ELECTION OF SENATORS.

There is unquestionably a growing sentiment in favor of the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people, and the reasons for it are not hard to find. The senate itself furnishes nearly all of the arguments and influences by which the desire for such a change is being strengthened and extended. It was the original design that this select and august body should be a conservative force to check the excesses of the house and insure a temperate and prudent adjustment of all controversies; and for a long time it served that purpose in a beneficial and satisfactory way. But of late years, it has become a source of embarrassment and of mischief instead of a protection against that sort of thing. The country has ceased to look to it for the wisdom which it is supposed to represent. It is no longer reliable in point of capable and patriotic devotion to the best interests of the republic. There is a leaven of demagoguery in it that leavens the whole lump, and its course upon questions of the highest importance is characterized by the very folly and extravagance which it was intended to curb and defeat. It stands in the way of needed legislation, and makes itself obnoxious by persistent trifling with the public interests.

The people are very tired of this constant abuse of legislative authority, and very anxious to put a stop to it. Possibly the proposed change in the method of election would not accomplish the desired improvement, but the impression widely prevails that the experiment is worth trying, at any rate. There is a feeling that if the men who seek election to the senate were required to submit their claims directly to the voters of a state, it would tend to increase the chances of superior over inferior candidates, and to establish a better sense of responsibility on the part of those securing such places. It is true that there are certain forcible objections to the change from a theoretical point of view, but public sentiment does not care much for theory when the question of practical advantage is to be considered. So many men have obtained seats in the senate who could not have been elected by a popular vote that it is easy to believe that the trouble lies in the opportunity which the present method affords for trickery and corruption to beat honest merit. The matter is not one to be decided in an impulsive way or under pressure of special causes of dissatisfaction; but it is a proper one to be discussed in all of its aspects, and there are unmistakable indications that the idea of election by a direct vote is gaining ground rapidly in all parts of the country and among all classes of the people.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat (Rep.).

A simultaneous international census is to be taken of the whole civilized world in 1900.

CALL FOR CONVENTION.

A Republican convention for the state of Oregon is called to meet in the city of Portland, on Thursday, April 9, 1896, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of nominating candidates for the presidental electors and state and district offices, except congressmen, and of electing four delegates-at large to the Republican national convention, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the convention. The convention will consist of 237 delegates chosen by the several counties as follows:

Baker	5	Lane	10
Benton	5	Linn	10
Clackamas	12	Lincoln	3
Clatsop	7	Malheur	3
Columbia	5	Marion	19
Coos	4	Morrow	3
Crook	3	Multnomah	48
Curry	2	Polk	8
Douglas	9	Sherman	3
Gilliam	3	Tillamook	3
Grant	5	Umatilla	9
Harney	2	Union	8
Jackson	7	Wallowa	3
Josephine	4	Wasco	7
Klamath	2	Washington	11
Lake	3	Yamhill	9

The same being one delegate-at-large from each county and one delegate for every 200 votes and for every fraction over one-half thereof cast for the Republican candidate for governor at the election held in this state on June 4, 1894.

The committee reccomends that the primaries be held on Saturday, March 21, and the county conventions on Saturday, March 28, 1896, unless otherwise ordered by the proper county committees.

All voters in favor of the Republican principle of protection to American industries and American labor the upbuilding of a home market, a sound financial policy and a patriotic enforcement of the Monroe doctrine are cordially invited to unite with us.

GEORGE A. STEEL, Chairman.
WILLIAM KAPUS, Secretary.

Portland, Or., Feb. 5, 1896

DISTRICT CONVENTION.

A Republican convention for the first congressional district, of the state of Oregon, is hereby called to meet in the city of Albany on Tuesday, April 7, 1896, at 3 p. m. for the purpose of nominating a candidate for congress and two delegates to the national Republican convention. The convention will consist of 122 delegates to be chosen by the several counties, as follows:

Benton	5	Lake	3
Coos	4	Lincoln	3
Curry	2	Linn	10
Clackamas	12	Marion	19
Josephine	4	Polk	8
Jackson	7	Tillamook	3
Douglas	9	Washington	11
Klamath	2	Yamhill	9
Lane	11		

The same being one delegate at large for each county, and one for each 200 votes, or fraction over one-half thereof, cast for the Republican governor at the election held June 4, 1894.

The committe recommends that the primaries and county conventions be held in accordance with the recommendation of the state central committee.

THOS. H. TONGUE, President.
J. A. WILSON, Secretary.

Democratic Primaries.

Notice is hereby given that the Democratic primaries will be held in the five city precincts of Salem on Saturday, March 7, 1896.

Polls will be open from 1 to 4 p. m. at the following places:

Salem No. 1.—Upstairs in North Salem engine house.

Salem No. 2.—Sprague's blacksmith shop.

Salem No. 3.—In the armory.

Salem No. 4.—Westacott's stables.

Prospect.—At the power house.

The following are hereby appointed to act as judges at said primaries:

Salem No. 1.—John Gray, Dr. W. S. Mott, D. F. Wagner.

Salem No. 2.—A. A. Miller, W. J. Polly, James Walton.

Salem No. 3.—Joe Bumgardner, Chas. Craven, W. Miller.

Salem No. 4.—R. H. Westacott, T. B. Wait, A. I. Wagner.

Prospect.—Fred Waymire, A. Blosser, W. H. Downing.

dwtd F. N. DERBY, Chairman

WHY IT CIRCULATES

Phenomenal Demand for a Weekly Newspaper.

IT ADVOCATES POPULAR MEASURES

Characteristic Letters From All Kinds of People.

The phenomenal circulation of the WEEKLY CAPITAL JOURNAL in all the postoffices of Western Oregon causes a great deal of comment, and needs some explanation. Orders keep pouring in by every mail, and while names are struck off the list as soon as a subscription expires the additions surpass the expirations.

IT IS THE CHEAPEST

Weekly in the state. One year $1.00, six months 50 cents, three months 25 cents. At this low price all can afford to take an Oregon Weekly, and these hard times they naturally take the cheapest. It is too cheap to do without it, and conducted on the cash in advance basis, they know they will not have a bill run on them.

THE PEOPLE WANT IT.

The people will not pay cash in advance for a paper unless they want it and appreciate it. THE WEEKLY is as popular as THE ONE CENT DAILY which is conceded to be the most popular daily in Western Oregon. A man brought in a silver half dollar the other day and ordered it for two months. He said: "I can't get work this winter. I can get along without one meal a day. But I can't get along without THE ONE CENT DAILY. These long, cloudy, rainy, winter days it comes a welcome messenger to cheer the whole family." The people feel the same way about the WEEKLY.

FROM NETARTS BAY.

comes a cheering letter from a subscriber at Netarts, Oregon, who encloses a dollar and writes:

"DEAR EDITORS: THE JOURNAL has the true Republican ring about it. I wish that every paper in the country would advocate the peoples cause as THE JOURNAL does. I will do all I can for THE JOURNAL.

W. C. O'HARA,

A Republican of the school of Abraham Lincoln."

Mr. O'Hara is not afraid to sign himself an Abraham Lincoln Republican and THE JOURNAL feels proud to be considered a champion of Abraham Lincoln Republicanism.

FROM MAINE TO TEXAS.

Come orders for THE $1 WEEKLY JOURNAL. Silver dollars are sent. John Holm, Luling, Texas, sends us a big dollar of the daddy in a common envelope. It is one of those "In God We Trust," dollars, coined in 1893, good enough for any American, and good enough for any newspaper. THE JOURNAL is the only silver Daily and Weekly in Oregon. THE JOURNAL is the only Daily and Weekly in Oregon that fights the whole gold bond humbug and stands for the right of the American people to buy their bonds. It demands Republican legislation for the American people instead of for the corporation, the trusts, the bondholders and syndicates.

ORDER THE JOURNAL.

Circulate the DAILY and WEEKLY. Stand by the cause of good goverment for the masses and sound American principles. We will pay extra postage on silver. Don't send stamps.