash or goods given in exchange for all kinds of country produce, Wool wanted. Call and sell

SELL AS CHEAP OR CHEAPER

than any merchant in the County. Everything warranted as represented. Also Agent for Hawley, Dodd & Co.

JOHN C. THELLINGER.

CENTERVILLE FLOURING MILLS,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

Extra Flour, Graham Flour,
Cornmeal, Middlings,
Chop Feed, Chickenfeed,
Bran, Shorts

Also in connection with the Mills, Stock Hogs, Fat Hogs, Bacon and Lard.

CENTERVILLE LUMBERING MILLS,

ARE PREPARED TO FURNISH ALL KINDS OF BUILDING LUMBER.

Flooring, Ceiling,
Siding, Rustic.

At the lowest Cash Prices.

J. C. THELLINGER,

Proprietor.