

Democratic Ticket.

For President:

GROVER CLEVELAND, Of New York.

Vice-President:

ALLEN G. THURMAN, Of New York.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS

W. H. EFFINGER, of Multnomah. W. R. BILYEU, of Linn. E. R. SKIPWORTH, of Umatilla.

Our associate editor, Jno. E. Roberts, having decided to go into business for himself, next month, and which will require all his time attention, retires from THE HERALD, with its best wishes for his successful establishment as one of the business men in Eastern Oregon.

\$2,165,000 worth of bonds were purchased by the administration, June 12th.

A GRAND re-union of Oregon's pioneers and Indian fighters was held in Portland, June 15.

SHERIDAN has been removed to the seaside, to escape the extreme summer heat of Washington.

The Lakeview Examiner says that "Uncle Joe" Lane, an old-time democrat and son of Gen. Joe Lane, has applied for the office of receiver in the Harney land office.

THURMAN has always used a plain red handanna handkerchief. It is now the popular badge of democracy, and of all who love plain, honest government.

A BILL has been introduced in the House, by Oates, of Alabama, imposing a tax of \$25 on every immigrant who comes to the United States.

The Rev. C. H. Pendleton has written a very earnest apology to President and Mrs. Cleveland for having by a thoughtless remark started the scandal which he acknowledges was without one iota of foundation.

READ the Declaration of Independence, and remember that the writer of that glorious document was Thomas Jefferson, and signed by him and his compatriots when death in its most ignominious form stared them in the face, in the event of failure to secure their freedom from monarchical rule.

The senate has passed a number more pension bills: increasing the pension of the widow of Maj. Gen. Kirby Smith to \$75 per month; increasing the pension of Maj. Gen. Heinzelman to \$100 per month; of Brig. Gen. Schimmelfennig to \$50 per month; also, giving the widow of the Commodore Truxton a pension of \$50 per month.

The republicans have dubbed Cleveland and Thurman the "kangaroo ticket," claiming that the weight is in the hindpart. There was a "kangaroo ticket" put in the field by the democrats in 1828, and it was elected by a big majority, and on a tariff issue, too. And Jackson and Calhoun had John Q. Adams, one of the brainiest men of his day, and Richard Rush, for their opponents. But Cleveland and Thurman have only somebody's grandson and a New York banker to beat.

THE NOMINEES FOR '88.

The campaign of '88 is now fairly open. The various parties have held their conventions, expressed in platform style their principles and the policy each would have the government pursue in the coming four years; and each party has selected from its ranks, for President and Vice President, the two men who best represent its wishes and intentions. It now rests with the people. We have space for but a short sketch of the nominees of the two leading political parties:

The democratic nominee for President is Grover Cleveland, a man well known to the people, whose ruler he has been for the past four years. His political history is almost without parallel. Ten years ago he was not known in political circles outside of Erie county, New York, where he was elected sheriff by the people and it was to become actually the duty of the people to elect a sheriff.

The adoption of this platform practically killed the Gresham administration. Warren, of Conn. nominated Hawley, of

ed mayor of Buffalo—a city of 155,000 inhabitants—and resigned that position to become governor of the state, having been elected to that office by 192,000 majority; and ere his term was out, was elected President of the United States. He has served the people three years, and is now renominated by his party without one dissenting voice. Comment is unnecessary.

Allen G. Thurman, democratic nominee for Vice President, is a native of Virginia, but is a resident of Columbus, Ohio. He is 75 years old, but like Gladstone and Bismarck he has a robust constitution, and has more intellect, life and fire than men but half his age. He has served the people's interests on the supreme bench of Ohio, and in the House and the senate at Washington. He is the author of the act known as the "Thurman bill," compelling the Union and Central Pacific railroads to pay their debts to the government. It was largely through his influence in the senate in 1878 that the silver bill passed.

Benj. Harrison is the republican nominee for President. He is a native of Ohio but a resident of Indianapolis, Indiana, and is the grandson of "Old Tippecanoe," and is now 55 year old. He served as a volunteer in the U. S. army from '62 to '65 retiring with the brevet of brigadier-general. He was defeated for governor of Indiana in '76, and elected to the U. S. senate in '80. He is a staunch republican, but is not very popular in the West because of his opposition to all measures for restricting Chinese immigration, and his having worked and voted for a bill for giving the Chinese the ballot.

Levi P. Morton, the republican nominee for Vice President, is one of New York's rich bankers, and represents the bondholding "gold bug" interests of that city. He is 64 years old, and although very successful in amassing wealth he has not been so fortunate in political life. He has twice tried for the nomination for governor and failed to get it, and has been defeated three times for U. S. senator. He has, however, been twice elected to congress and appointed once as Minister to France. He was one of the eight republicans on the electoral commission of 1876.

Notes of the Proceedings of the Republican National Convention.

The convention met at Chicago, June 19.

The convention was called to order by Chairman Jones, who made a speech denouncing Cleveland and the democratic party, and urging the convention to declare in favor of a higher tariff.

The California delegates were solid for Blaine, and wanted one of their number, Estee, chosen temporary chairman, and were very hot over his defeat.

J. L. Thurston, of Nebraska, the well known attorney for the Union Pacific railroad, was chosen temporary chairman.

In his speech, Thurston lauded the republican party to the skies, waved the bloody shirt, asked for still more protection for the "infant industries," praised Logan, but after praising Blaine's generosity and party fealty, he said that in the interest of the party Blaine had declined another nomination; he, for one, accepted the declination as final, and Blaine's friends "can not, dare not commit the political crime" of nominating him. [Cheers and hisses.] He called attention to the great number of other candidates, and thought any of them would do.

These remarks about Blaine made the Blaine men very angry.

Horr, of Michigan, presented a gavel made from wood of the oak under which the republican party first organized in 1854.

In receiving it, Thurston said he would accept it and proceed to pound the life out of the democratic party with it. [Cheers.]

A great deal of confusion attended the efforts to carry on the formal business.

Of 24 delegates from Virginia, the seats of 20 were contested.

A violent quarrel, in which "the lie" was passed, took place on the floor between Wise and Mahone, who were contesting the chairmanship of their delegation.

The California delegates were in such a bad humor and kicking so vigorously that to appease them Estee was made permanent chairman.

This was regarded as a Blaine victory, and was received with cries of "Hurrah for Blaine!"

June 20, in taking his seat, Estee spoke of the great victory in Oregon, gave one wave of the bloody shirt and prophesied the defeat of Cleveland.

The anti-Blaine men scored one by manning to work in a rule that prevented a stampede.

The delegations from Ohio, Michigan and Indiana combined to prevent Blaine's nomination.

June 21, the platform was unanimously adopted. It is a very long, very wordy document, denouncing Cleveland and the democratic party, pledging allegiance to the Union and the negro, demanding more pensions, more tariff, and a repeal of taxes on whisky and tobacco.

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Swett, of Chicago, nominated Gresham, of Indiana.

Porter, of Indiana, nominated Harrison, and was interrupted by hisses and calls for "Gresham!"

Hepburn, of Iowa, nominated Allison.

Frazier, of Michigan, nominated Gov. Alger.

Hiscock, of New York, nominated Depew, the railroad king of New York.

Hastings, of Pennsylvania, nominated John Sherman, of Ohio, Gen. Sherman's brother.

Foraker, of Ohio, began a speech, seconding Sherman's nomination, when some one placed on the platform an immense floral shield, bearing the legend, "No rebel flag surrendered while I am governor."

There was a faint applause, but Foraker said, "Take that away!" and it was removed amid cheers, while he continued his speech, during which he unfurled the U. S. flag and called it "the bandanna of the republican party." [Cheers and hisses.] The delegates from North Carolina and Georgia began waving their State banners, and then "Marching thro' Georgia" was sung amid a storm of cheers and hisses, and the chairman's calls for order.

Spooner of Wisconsin nominated Gov. Rusk.

The first ballot taken, gave Sherman, the champion of the "bloody shirt," 231; Gresham, the tariff reductionist, 106; Depew, the railroad king, 99; Allison, the silver champion, 92; Harrison, the Chinese champion, 87; Alger, 84; Ingalls, 29; Phelps, 28; Blaine, 26—made up from the solid vote of California and scattering votes, none of them from his own state, Maine; Rusk, 25; Fittler, 21; Hawley 13.

Oregon stood, Gresham 4, Harrison 1, Blaine 1.

Illinois was solid for Gresham.

Second ballot gave Sherman 244; Gresham, 123; Alger, 122; Harrison, 94; Blaine 35; trifling gains and losses among the other candidates; Ingalls and Fittler dropped and Miller added.

The third ballot showed little change.

June 22, Depew, who had grown quite indignant over the opposition to him, made a speech saying that he was convinced that if nominated the fact that he was one of the railroad magnates and continually associated with men of like interests, would bring ruin and defeat on the party. He therefore withdrew his name. [Applause.]

Ingersoll spoke in the interest of Gresham.

California delegates raised a banner for "Blaine and Protection."

McKinley withdrew his name.

June 23, an anti-Harrison party had now formed, but his strength was clearly increasing.

The fourth ballot of the convention was taken and showed that Depew's strength had been given to Harrison. Sherman received 236; Harrison, 217; Alger, 135; Gresham, 98; Blaine, 42; scattering, 95.

On the fifth ballot, California voted for Blaine and was hissed; the vote stood about the same, except that Blaine had gained 5 votes.

Adjourned until Monday.

A conference was held among the representatives of the leading factions, and an effort made to unite upon some one of the candidates.

When it became evident that Harrison was likely to be the man, M. H. DeYoung, of San Francisco, made an earnest protest against his nomination, saying that it would be impossible to elect him. The fact that he not only favored an unlimited Chinese immigration but believed in giving Chinese the ballot, would certainly cost him the Pacific states and seriously injure him in those states casting a large labor vote.

June 25, active work was being done to unite on Harrison, but the opposition was still strong, and the scattering vote large.

Boutelle, of Maine, read a dispatch from Blaine requesting that his friends refrain from voting for him.

On the sixth ballot, California and Tennessee again voted for Blaine and were again hissed. It stood, Sherman, 244; Harrison, 231; Alger, 120; Blaine, 15; scattering, 187.

The eighth and last ballot gave Harrison the nomination, the vote standing: Harrison, 544; Sherman, 118; Gresham 59; Blaine, 5; the rest scattering.

The nomination was then made unanimous.

Boutelle pledged the support of Blaine and his friends.

Alger sent a telegram of congratulation and pledged the support of Michigan.

Five names were presented for Vice President: Phelps, Morton, Bradley, Bruce and Thomas. Morton received the nomination on the first ballot.

The delegates cheered, the band played and all seemed well pleased. But enthusiasm, such as the nomination of Blaine or Gresham would have inspired, was conspicuous by its absence.

Swett, of Chicago, nominated Gresham, of Indiana.

Porter, of Indiana, nominated Harrison, and was interrupted by hisses and calls for "Gresham!"

Hepburn, of Iowa, nominated Allison.

Frazier, of Michigan, nominated Gov. Alger.

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LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

FINAL PROOF. UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Lakeview, Oregon, June 6, 1888. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of Grant county, Oregon, at Canyon City, Oregon, on August 10th, 1888, viz:

W. T. Moffett, H. E. No. 651, for the SW 1/4 of SW 1/4, SE 1/4 of NW 1/4, and SW 1/4 of NE 1/4, Sec. 18, Tp. 19 S., R. 24 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Henry Jones, Geo. Hester, Jacob Smith, Geo. Morgan, all of Drewsey, Oregon. Ju 27-31 A. F. SNELLING, Register.

FINAL PROOF. UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Lakeview, Oregon, June 14, 1888. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver at Lakeview, Oregon, on August 9th, 1888, viz:

Collin McCaskill, C. E. No. 218, for the SE 1/4 of Sec. 22, Tp. 25 S., R. 23 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Henry Jones, Geo. Hester, Jacob Smith, Geo. Morgan, all of Drewsey, Oregon. Ju 27-31 A. F. SNELLING, Register.

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Henry Welsh, H. E. No. 569, for the W 1/2 of SW 1/4, NE 1/4 of SW 1/4, and SW 1/4 of SE 1/4, Sec. 25, Tp. 21 S., R. 22 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Samuel Baily, Geo. Hostenbaugh, Martin Brenton, Fritz Ortigo, all of Burns, Grant county, Oregon. Ju 27-31 A. F. SNELLING, Register.

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James G. Wynn, C. E. No. 209, for the NE 1/4 of Sec. 6, Tp. 23 S., R. 26 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Joseph Williams, Wm. Logan, Leo Dook, and Sam Lykus, all of Fergus, Oregon. Ju 27-31 A. F. SNELLING, Register.

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