



DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

Presidential Electors, GEO. R. HELM, of Linn County. N. H. GATES, of Wasco County. L. F. LANE, of Douglas County.

Radical Consistency.

There seems to be a strange, mysterious stratum of inconsistency underlying the entire superstructure of what is called Republicanism in these modern times. The whole compound of Radicalism is not only inconsistent, but strangely fanatical. While men of prominence in the Republican party boast of their love of liberty and their desire to dignify labor and to elevate mankind, they seem to think that the negro is only worthy of their notice. For instance: While our Senator Corbett advocates a high protective tariff to exclude from our markets the products of what he terms "the pauper labor of Europe," he turns around and votes without stint, money from the U. S. Treasury, to feed and clothe the paupers of the United States, who will not labor; in other words, he votes to starve the poor toiling millions of white people in Europe, who can not labor, while he votes to clothe, feed and educate negroes at home, who will not work. This is certainly a curious freak of statesmanship, first vote for "protection" to force people to be paupers, then vote again to starve them, if possible, because they are paupers. Such is the substance of his views as expressed in a speech delivered March 22d upon the bill to reduce duties. Such a view is very good, no doubt, for American monopolists and negroes; but how do our adopted citizens, who have friends and kindred in Germany, England, Ireland and all Europe like the idea of starving their relatives to death or into pauperism for the sake of elevating and educating the lazy negroes of the United States?

These modern philanthropists appear to be completely overcome with one idea and to have all their energies concentrated upon one object, or one division of the human family—the negro—while white and kindred nations, tongues and peoples may starve or live in hopeless pauperism, because we must be protected. Is it insanity, moral depravity, fanaticism, prejudice or hopeless ignorance that induces men to approve or advocate such silly and perverse theories? From Corbett turn to the sickening, monotonous harangues of Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, who in one breath is thanking Providence for negro freedom and in the next invokes the blessings of heaven upon the labors of the Radical party because "it struck the fetters from four and a half millions of laboring men and women; converted them from things into men and women"—to steal and beg, and to vote instead of labor. Mr. Wilson calls this "dignifying labor." It does not appear to add much dignity to a white Irishman or German to starve him into pauperism to dignify a negro thief; yet Senator Wilson is so absorbed, rather saturated, with the idea of niggerism that he overlooks every other concomitant and turns his back upon the poor millions of Europe to feast his hungry eyes upon the black and tan hordes of the South, who draw subsistence from Reconstruction, Ku-Klux laws and the Freedmen's Bureau. Just let Senator Wilson loose in New England and in his own peculiar way, he can put more varnish on a negro than any man in America except one Wendell Phillips. So inconsistent is he, that he seems to forget his color, to forget the welfare of his suffering kindred, the millions of people in Europe and elsewhere save in Africa and South Carolina and only the black ones there; but this is not all, while he is boasting of the dignity conferred upon labor by negro freedom, all the freedom he respects, he tells us that we are growing rich and that the laborers of Europe are better paid because we have "dignified labor," now if the poor of Europe are better paid

than formerly on account of negro "elevation," will he explain to Mr. Corbett why pauperism is increasing so rapidly in England as Mr. Corbett asserts it is? These things do not work together. Mr. Wilson says laborers now get two dollars per day in New Hampshire, where he once worked for fifty cents a day; but he does not tell us that his fifty cents would buy six pounds of coffee then just as well as their two dollars will now buy the same amount. When Mr. Corbett talks of a tariff, then we are taught that every department and employment of life depends upon "protection." When Henry Wilson boasts of nigger freedom, then the price and dignity of labor hangs upon the hinges of Ethiopian intelligence! When Morton exhorts "loyalty" in Congress, then the permanency of our institutions hang upon the shoulders of Grant! When the whining Sumner lectures the people, he tells them that our future hope and present salvation are so interwoven with social equality and civil rights, that we can not live without them; and so on to the end of the list, whatever hobby one of the Radical spokesmen happens to mount he is ready to swear that his hobby alone can preserve the Republic; Protection, civil rights, ku-klux laws, reconstruction, dignity of labor, nigger freedom, free schools, railroads, subsidies, homestead laws, constitutional amendments and negro suffrage have each served their time in saving the Union; at one time Greeley said "let the erring sisters depart in peace," at another "emancipation will call 900,000 fighting men into the Union army" and now Grant, Morton, Wilson, Conkling and a few others will declare that the election of Greeley will cause us to lose the fruits of the late war; reconstruction and the negro amendments to the Constitution. So goes the battle, and such are the consistent notes blown by the trumpeters of Radicalism!

A Voice from One of the People. Editor Enterprise—"Great men are not always wise; neither do the aged understand judgment." So spake Eilium when he was angry with Job, and so I am inclined to speak now, after viewing the result of our late election. If our "great men" had been wise—our great Democrats I mean, they certainly never would have torn down the walls of our Troy, to admit the "Trojan horse" that was to destroy our liberties as free men of Oregon. Common prudence would have taught them years ago, what we see and feel now, if they had been wise; but like the besieged Trojans they foolishly packed in the "horse" full of Greeks to work ruin, nor was that all; for like the Trojans again, they tore away the means of protection to let the horse in and thereby opened the way for invasion which resulted in our recent defeat. Talk of Trojan horses or elephants won at raffle, or any other horses, elephants won at raffle, or other elephants, compared to what we have won by "packing" in or by winning Mr. Holladay with revolving and repeating tools? Again, our "great men are not wise," for they looked complacently upon "Peoples' Tickets," and black and tan Dolly Varden conventions, full of transparent policy and are deceived because they did not deceive others.

"Oh what a tangled web we weave, When first we practice to deceive!" But who has been deceived? Only those who sought to deceive others. "Policy" don't win. Outside of Oregon our "great men are not always wise," for it is written "fools learn by experience;" yet "great men" do not learn by experience—that is, some of them do not; if they did, they would talk no more of "Peoples' Tickets," coalitions, reforms and Horace Greeley. When I read in a paper—or hear a Democrat, so called—spouting such nonsense as uniting the Democracy and Liberal (or Republicans upon Greeley or any other man, I know the author of such a proposition does not understand judgment; that judgment so often expressed against mixing opposites to gain power. Look back over the history of such unions of antagonistic forces and see the long catalogue of disgraceful and disastrous defeats which have crowned the efforts of the no-party policy in the past. Look forward and see the great defeat which would follow the indorsement of Greeley and Brown by the Baltimore Convention. It is just as plain that such a result would follow, as it is that such a result would follow the people's tickets in Madison and Marion counties.

For is the wisdom of the great lacking only in the preceding cases, for we can see year after year that we are drifting farther and farther from the landmarks of our party, even now we are drifting away from the doctrines of our ancestors and further into submission to a consolidated, dictatorial, central despotism at Washington. Horace Greeley and the Hog market convention are very liberal! They ask us to unite with them to seal the final destiny of our country, they ask us to indorse everything that we have opposed for seventy years; they ask us to "accept the situation," the New Departure, the passive policy, negro suffrage, equality of races, and to abandon the rights of State rights; they modestly beg us to vote for a recognition of the validity of the three negro amendments to our Constitution and the substitution of all our former professions as a party; having accomplished all that Phillips, Greeley and John Brown sought to accomplish when Lincoln issued his emancipation proclamation; they ask us to regard them as the saviors of our country and to give us the credit of their death; they are willing to let all their friends, villains and usurpation live, but Democracy and all its adjuncts, they die; they ask us to grant, but Grant's usurpations, we live; they are liberal, but radicalism in its most obnoxious form must live. In fact, having invited us upon each other's necks, they now propose to drop the rope so that it may remain loose forever, and to maintain "the public credit" they will pay from one to three dollars in gold for forty or fifty cents in greenbacks. In their language, they are willing to be the lolly of some Democrats, who, for the sake of policy, are willing to vote for Greeley and Brown. Now if there is one sentence in the Cincinnati Platform in harmony with "the time honored principles" of Democracy, I will honor it. Are the lessons of past experience to be neglected? Will our leaders run from one folly to another, and then die, they will honor it? Will the Baltimore Convention accept Greeley and Brown and ask the people to abide by its action? Will the bondholders be recognized as our rulers and the fallacies of Radicalism indorsed by it? If so, our "great men," great blundering men, great blunders and tools, great self-conceited fools, will find it easy to "be good" and "be wise" and back to policy, that we are wiser in our generation than political weather cocks, and if no principle is involved no interest will be taken in the Presidential campaign; hence the lolly and trickery of policy agencies, and the lolly and trickery of the Democracy are tired of leaders, who have led them to no defeat; they will not vote for men who have betrayed them in the past, but our late State Convention did not realize this fact, and if our National Convention recognizes this fact in the future, it will be wiser; if it does not it will find in November that "great men are not always wise; neither do the aged understand judgment."

Senator J. W. Grimes on Grant. Senator Grimes, an original Republican, gives the following reasons why Grant should not be re-elected, in a letter to Judge Mason, and also his opinion as to the result of the contest of 1872. He says: I have no doubt about the result of the contest in 1872, if the Democracy make wise nominations; but they must not give their adversaries the advantage of the war issues, as they did by force upon the strength of his broad head letter; nor will they succeed upon the strength of the Pendleton financial theory, which drives to the Republican support thousands and tens of thousands of conservative men who look upon it as a sort of reprobation. But the Republicans will be overthrown and ought to be. Let the cause of the utter failure of their scheme for the reconstruction of the South.

2d. Because of their resolve to perpetuate as long as possible all of the passions of the civil war, and their consequent refusal to enfranchise the men in the South who were honest enough to fight on the strength of their convictions.

3d. Because of their inexorable refusal to maintain an enormous tariff by which a few are benefited at the expense of the many, and by which they have utterly destroyed our commerce.

4th. Because of the persistent attempts to maintain an enormous tariff upon Spanish Catholic negro States, not only without the wish, but against the well known wish of the people of the country—in the interest of a ring.

5th. Because of the corruption that is reeking everywhere in legislation in the shape of land jobbing, steamship subsidies, chartering claims and administration as in the Cherokee land sale, the gold corner in New York, and in various other cases.

My own opinion is that the financial issues heretofore raised by the Democratic party, are pretty much exhausted and that they have had a tendency to weaken rather than to strengthen the party. But of this I may be mistaken.

Locusts.—The Jackson, Miss., Clarion states that locusts are infesting various quarters in that State, and alleges that each one has the brand "W" on both wings, which, in connection with the long drouth and carpet-bug pestilence, is interpreted to forebadow "Waut."

How it is Viewed Abroad.

The Yreka Union, speaking of the result of the election in this State, says: Without pretending to a full knowledge of all the mysteries of Oregon politics, two causes are apparent which seem quite sufficient to account for the defeat that has overtaken the Democracy.

The first is the want of harmony in the party. It is patent that the party in the State is rent in factions, between which there are local issues that divide and compromise, promising that is the war between them and the common enemy, the Republicans. Who is responsible for the existence of these factions, or whose fault it is that our differences were not compromised, we shall not attempt to determine. It is sufficient for our present purpose to know that they existed, and that the fate has fallen the party, which will always overtake a house divided against itself. The other cause alluded to above, is the coalition formed between Ben Holladay, the Railroad king of the State, and the Republican party. The entire loss of the Democracy, was exerted to its utmost tension to carry the Republican ticket. There is no room to doubt that a victory just achieved by the Democracy would have been secured by the Republican party, had it not been for the coalition between Ben Holladay and the Republican party. The Republican party places the State absolutely under Holladay's control; he will dictate under the Legislature shall elect U. S. Senator, who laws it shall pass. Louis the Fourteenth could never with more truth and emphasis declare "I am the State," than Ben Holladay could today make the same declaration of Oregon. He will have no order, but the present U. S. Attorney-General, to be returned to the U. S. Senate, and require the enactment of such laws as his interests may demand. The lesson of this case is an important one to the Democracy. The Republican victory places the State absolutely under Holladay's control; he will dictate under the Legislature shall elect U. S. Senator, who laws it shall pass. 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