

THE ENTERPRISE.

OREGON CITY, OREGON, APRIL 17, 1874

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Congress:
GEO. A. LADOW, of Umatilla.
For Governor:
L. F. GROVER, of Marion Co.
For Secretary of State:
S. F. CHADWICK, of Douglas.
For State Treasurer:
A. H. BROWN, of Baker.
For State Printer:
M. V. BROWN, of Linn.
Superintendent of Public Instruction:
E. J. DAWNE, of Marion.

DISTRICT NOMINATIONS.

For Prosecuting Attorney, First District, H. K. HANNA, of Jackson County.
For Judge of Second Judicial District, F. J. BOSHER, of Douglas County.
For Prosecuting Attorney, C. W. FITCH, of Lane County.
For Prosecuting Attorney, Third District, J. J. WHITNEY, of Linn County.
For Fourth District, nomination not made.
For Prosecuting Attorney, Fifth District, W. B. LASSWELL, of Grant County.

CLACKAMAS COUNTY DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION MEETS IN THIS CITY, SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 1874. At 11 o'clock a. m.

Clackamas County Convention.

On Saturday, the 25th inst., the Democratic Delegates for Clackamas county will meet at the Court in this city, for the purpose of placing in nomination a ticket to be supported by the Democracy at the ensuing election. This convention will have to nominate one State Senator, four representatives, County Judge, Sheriff, Clerk, two County Commissioners, Treasurer, Assessor, Surveyor, School Superintendent and Coroner, and the election of a Democratic County Committee. It is hardly worth our while to counsel the Delegates in regard to their duty. They must all know that it is very important that harmony and good feeling should prevail, and that the wishes of the masses in their selection of candidates should and must be heeded. This is no time to try experiments. Personal feelings and preferences must not be gratified at the expense of the success of the party, and we feel confident that the Delegates will see the importance of placing in nomination the best and most suitable men for each and every position. We trust our Convention will not commit the same error the Radicals did, select men because they are not known. This is bad policy. It is better to select men who are known for their ability, honesty and integrity, than to ask the people to vote for men because they know nothing of them. This class of men are not safe to put into office. Obsecrity is no recommendation to a man, and we hope the Convention will select men of known integrity, ability and honesty, so that they will at once demand and receive the hearty support of the citizens of our county. We need the best men we have, and if the Convention will act prudently and with proper judgment, they will give us a ticket which will sweep the county by an overwhelming majority. Much, in fact, all depends on the action of the Convention, and we hope that each member of that body will feel the importance of his action in that body. No mere personal preference should govern the action of any member, and no personal objections should weigh against an individual if he be the choice of the people. We trust that a good ticket will be placed in the field, and that the Democracy of Clackamas county may have occasion to feel proud of the candidates which are presented to them for their suffrage. Let the Convention do its duty, and the voters will perform their part on the first Monday in June.

The Independent Judicial Nominations.

The people's nominating committee met at Portland last Saturday and placed in nomination Hon. E. D. Shattuck for Judge, and H. Y. Thompson for Prosecuting Attorney. Mr. Shattuck is too well known to need an introduction at our hands in this district. He has held the position before, and retired with honor to himself. Mr. Thompson is a young man of excellent abilities, and would discharge the duties of the office with credit if he is elected. Both of these nominations are good, and should the Democratic District Delegation see fit to endorse the action of the peoples nominating committee, we should give them our hearty support, and feel confident, if elected, they will discharge the duties of their respective office with honor to themselves and to the best interests of the district. They are good enough men for us, and should the District Convention endorse them, they will receive the full Democratic and independent vote.

DISTRICT CONVENTION.—Mr. S. Huelet, chairman of the Delegation of the Fourth Judicial District, has called the delegates to meet at Portland to-morrow at 1 o'clock p. m. The duty of the delegates will be to take such action in regard to the Judicial nominations as they may deem proper. We hope that the delegation may be fully represented.

The Dug Up Candidates for Radical Slughter.

The organs of the Ring nominees say that they are all able men, competent and qualified for the positions for which they have been nominated. That may be taken with a great deal of allowance. Dick Williams has been in Oregon ever since he was a boy; this is the first time he has managed to secure for himself a nomination for any position, and would not now if it was not known that he was to be offered up a sacrifice. What has Dick Williams ever done during his long residence that marks him as a man of ability? It is true he enjoys a fair share of legal patronage, but that he owes to fortune and connection greater with legal minds. His friends can point to no brilliant act in either the courts or politics; in fact, in the latter, he has always been a failure, and will prove so this time. He wants to go to Congress, and his political status being of that character which turns up on the side which is of pecuniary benefit to him, he has generally managed to train with the majority party, but never did anything for it or its success.

J. C. Tolman, had it not been for his ownership of Minnie Kilde, a fine race mare, would never have been heard of outside of his own precinct. Who has ever heard of anything he has done to note him as a man of any ability? They say he is a good judge of a horse race, and that we are willing to concede, but he will be short on the outcome this time, and the people are the judges. Twenty-two years in Oregon and not known outside of Jackson county, when men of intellect demanded a premium in years past, is rather a bad recommendation for a man that wants to be Governor of Oregon at this time.

C. M. Foster we never heard of, nor do we know anything about him. We learn that he is known as a surveyor and has been handling contracts. That is rather a poor recommendation for him. Dave Clark never was heard out his business circle, and as for ability, he has just about enough to get along with and that is all. Wait is known for his *colony* he has taken in the Agricultural Society for several years, and the Society has been compelled to pay him very good for it. He has made it pay, or he would never have been its Secretary. He has done the printing of the Society at extravagant rates, and the Society is the loser by the interest he has manifested in its behalf, or rather in his own behalf. The Rev. L. L. Rowland is said to be a preacher of the Christian Church, and a doctor, and has been in the State twenty-two years, formerly of Polk county, then of Salem, and now of the Dalles; but we learn that he is a physician on one of the Indian reservations. Now there is not one man in a hundred in Oregon who has ever heard of this Rev. gentleman, and if he had taken any interest in educational matters, he certainly should have shown it in twenty-two years, and if he were a doctor of medicine of any note, his fame had had time to spread abroad in our State; and if a preacher of any standing, twenty-two years is certainly long enough to give him an introduction. But the facts are these: The Ring hunted up obscure individuals through the State, with whom they expected to deceive and humbug the people, and then furnish them the brains to run the concern. It would not have done to get men of sense, as they might take a notion to be their own masters and not the slaves of the Custom House Ring. If there is any merit in the Radical ticket, it is its lack of being known, and not any ability or popularity it possesses.

AGAINST FEDERAL OFFICERS.—The Radical Convention passed a resolution in which it declared its opposition to Federal officials controlling State Conventions and its politics. The necessity of such a resolution is apparent when we find that the last Convention was run by them exclusively. The following is a partial list of those present and who dictated what should be done: Ben. Simpson, Surveyor General; H. W. Scott, Collector of Customs at Portland; W. D. Hare, Collector of Customs at Astoria; O. B. Gibson, Collector of Internal Revenue; Rufus Mallory, U. S. District Attorney; Geo. E. Cole, Postmaster at Portland (but of course he was not having much to say, as he is a Democrat); M. P. Berry, Collector of Customs at Astoria; T. B. Riecky, Postmaster at Salem. How many more were there we are not definitely advised.

An infuriated bull has recently been attempting to make us notice him. But, as we are just now looking for the voters next June, it is not our purpose to devote any space to bull exploits. It is the nature of this class of animals to be more turbulent in the spring than at any other time of the year, and as soon as the bunch grass dries up he will cool down to his normal condition. That's all.

If Crandall should succeed in electing his candidate for State Printer, he will find himself probably in the same fix that McPherson was, that is, Wait will get the profits and Crandall hold the empty bag.

Linn county has one-sixth of the Granges in the State.

How Tolman is Viewed at Home.

The Jacksonville Times, a paper published at the home of Mr. Tolman, speaks of his nomination as follows: The highest joke of all was the nomination of Judge Tolman, of this county, for Governor. A more ridiculous manner in which he could not be perpetrated. When men of ability like Judge Boise and Dr. Geary are thrust aside to make room for such a man as Mr. Tolman, there certainly must be trickery, somewhere, or perverted taste predominating. Personally we have the highest regard for him. That he has not the slightest qualification for the office is but too well known. The Mitchell programme no doubt is to use him as a tool to their jobs, in case of his election, of which there is not the remotest possibility. His nomination is in direct opposition to the wishes of leading Republicans of his own county; and he will not poll his party vote by considerable.

In another article the same paper says: The only things urged in favor of Tolman, the Republican candidate for Governor, are his friends, and they are those in which the public have no interest in the least, that he is an obscure man and calculated to harmonize the Radical party. That he is an obscure person we agree with them. Years ago, when the fair name of Democracy was loathed with horror by all save a faithful few, Tolman was elected Judge of this county. His administration was noted for nothing save the arbitrary manner in which he treated persons of opposite view. Among his most notorious performances was where he assumed, without any authority whatever, to declare his party sheet the litigant paper of the county. Nearly every day he issued orders, under the name of his Court, which he treated persons of opposite view. Among his most notorious performances was where he assumed, without any authority whatever, to declare his party sheet the litigant paper of the county. Nearly every day he issued orders, under the name of his Court, which he treated persons of opposite view.

On Thursday last, California's new Senator brought forward that State's standing grievance. It is in substance, that Chinamen are not qualified for American citizenship; that they belong to a totally alien civilization; and that it is not just for the Federal Government to make a treaty to force these hordes of barbarians upon the State of California. Mr. Hagar, in conclusion of his remarks, requested that the Committee on Foreign Affairs be directed to confer with the President regarding a modification of the Burlingame Treaty. This was defeated by Mr. Hamlin's objection, that the Senate was not the treaty-making power, and that there was no precedent for instructing the Foreign Affairs Committee to do so. This seems to be a question certain of future agitation.

Mr. H. L. Pierce, of Boston, who with Mr. Foster, of Ohio, appeared before the most valuable recent acquisition to the House, in so far as he seems to possess a respectable amount of courage and independence in place of sickly suavity and humility, which to the joy of the knaves of late years so high a position among the politicians' virtues, has followed up Mr. Foster's example by moving, on Monday, in the House, that in as much as certain "unprincipled persons" had surreptitiously procured possession of telegraphic dispatches lately sent from Washington, owing to the insufficient protection of the telegraph offices in the Capitol, that the architect of the Capitol be directed to "isolate the telegraphic instruments" so as to render it impossible for unauthorized persons to "listen to or obtain copies of private telegrams sent to or from the Capitol." This was of course aimed at Gen. Ben. F. Butler, now the trusted adviser of the President of the United States, and the new "leader of the House." That it was necessary that such a motion should be made in a parliamentary body like Congress, and that it should be made without occasioning much remark or surprise is a good illustration of the nature of the stage which "politics" has reached.

The threat made by Butler in the Senate debate a fortnight ago, that if the members were not careful he would "expose" them, was an extraordinary piece of humility for a civilized legislature to submit to. It should however be said for the old "statesman" that he first incurred the suspicion of stealing and reading private telegrams years ago, during the impeachment trial, and many persons rather laughed at it then, as he was assailing Andrew Johnson and his friends. Since then he has been in the habit of employing a clerk to listen at the telegraph offices, to the messages of his colleagues and their friends, and this is the cause of the introduction of the motion by Mr. Pierce.

The Columbia investigation has thus far revealed but few facts not already known or strongly suspected; the committee is prosecuting its researches with great impartiality, and it appears as if much interesting information may be developed soon with regard to certain members and ex-members of Congress suspected to have an interest in the great improvements conducted by "Boss" Shepherd.

R. D. W. DISPLEASED.—The Radical ticket is not received with any degree of approbation by their organs. Billy Carter, who was a candidate for State Printer, and who got shelved for Wait-Crandall, feels as though the ticket ought to be defeated, which it will. Van Cleve, of the Albany Register, was also expecting the nomination, but that consistent Republican, who was never known to give a cent for the Radical cause, E. M. Wait, took the starch out of them and with Crandall, got away with the "fat take." This man Wait will have to wait a long time before he does the State work. But we say this, if we were doomed to have a Radical, the office belongs to such publishers as have done service for the party, and not a notorious time server.

Our Special Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, March 29, 1874. The House of Representatives has crossed the financial Rubicon by passing the bill by a majority of 171 to 70, proclaiming the limit of green back circulation to be \$400,000,000, or in other words, authorizing the issue of \$44,000,000 of "reserve." This result has long been anticipated as it is in reality the form of a compromise between the contractionists and inflationists. It should be added that it has been arrived at after full discussion in the teeth of the opposition, of the entire body of the respectable press, of most every person of intelligence and experience in commercial and financial affairs; of positive declarations in all the recent party platforms, that it is the duty of the Government to return at the earliest practical moment to specie payments; and, in view of the mighty doubts whether Congress had the power to issue paper money in the time of war. The benefits accruing from its passage, is that it removes a certain amount of the prevailing uncertainty as to the standard of value; the evil of it, it establishes a precedent which practically removes all limit to the powers of Congress over currency and consequently opens the way to any wild scheme the inflationists may hereafter conceive. In the Senate the bill introduced by Senator Sherman, which is now under discussion has much to recommend it as compared to the House measure, but it is not likely to pass, because simple as it is, it is too complicated for the average intelligence of Congress. The majority understand issuing and withdrawing paper, can hardly proceed with any operation more intricate than this.

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Our Special Salem Correspondence.

SALEM, April 15, 1874. EDITOR ENTERPRISE: Salem, in the way of Conventions, is very fortunate this year. There were two to-day. The "reform" county Convention called together again for the purpose of nominating a candidate for County Clerk, in place of Jasen Royal, who declined on account of there being a doubt of eligibility, met at 10 o'clock this morning and placed before the people of this county for the vacant place on the so-called Independent ticket Prof. T. H. Crawford of the Willamette University. He is about as good a person as I know to attend the funerals of his own and the Radical party that we propose to have in this city on the night of the first Monday in June. The so-called reformers who do not want office and never did, for instance Sam. Clarke, Jo. C. Avery, G. W. Lawson, J. H. Donthit, Luther Elkins and many others of the calibre are here with their strikers to hold a State Convention for some purpose, and that purpose they do not seem to know what it is. They are groping around in the dark trying, as they say, to find an honest man among their number to run for an office, but they have not succeeded in finding one.

The delegates from thirteen counties, nine being without representation, namely, Jackson, Josephine, Coos, Curry, Columbia, Clatsop, Tillamook, Baker and Union, met at the Opera House at 1 o'clock, p. m. to-day, and effected a temporary organization by the election of Wm. R. Dunbar, of Silverton, Chairman, and C. P. Church, of Oregon City, Sec. A committee on credentials, one from each county represented was next appointed and were as follows: P. C. Searles, of Multnomah; J. Wassum, of Linn; Jas. G. Burnett, Douglas; H. N. Hill, Lane; H. Buck, Clackamas; A. G. Mulkey, Benton; J. B. Stump, Polk; A. Leunally, Washington; Wm. H. Hand, Wasco; Frank Martin, Yamhill; Ben. H. Grant, and H. J. Hale, Umatilla.

On motion all newspaper reporters present were requested to take seats on the platform. After a short recess of an hour the delegates on credentials made a report which was adopted. A committee on order of business was appointed consisting of R. Weeks, Multnomah; R. Fanning, Linn; M. Webb, Douglas; John Simpson, Lane; Geo. P. Holman, Marion; H. Buck, Clackamas; E. Hartless, Benton; James Yates, Polk; A. Leunally, Washington; Jos. Beagle, Wasco; D. O. Dennis, Yamhill; Bart Carl, Grant; E. Stewart, Umatilla.

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Miss Jennie Miller the highly accomplished daughter of Wm. Miller of this city. May their wedded life be pleasant and prosperous, and the sun of happiness dawn upon their household.

The fashionable world of Salem has been on the *qui vive* for several days past in preparation for the grand reception at the parlors of the Chemeketa by Miss Lizzie Boise, Miss Maime Adams and Miss Maria Smith on to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock. All are anticipating a good social time. Yours in haste, MAMMON.

An Opinion of the Radical Nominee for District Judge.

The Portland News gives its opinion of the Radical candidate for District Judge as follows, under the heading of "Give us a Pure Judiciary: A pure judiciary is indispensable to the safety of the citizen. The Executive and Legislative branches of the State may be ever so pure, yet a weak or a corrupt bench is sufficient to convert the authority of Government into an instrument of outrage. These considerations demand that in the selection of men for judicial positions, extraordinary precautions should be taken to guard against the intrusion into these responsible places of any part of the moral filth which, therefore, a candidate is offered for the bench, it becomes a public duty to institute the most rigid scrutiny into the transaction of his life—to weigh with the utmost exactness the places of his past life, however remote, upon the integrity of his character. It is not enough that such a person may be out of reach of conviction; he must be beyond accusation. It is not enough that the proof of a dishonest act falls short of him; he must be above the suspicion of any such act.

The considerations are suggested by the nomination of Mr. W. C. Johnson by the King Convention at Salem for the Judgeship in this District. We regard to say that Mr. Johnson's recent past life has been tainted by such transactions as would make his elevation to the bench of the highest tribunal in the State a stain upon that body, and a subject of reproach to the people of this District and State.

Mr. Johnson was identified both as an attorney and as a party in interest in that stupendous fraud popularly known as the "Joe Thomas case." Probably no more gigantic but more than still ever conceived, much less put in process of consummation. It involved an amount of bribery, perjury and subornation of perjury never exceeded and seldom paralleled in the history of the world. The main features of that long trial are still fresh in the minds of our citizens. Mr. Johnson bore a conspicuous part in the drama of fraud. He was one of the chief villains of the play. We should be most willing to accept some explanation of his part in the moral turpitude, excruciating him from blame, if the fact would permit any such explanation. We should cheerfully accord to him the benefit of a want of knowledge of the character of the transaction, or of the moral turpitude involved in them, if it were possible. Unfortunately, his conduct appears susceptible of no explanation consistent with his innocence and of no excuse that relieves him from the heavy load under which he is placed. He was one of those who went to St. Louis to identify, or prepare, Joe Thomas for the important part he was to take in the contemplated crime. He saw the pretenses, the false facts, that since conclusively that he could not have been deceived as to the true character of the impostor, if he did not assist in planning the imposition; facts—and we say it with real pain—from which it seems impossible for Mr. Johnson to escape. It gives us no pleasure to avert to these facts. We have no other feelings than those of kindness for the person upon whom they bear so heavily; but the party of the State, in its present attitude, all considerations of personal friendship or sympathy.

NOT ENTHUSIASTIC.—The Albany Register, the editor of which had been promised the place of State Printer, is evidently not well pleased at being set aside for E. M. Wait, and does not take kindly to his nomination. That paper speaking of his nomination has this to say to him: E. M. Wait of Marion county, candidate for State Printer, enjoys the reputation of having always been a consistent Republican. At the last city election in Salem, and at the previous one also, he ran as an Independent candidate for Councilman against the regular Republican nominee. It is charged that he had at various times "conscientiously scrupled" about voting a straight ticket, and therefore has generally voted for men, not principles. This is a good record, certainly.

It would not have put money in his purse had he voted a straight ticket. You see he voted straight while the State department was in Radical hands, but since, to secure a little printing, he has voted rather mixed.

HON. JOHN WHITEAKER.—The Jacksonville Times says that the Republican ring organs persist in making themselves contemptible by coupling the name of Hon. John Whiteaker with the Dolly Varden nomination for Governor. Mr. Whiteaker is not the man to bolt Democratic nominations because he is not one of them. On the contrary, we have it from good authority that he has expressed himself as pleased to take the stump for the Democratic ticket.

ALL RIGHT.—Some of our Radical friends, before the nominations were made, were very tender on the main question, and for sometime past have given unmistakable signs of dissatisfaction. But since their relatives have got on the ticket, it appears the straight organization is the best. You give a genuine Radical or his friends a chance for office and he will endure any infamy his party may perpetrate.

Summary of State News Items.

H. K. Hanna has been chosen City Attorney of Jacksonville. There are still fourteen thousand bushels of wheat in the warehouse at Corvallis. The farm of Samuel Coad, on the Luckiamute, was sold last week for \$4,100. The steamer Beaver is making forays a week between Corvallis and Harrisburg. George Coffey, of Long Tom, has three ewes which have just presented him with nine lambs. The temperance ladies of McMinnville talk opening a crusade on the saloon at Lafayette. There are 28 causes on the docket of the Circuit Court, in Benton county, for the April term. Mrs. Bridgfarmer, of Albany, had her connubial shackles knocked off by Judge Bonham last week. The News publishes a report that the Portland, Dalles and Salt Lake Railroad bill had been passed. There are more old men in Brownsville, in proportion to the population, than in any other town on the coast. Three persons were baptized into the Episcopal Church at McMinnville by Rev. Mr. Summers on Sunday last. Mr. W. B. Cox, an old and esteemed resident of Douglas county, fell dead at his home while cleaning his boots. In King's Valley, Benton county, every available acre of ground is being plowed and prepared for sowing grain. A new paper is to be started in Oakland to be called the *Empire Call*. It will be published by Thos. M. Gale. Ground has been broken and labor commenced on the Blue Mountain University, to be erected at La Grande. The editor of the *Democrat* counted over 100 plows running along the roadside between Harrisburg and Brownsville. The average daily attendance of scholars at the public schools of Linn county is 2,245, and the value of school property is \$29,800. Jas. R. Harris has so far recovered from his temporary attack of insanity as to warrant his discharge from the Asylum. The Grand Business Council for Lane county, will meet at Eugene City the first Tuesday in May, 1874. A full attendance will be desired. Mrs. R. G. Head, wife of the publisher of the *Democrat*, returned last week from a protracted visit to her relatives and friends in Boston. A very destructive fire occurred at LaGrande last Friday. An entire block in the business part of the city was destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$40,000. Mr. John Martin, who was adjudged insane some time since and sent to the Insane Asylum from Salem, has been discharged from that institution as cured. A party of Klammath Lake people came to Jacksonville a few days since to complain of the party came on foot. The first reports concerning the loss of stock were exaggerated. An Albany boy induced his father to sit down in a pan of hot grease on the first of April. He now mourns because he didn't get half-sold with sheet iron on the 31st of March. Dickens, who last week attempted to commit suicide on the person of Geo. Paul, in the forks of the Santiam, has been adjudged an idiot by the Linn county authorities and sent to the asylum. At a regular meeting of Anniversary No. 13, I. O. O. F., Salem, H. Carpenter and Geo. Williams were chosen delegates to represent that Lodge at the meeting of the Grand Lodge. A destructive fire has again visited Jacksonville, which occurred on the 14th inst. It destroyed parts of the first story of the same building, valued at \$60,000. It is supposed to have been the work of incendiaries. A Chinaman following some boys who had been throwing stones at him, into one of the Salem churches last Sunday, exclaiming "What matter folks in the same church?" The staidest of the members smile a smile. Robt. Constable, who was arrested in Jackson county and brought back to Albany, on the charge of having more wives than the law allows, was promptly paid, and the overly-married man discharged. Mr. John Wilhelm, of Portland, has recently received a letter from his wife's father in Wisconsin, stating that he would shortly start for Oregon, and that about twenty other persons in the same neighborhood were intending to strike out for the land of Webfoot this spring. They are all farmers, and will be thrice welcome to our State.

Hon. J. W. Nesmith writes to Hon. J. H. Slater as follows: "The law drawn up by Col. Chapman was fairly introduced by Mitchell in the Senate, and myself in the House. The House committee on Railways and Canals, have agreed to make a favorable report upon the proposition for the construction of the Portland, Dalles and Salt Lake Railroad. We hope to get the bill presented in a few days."

The Albany Democrat says: Circuit Court for Linn county closed a Monday week ending a busy term, and one not at all creditable to our county. There was one abortive case, one rape case, two incest cases and seven divorce cases. The following are the officers of the Grand Lodge of the I. O. O. F. of C. B. C. Grand Commander, R. H. Raymond; Grand Counselor, H. H. Raymond; Grand Secretary, Miss M. Brown; Grand Treasurer, H. Hewitt; Grand Captain of the Ho-Bacon, Grand Captain of C. M. J. E. Houston; Grand Marshal, Mary Hurler; Grand Sentinel, H. Huntington; Grand Chaplain, B. Robb; Grand Past Commander, E. F. Heroy.