

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT :

GROVER CLEVELAND,

Of New York.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT :

Of Indiana.

ELECTORS :

L. B. ISON, of Baker.

A. C. JONES, of Douglas.

W. D. FENTON, of Yamhill.

The "Sentinel" Answers.

Republican Exaggeration.

Some fellow, writing to the Oregon-SATURDAY, SEPT. 13, 1884 ian is given to exaggerating facts in regard to political movements in this part of the State. We find under the caption of "Blaine and Logan Club at Roseburg," :-- 'On Saturday evening, the 6th inst., although no particular notice had been given, a large number of persons assembled at the Court House, and a Blaine and Logan Club THOMAS A. HENDRICKS, f rmed of one hundred and fifty members.""

> Now a call for this meeting had been published in the Plaindealer, the party organ for the county, for two weeks, at least. It is a well-known fact to every Democrat and Republican who was present at the court house on Saturday

The answer of the Sentinel company night that there was not the half of in the Blaine libel suit, was filed in the one hundred and fifty persons there United States court, Thursday, Sept. that evening, counting every woman 4th. The defense admits printing and and child present, and throwing in the publishing the article complained of in enthusiastic individual whom the the issue of Aug. 8 1884, and denies brethren took and cared for at the that it was false in any particular commencement of the speaking, and thereof. It sets forth that James G. a large portion of those present were Blaine was married to Harrist Stan-Democrats who left when the speaking wood at Pittsburg on or about March was over. These facts were known to 25, 1851; that prior to that time, Oregonian reporter, and the fabrication during the courtship, Blaine seduced was intended for political effect. Miss Stanwood; that he refused to Equally glaring was his statement that make reparation for the wrong done, "Hon Binger Hermann delivered au that being afterwards strongly urged logical address.", Mr. Hermann, thereto, and violently threatened with who is always eloquent, delivered chastisement and punishment therein what can more appropriately be desigfor his said wrong-doing, and perchance nated as an harangue than an address. repenting him of the evil, married her, He appealed to party prejudices, shook as stated; that in J(n + following B the bloody shut with vehemence, and child was born, known as Stanwood even descended before the women and Blaine, who lived two or three years, children present to wade through the and was always acknowledged by plainnasty bilingsgate slang about the per tiff and wife as their soil. By reason sonal of the candidates, which is the whereof defendants say the matter and stock in trade of bar-room loafers and things set forth in the article cited arc | the "it bit" journals of the Republican true, and the same being true they party. were published of and concurning sai plaintiff Ly defendants as they justly and lawfully might do.

Defendants file with their answer a

DEMOURATIO PLATFORM The Democratic party of the Union, through its representatives in National Convention assembled,

recognizes that as the nation grows older new issues are born of time and progress, and old issues perish, but the fundamental principles of Dentocracy, approved by the united voice of the people, remain, and will ever remain, as the best and only security for the con inuance of free government. The preservation of personal rights, the equality of all citizens before the law, the reserved rights of the states, and the supre-macy of the Federal Government within the limits of the Constitution, will ever form the true basis of our liberties, and can never be surrendered without de-stroying that balance of rights and powers which enables a continent to be developed in peace and social order to be maintained by means of local self-govern-But it is indispensable, for the practical applica-tion and enforcement of these fundamental prin-

ciples, that the Government should not always be co strolled by one political party. A frequent change of a luministration is as necessary as the constant recurrence to the popular will; otherwise, ubuses grow, and the Government, instead of being carried on for the general welfare, becomes an instrumentality forimng heavy burdens on the many, who are governed for the benefit of the few who govern. Public ser-

vants thus be one arbitrary rulers. This is now the condition of the country. Hence a change is demanded. The Republican party, so far as principle is concerned, is a reminiscence; in practice, it is an organization for enriching those who control its ma-chinery. The frauds and jobbery which have been brought to light in every department of the Governent are sufficient to have called for reform within the Republican party; yet those in authority, made re-kless by the long possession of power, have sucbed to its corrupting influence, and have placed a nomination a ticket against which the independent rtion of the party are in open revolt. Therefore a ere is demanded. Such a change was alike necesity in 1876, but the will of the people was then deded by a fraud, which can never be forgotten nor ned. Again in 1850 the change demanded by the people was defeated by the lavish use of money, contributed by unserupulous contractors and shame-less jobbers, who had bargained for unlawful profits,

or for high office. The Republican party, during its legal, stolen, and its bought terures of power, has steadily decayed in moral character and political capacity. Its platform promises are now a list of its past failures. It demands the restoration of our avy; it has squandered hundreds of millions to create a navy that does not exist It calls upon Congress emove the burdens under which American shipping has been depressed; it imposed and has continued se burdeus. It professes the policy of reserving the public lands

small holding by actual settlers. It has given away the peoples' heritage till now a few railroads, and non-resident aliens, individual and corporate, pos-sess a larger area than that of all our farms between the sets. It professes a preference for free institu-tions; it organized and tried to legalize a control of State elections by federal troops. It professes a de-sire to elevate labor; it has subjected American worknen to the competition of convict and imported contract labor. It professes gratitude to all who vere disabled or died in the war, leaving wildows and phans; it left to a Democratic House of Represenives the first effort to equalize both bounties and insions. It proffers a ploige to correct the irregu rities of our tariff; it created and has continue tem. Its own tariff commission confessed the need f more than 20 per cent. reduction; its Congress gave

reduction of less than 4 per cent. It professes the staction of American manufacturers; it has subted them to an increasing flood of manufactured ods, and a hopeless compet tion with manufactur-ing mations, not one of which taxes raw material. It rofesses to protect all American industries; it has impoverished many to subsidize a few. It professes the protection of American Isbor; it has depleted the returns of American agriculture, an industry followed, by half our people. It professes the equality of all men before the law. Attempting to fix the s atus of The political canvass has thus far contrived delays or actual collaivance in the prose-

this policy we recall the acquisition of Lou-isiana, Florida, California and of the adjacent Mexican territory by purchase alone, and con-trast these grand acquisitions of Democratic statesman-

The General Government should care for ove the Mississppi river and other great water and impr ways of the Rupublic, so as to secure for the nterior States easy and cheap transportation to tide-water. Under a long period of Democratic rule and policy our merchant maskes was fast overtaking, and on the point of outstripping, that of Great Britain. Under 20 years of Republican rule and policy our commerce has been left to British bottoms and almost has the American flag been swept off the high seas. Instead of the Republican party's British policy, we demand for the people of the United States an American policy.

sailors flying the stars and stripes in every port, suc-cessfully searched out a market for the varied proucts of American industry.

and policy, despite our manifest advantages over all other nations in high-paid labor, favorable climates and teening soils-despite the freedom of trade among all these United States, despite their population by the foremost races of men and an annual immigration of the young, thrifty and adventur

world monarchies, their costly war navies, their vasttax consuming non-producing standing armies, despite 20 years of peace, that Republican rule and policy have managed to surreader to Great Britain, along with our commerce, the control of the markets of the world, instead of the Republican party's British policy. we demand, in behalf of the American Democracy, an American policy; instead of the Republican party's discredited scheme and false pretense of friendship to American laber, expressed by imposing taxes, we de mand in behalf of the Democracy, freedom for Amer-ican labor, by reducing taxes to the end that these United States may compete with unhindered powers for primacy among mations in all the arts of peace and fruits of liberty.

With profound regret we have been apprised by the venerable statesman, through whose person w_astruck that blow at the vital principle of the republic-ac-quiescence in the will of the majority-that he can not permit us again to place in his hands the leader ship of the Democratic host, for the reason that the achievements of reform in the administration of the Federal Government is an undertaking now too heavy for his age and failing strength. Rejoicing that his life has been prolonged until the general judgment o our feliow conntrymen is united in the wish that the arong were righted in his person for the Democracy of the United States, we offer to him in his withdraw al from those cares not only our respected sympathy and esteem, but also that best homage of freeman the pledge of our devotion to the principles and the cause now inseparable in the history of this Republic from the labors and name of Samuel J. Tilden. With this statement of the hopes, principles an purposes of the Democratic party, the great issue of reform and change in administration is submitted to the people in calm confidence, that the popular voice will pronounce in favor of new men, and new and

more favorable conditions for the growth of industry, the extension of trade, the employment and due re ward of labor and of capital, and the general welfard of the country





number of interrogatories, and require that the same be answered by the plaintiff, under oath, positively and without e asion, within such time as may be inited by the court thir by, among which are following:

State when you fir ally left Kentucky. If you, at any time resided there? When you went there. When you went there? Where you were next employed, and in what business or calling ?

If you answer that the maiden name of your was Harriet Stanwool; state when she finally left Kentucky, and when and where you next met her.

Give the state and place of you, marriage, and the names of the persons, besides yourself and wife who were present on the occasion.

What acquaintance hal you with J. c b Stanwood? What relation was he, if any, to the person you married and what conversation did you have with him concerning the same ? and where did such interview, if any, cccur, and what was said and done garment. Should the ratio of change therein ?

Was the first child of said marriage born on the 18th of June, 1851 Where did said child die ? Where was it buried ? If in any cemetery, give the name of cemetery. Was there any tombstone or monument erected at the gaave of said child, giving the date of its birth 1 and by whose directions was said tombstone erected, did not said tombsnone bear the following inscription, relative to the birth of the child : "Stanwood Blaine; born June 18th, 1851."

Has any pertion of such inscription on said tombstone been erased since its erection ? If so, what portion thereof ?

What acquaintance have you with a book called ."The Life of James G. Blaine," written by Russell H. Conwell, with an introduction by Gov. Robie of Maine, and published by E. C. Allen & Co., Augusta, Maine, in the year 1884? Were not the proofs of such work submitted to you, for revision ? Is not the statement made upon the 68th page of said book, as follows: "Miss Stanwood, in March, 1851, became his wife at Pittsburg, Pa." A correct statement of the time and place of your marriage ? Did you not communicate to the author of said book for his use in sail book, for his use in such work, the name and place of your marriage as aforesaid ? The following statement was furour famous war songs, full sheet music n'shed Thursday evening to the Assize, words, music and piano or organ sociated Trees correspondent at this point by Mr. Shoemaker : "To the public : Biased reports have been sent from Indianapolis by certain press correspondents that indicate that defendant in the libel suit brought by Mr. Blaine, will seek to delay a prompt trial. On the contrary, we shall do all in our power to expediate the conclusion of the case, and anticipate being leady for an issue before a jury early in October, if not sooner,

been marked by unusual quietude; but | cution. Honeycombed with corruption, outb few public meetings have as yet been held in this part of the State. The attempt of Republican leaders to infuse Billingate nastiness into the campaign has proven an utter failure. Undernoath this smooth exterior there is a growing sentiment among the industrious classes that a change is "necessary. This sentiment and feeling is making itself heard and felt through.

out the entire State. The Republican leaders, who a few short weeks ago, were quietly reposing behind their two thousand majority, feeling perfectly secure in carrying the State without effort, have awakened to the situation, and are applying the party lash with skill and dexterity. They have their licutenant, corpore' and flunky in every county village and school district spying out the wavering brethren and devising ways and means to force them back into the fold. They have their regularly appointed assessors and tax gatherers collecting the much needed soap to cleance the sanguinary

and disaffection amongst the brethren extend throughout the State, that we have noticed in our immeliate surrourdings their effort will be unavailing. They may swing the party lash to their hearts content. The independent voters will come up to the poles on the Ides of November in such numbers that they will bury the Maine statesman with his corporate shares so deep that he will never more be thought of, even by his most ardent admirers.

Four hundred million dollars in the U. S. treasury and not a cent in your pocket. Hurrah for Blaine !

How do our farmers like fifty centa bushel for wheat on account of high tariff?

VOTE for Blaine and a high tariff and get fifty cents a bushel for your the equitable distribution of property, to the preven-tion of monopoly, and to the strict enforcement of wheat.

Vote for Cleveland and you will get 15 cents a bushel more for your wheat.

times.

S. BRAINARD'S SONS.

136 State st., Chicago.

granted to railroad corporations by the Republican party should be restored to the public domain, and no Our National War Songs. nore grants shall be made to corporations, or be al-We have just received from the publowed to fall into the ownership of alien absentee We are opposed to all propositions which, upon any pretext, would convert the general Government into a machine for the collection of taxes to be distributed lishers, S. Brainards's Sons, 136 State street, an elegant book of 165 pages of

exposures no longer shock its meral sense. Its hon est members, its indepedent journals, no longer main tain a successful contest for authority in its counsels or a veto upon bad nominatons. That change is necessarily proved by an existing surplus of more than \$100,000,000, which has yearly been collected from a uffering people. Unnecessary taxation is unjust tagation

We denonnce the Republican party for having failed to relieve the people from crushing war taxes which have paralyzed business, crippled industry and derived labor of employment and of just reward. The bemocracy pledges itself to purify the admin-istration from corruption, to restore ccon-omy, to revive respect for law and to rence taxation to the lowest limit consistent with a due regard to the preservation of the faith of the nation, to its creditors and pensioners; knowing full well, however, that legislation affecting the occupations of the people should be cautious and conser-vative in method, not in advance of public opinion, but responsive so its demands, the Demo-cratic party is pledged to revise the tariff in a spirit of airness to all interests; but in making a reduction in taxes, it is not proposed to injure any domestic indus tries but rather to promote their healthy growth. From be foundation of this Government the taxes collected at the Custom house have been the chief source of Federal revenue. Such they must continue to be preover, many industries have come to rely upon egislation for a successful continuance, so that any change of law must be at every step regardful of labor and capital thus involved. The process of reform ust be subject in its execution to this plain dictat of justice-All taxation shall be limited to the re quirements of an economical Government. The necessary reduction in taxation can and must be af-fected without depriving American labor of the abilto compete successfully with forsign labor, and thout imposing lower rates of daty than will b mple to cover any increased cost of production which may exist in consequence of the higher rate of wages prevailing in this country. Sufficient revenue to pay all the expenses of the Federal Government economcally administered, including pensions, interest and principal of the public debt, can be got under our present system of taxation from Custon, house taxes on fewer imported articles, bearing the heaviest on articles of fuxory and bearing lightest on articles of necessity. We therefore denounce the abuses of the existing tariff and subject to preceeding limitation, we demand that Federal taxation shall be exclusively for ublic purposes, and shall not exceed the needs of the erument economically administered. The system of eet taxation, known as the "internal revenue," is a wartax, and so long as the law cominues the money eived therefrom should be sucredly devoted to the elief of the people from remaining burdens of the war, and be inade a fund to defray the expense of the care and comfort of worthy soldiers, disabled in the he of duty in the wars of the Republic, and for the yment of such pensions as Congress may from tim time grant to such soldiers-a like rund for the ailors having been already provided-and any surus should be paid into the treasury. We favor an American continental policy, based pon more intimate commercial and political relations ith the lifteen sister Republics of North, Central and outh America, but entangling alliances with none. We believe in honest money-the gold and silver inage of the constitution and a circulating medium

onvertible into such money without loss. Asserting the equality of all men before the law we hold that it is the duty of the Government, in dealings with the people, to mete ont equal and exact justice to all citizens, of whatever nativity, race, color or persuasion, religious or political. We believe in a free ballot and a fair count, and

we recall to the memory of the people the noble struggle of the Democrats in the Forty-fifth and For-ty-sixth Congresses, by which a reluctant Republican opposition was compelled to assent to legislation making everywhere illegal the presence of troops at the polls the conclusive proof that a Democratic administration will preserve liberty with order. The selection of Federal officers for the Territorios should e restricted to citizens previously resident thereof. We oppose sumptuary laws, which vex the citizens nd latefere with individual liberty.

We favor an honest civil service reform in compen ation of all United States offices by fixed salaries, the eparation of Church and State, and the diffusion of ree education by comm m schools, so that every child in the land may be taught the rights and duties of utizenship. While we favor all legislation which will tend to

udividual rights against corporate abuses, we hold that the welfare of society depends on a scrupulou regard for the rights of property as defi. ed by law, We believe that labor is best rewarded where it is freest and most enlightened. It should be fostered and cherished. We favor the repeal of all the laws restricting the free action of labor, and the enact ment of laws by which labor organizations may be reased, and of all such legislation as will tend to VOTE for Blaine and have more hard enlighten the people as to the true relations of cap

We believe that the public lands ought, as far as possible, to be kept as homesteads for actual settlers; that all uncarned lands beretofore improvidently

By agreement I have placed all accounts due the late firm of J. H. Shupe & Co., in the hands of John H. Shupe for collection. All those owing acco will please settle the

J. H. SHUPE & Co.

either by cash or note

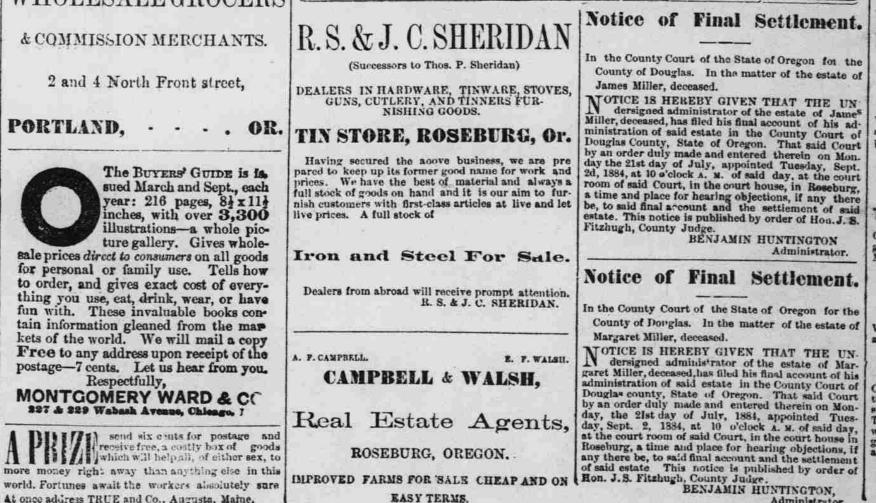
GFO. H. SHAMBROOK.

JOHN C. SHOEMAKER.

Vore for Cleveland and tariff reform | the publishers. and save freight from Liverpool to Portland-fifteen cents more to the bushel on your wheat. Name this paper.

among the States or citizens thereof. In reaffirming the declaration of the Democratic platform of 1856 that "the liberal principles embodied by Jefferson in the Declaration of Independence, and sanctioned in the Constitution, which makes ours the land of liberty and the asylum of the oppressed of accompaniment complete. No such complete collection has ever before been issued, and in sheet music form would cost over \$25. It has a title in five brilliant colors, representing one

of the most active engagements during the battle of Gettysburg, alone worth the price of the book. Best selling book of the season for music dealers, book sellers and news agents. The complete work for introduction, until further notice, will be mailed post-paid to any address for 90 cents. Address The Democratic party insists that it is the Government for any actions in mis country, or under him flag and law, only to be tried therefor on her s il, and according to her laws. No power exists in t dis government to expatriate an American citizen, to be tried in any foreign land for any such act. This country has never had any well-defined and exe-cuted foreign policy save under a Democratic adminitration; that policy has ever been, in regard to for-eign nations, so long as they do no act detrimental to At once address TRUE and Co., Augusta, Maine,



f any one can.

A CONTRACTOR OF A CONTRACT OF A CONTRACT

WHOLESALE GROCERS

County of Douglas. In the matter of the estate of TOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE UN LOUIS BELFILS Wishes to inform the public that ho has a number of sewing machines for sale at his store at reduced prices. The Eldridge, Springfield and Singer, -AND-THE LATEST IMPROVED MACHNES Call and see at Louis Belfils' Watchmaking Store a good bargain to every one wishing to buy Sewing Machines. Administrator. Notice of Final Settlement. In the County Court of the State of Oregon for the FARMERS County of Douglas. In the matter of the estate of Margaret Miller, deceased. Who have Spring Water to introduce into their baras and houses, for family use or irrigation, should use TOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE UN-THE CONCRETE CONTINUOUS PIPE. N dersigned administrator of the estate of Mar-garet Miller, deceased, has filed his final account of his Having the County Right I can sell to farmers CHEAP, with annuchine to do the work. Will lay the same by contract or by the foot, as may be de-sired. Warranted to do good work or no pay. Thousands of feet have beeu laid in California and 's working satisfactoritly. It is superior to any pipe, good for years, don't rust, and keeps the water clean and pure. Call and se L. BELFILS. Roseburg, Oregon

without delay.

OAELAND, July 1st, 1884.