

THE OHIO STATE GRA

This organization held its regular annual meeting at Chillicothe, commencing on Tuesday, December 13th, and lasted several days. On the evening of the first day a reception was given by the city in honor of the Grange, and the Mayor delivered an excellent address. This meeting of the Grange was the largest ever held in the State of Ohio, 85 counties being represented, and the average attendance being a little over 400. From the reports of their officers we judge that the history of the order in that State is about the same as that of Oregon. It filled up rapidly with all sorts of people after it was first instituted and then just as rapidly declined. It then took a second growth and is proving to be a healthy one, and the proceedings of this last meeting show. The errors which wrought such serious evil in the early days of the Order, have been largely overcome and the membership is learning the true work of the organization and taking it up in a manner which ensures success to it. So far as we are acquainted with the history of the order in Oregon its experience has been just the same. In Ohio also the Grange does not overlook political matters. A great part of the Master's address was embraced under the heading of "Legislation," and they are thoroughly aroused as to the importance of checking the advance made upon the liberties of the people by large corporations. They adopted the plank of the Anti-Monopoly League, and resolved not to support for the office of Judge, Senator, Representative or any Executive position, any one who would receive a pass from a railroad. They warmly recommended the petition to Congress drawn by Judge "Jerry" Black, now being circulated in this county, and urge all Patrons to sign it. "In conclusion" the Master says, "allow me to urge each member to renewed activity in our good cause; it is worthy of your efforts. Let us bring our best offerings to the Grange altar, and consecrate ourselves anew to the work. Love of class, home, family, country and mankind, should inspire us with an ardor that will not be quenched, with a zeal and perseverance that will not flag until the great purposes of our organization are fully accomplished. Our final success is assured. "Hope" sends its cheering rays to light our pathway, and "Faith" dispels all doubt. Let our watchword be "Onward" and "Fidelity" to the principles which underlie our organization be our guide through all the difficulties, dangers and temptations of life's rugged pathway.

EXTORTIONATE RATES.

About two weeks ago one of our Linn county men in Eastern Oregon wished to return to the valley and bring his team with him, and going to the Dalles he shipped for Portland on the O. R. & N. Co's boats. The company professes to charge for freight only on actual weight, but when this gentleman inquired at the Dalles what the bill would be he found their rules were not respected. He was informed by the agent that his horses would probably weigh about 3500 pounds and they would charge for that weight. The horses really do not weigh over one ton, but the agent would not listen to anything, but simply stated the owner could pay the sum mentioned or not go. Of course he had to pay, and the Company thereby made a few cents extra, but at the same time the little affair caused an addition of twenty or thirty to the immediate friends of the gentleman whom they treated so shamefully, to the fast increasing ranks of those who propose to bring about a little wholesome legislation next fall in the way of regulating the charges of such corporations.

A RAILROAD REMOR

The Standard says a rumor was in circulation on the streets of Portland a few days since that the Central Pacific Railroad Company of California had acquired control of the Oregon and California Railroad. This rumor was authoritatively denied at the time. Last Saturday the same report was circulated and is very generally believed by the knowing ones. The impression is that President Huntington, of the Central Pacific, who is now in Europe, has succeeded in convincing the German stockholders of the O. & C. R. R., for whom Villard is merely a manager, that it will be to their best interests to make an alliance with him so that the two lines when joined will be under one administration and thus escape the results of the conflict which is liable to occur between Huntington and Villard as presidents of rival Pacific railroads.

Judge BURNETT delivered a stirring address before the Shedd Anti-Monopoly League last Monday afternoon. He was greeted by a large audience and his address listened to with interest. The Judge has a clear head on his shoulders, understands law perfectly, and having studied this anti-monopoly question to some extent, makes out a very strong case against some of the great monopolies of this Union.

Subscribe for the Democrat.

IN A NUT-SHELL.

The terror of a corporation is the liberty it takes with the power that is given to it by the people through the Legislature. To this fact may be traced all opposing force to monopolies. The state can control corporations, and should whenever it is necessary to do so. The state, for its protection, should have a thorough examination made of the real capital invested by those corporations that are supported by the people at large, and provide that reasonable profits be allowed on the capital actually expended. There is a practice that obtains in many enterprises, among them railroads, to issue stock in double the amount of the capital invested. The earnings, however, are made to cover the entire amount of stock. For instance, if there are four millions of stock, and but two millions of capital, in fact, the four millions are the sum on which dividends are to be made, and freight, passengers &c., are assessed to pay dividends on this four millions. In such cases the rates are double what they should be. The state will allow these monopolies to earn a fair return for money actually expended, but will not permit the people to be robbed in this apparently legal way. It should be the duty of the law maker to enact a law to prevent the issue of this fraudulent stock. We say fraudulent, because it is a fraud adopted to wring money from the people without a consideration being given for it. This case put before our readers is by no means exaggerated. It is merely an illustration of the power exercised in too many instances. We may bring it home to our own door and illustrate it in a very forcible manner, because the circumstances are known to the public. In these columns some months since was published a correspondence between W. H. Watkins and M. P. Deady, from which it appeared that Deady had received a sum of money for Oregon Improvement stock. It was then understood, and never denied, that some ten thousand shares of that stock were placed to the credit of Deady by that company. If this were true then the company never received a farthing for the stock. It was sold for Deady's benefit as soon as it would bring a large sum. That moment came and it was stated that Deady realized \$65,000 for this stock. Deady got the money, and not the company, but the public must be assessed to pay for this stock dividends notwithstanding. How much of this stock has been given away to men of influence and position we know not, but presume that there are a million or two of it, and while it is mixed up with other stock, and all of the same class, yet the assessment levied on freight and passengers to pay dividends on it is all the same. It is stock that does not represent one farthing of the money actually paid for property, and it calls for and receives the same profits as stock that was sold by the company. It is believed the Improvement Company Deady \$65,000 (the price of that stock) as a present. This is to be made up by the public in the manner stated. We recommend legislation so far as these evils exist, and if it be true that that was a gift to Deady, or if stock was given to others, that all such stock be cancelled; that it shall not enter into the calculation of interest on capital invested or to be paid. Legislation on this point is demanded, and no case shows the necessity of this more than the one mentioned. Mr. Watkins left the impression in that correspondence, which we refer to, that the Legislature ought to take the matter in hand.

ANTI-MONOPOLY AND THE TARIFF.

It will not do for our people to go wild on the Anti-Monopoly question and lose sight of other matters just as important to the well being of our country. Take our present tariff laws for instance. They are just as great a curse, for they prevent our people from buying in the cheapest markets of the world and selling their products in the highest. This is something no country in the world can bear up under unless its natural advantages are vastly superior to those of the countries with which it is brought into opposition. The duty on steel rails, now in such demand for the railroads of this country, furnishes a capital answer to the coromorate howling for "protection to American industry." The American Register says that the tariff imposes a duty of twenty-eight dollars per ton upon steel rails manufactured in Europe, and this duty is prohibitory, few or none being imported. If these rails could be imported, duty free, they could be furnished to the railroads at thirty-two dollars per ton. Now, if they are imported at all, they are sold for sixty dollars per ton, of which twenty-eight dollars go into the Treasury of the United States. The American manufacturer sells his rails at the same price, and as he pays no duty, the twenty-eight dollars which the Government does not get, goes into his pockets, and thus increases the cost of railways. This is a good thing for the manufacturer, but the swindle of the people is none the less. Who has to foot the bill? The farmer, of course. If the railroad builder has to pay an advanced price for iron, he makes up his loss by charging higher rates for freight. The merchant sells his goods higher to enable him to pay the freight and still make his profit. But the farmer, who buys most of these goods, has no recourse. He gets his income from the

soil which he cultivates, and he cannot make it produce just as he will. Besides the tariff on iron, that on wool and woollen goods is also very onerous, and still it has only been a few days since we noticed the editor of the Salem Statesman upholding it and claiming that it was of great benefit to our State. We advise him to read an article on that question from Hon. David A. Wells, which we publish on our first page. Farmers are beginning to study this matter, and the more they look into it the more they see it is a most terrible curse, which is continually swallowing up their earnings.

ANTI-MONOPOLY LEAGUES.

From newspaper articles we have lately read, and private conversations had with the people, it is plain to us that a great many persons in this State have erroneous opinions in relation to the object and aims of the Anti-Monopoly League, and for this reason we wrote to the National Anti-Monopoly League for their platform of principles, for the purpose of giving it to our readers. Here it is.

DECLARATIONS.

The Anti-Monopoly League earnestly calls attention to the relations of corporate and public rights as the most important question before the American people at this time.

Steam, electricity and machinery, controlling factors in the industrial and commercial world have been largely monopolized, and the public called thereby for their use.

Corporate life, practically immortal in its duration, wielding those great powers, has assumed an importance never before known or contemplated, and it is not only rapidly concentrating the wealth of the nation in few hands to the detriment of the masses, but to perpetuate this state of things it has sought political power and corrupted our elections and legislation to an extent that not only imperils public morals but endangers our free institutions.

That this is true is known of all men. Official investigations have demonstrated it; our everyday life has proven it. We therefore declare that organization of the people is necessary to maintain the following principles:

ANTI-MONOPOLY.

We advocate, and will support and defend the rights of the many as against the privileges of the few.

Corporations, the creation of the State, shall be controlled by the State.

Labor and capital— allies, not enemies; justice for both.

In accordance with these general principles we affirm that the public welfare and public safety demand the following specific measures of relief:

1. Laws compelling transportation companies to base their charges upon the "cost and risk of service," with a fair profit added, instead of the new theory advanced by them— "what the traffic will bear;" laws to prohibit the establishment, through construction companies or other devices, of a fictitious cost for works of a public nature; prohibiting unjust discriminations against both citizens and localities; Railroad Commissions State and National, with adequate powers to see that these laws are enforced; a liberal policy toward our waterways, which, during the season of navigation, are potent in preventing exorbitant charges by railroads.

2. More efficient laws against the crime of bribery and for the protection of the purity of the ballot. A prohibition of free passes.

3. A Public Service founded on capacity and integrity.

4. Public Lands, the common inheritance of the whole people, should be reserved for actual settlers.

5. Currency, the measure of values, whether metallic or paper, should be equal to coin, and be issued and controlled by the Government only.

6. The known benefits of the postal systems of other countries to be adopted in the United States; including the postal savings bank, and the postal telegraph and telephone.

7. A Free Press—the bulwark of our free institutions—must be maintained. Leading journals have been endeavored to control the thought of the Nation. The journals which are not thus controlled should be sustained by the people.

For these objects we declare that citizens should, without regard to party, vote for Candidates pledged to secure the adoption of the above principles and objects.

That if existing political parties are so controlled by monopoly influences that they will not give the relief which the public interest demands, then it will become the duty of all good citizens to form a new party which will give the desired relief.

That the Anti-Monopolists recognize the rights of capital as well as of labor; we appreciate the benefits which corporate organization has conferred upon the human race; and we will labor as steadfastly to maintain the rights of corporations as we will to secure the rights of the individual or the unscrupulous men, who have obtained control of the great forces of the country and who in their use recognize no principle of action but personal or corporate aggrandizement.

METHODS OF PROCEEDING.

To organize State, County and District Leagues.

To influence, so far as possible, the nomination by existing political parties of candidates who will support our principles. Where such candidates are nominated, the League will notify its members of this fact and in such cases leave each member free to consult his individual or party preferences, but where no candidate will and another will not support our principles, then all party affiliations to be laid aside by members of the League, and a solid vote cast for the candidate endorsed by the League. If neither party presents a candidate favoring our principles, then the League will nominate and support a candidate.

The Anti-Monopoly League has passed a resolution to support no man for office who accepts a pass from any railroad or steamship company. Such a rule down here would knock our Circuit Judge.

GEORGE'S APPROPRIATION BILL.

Last Monday Congressman George introduced a bill in Congress proposing the following appropriations for Oregon and Washington territory rivers and harbors: For permanent improvement of the mouth of Columbia river, as recommended by Col. Gillespie, U. S. Engineers, \$130,000; for constructing a Pacific coast harbor of refuge at Port Oxford, \$250,000; for Cascade locks, \$750,000; lower Willamette and Columbia, \$133,000; Coos bay, \$60,000; Yaquina bay, \$60,000; Coquille bar, \$25,000, and river above \$25,000; upper Columbia and Snake rivers, \$20,000; upper Willamette and Yamhill, \$10,000; Umpqua, \$12,000; Lewis river, \$500; Alsea, \$25,000; Gowitz, \$20,000; Simul, \$15,000 and Young's river \$10,000. This totals up \$1,313,000 to be expended on the Columbia between the Cascades and the ocean, and between Portland and the mouth of the Willamette, while so only asks for Yaquina Bay the modest little sum of \$60,000. If Mr. George wishes to be re-elected to the position he now holds he should immediately commence making an explanation of his conduct, as the people of the Willamette Valley are very much incensed at the manner in which he has betrayed them. When we say people, we do not mean the Democratic party. This is no question of politics, it interests us all, and our Congressman is just as bitterly denounced by Republicans as by Democrats.

MALLORY CONTINUED.

We are informed that Hon. Rufus Mallory has received an appointment from United States Attorney General Brewster, authorizing him to perform the duties of United States District Attorney for Oregon until his successor shall have been regularly appointed.

It is whispered abroad that there is a triangular fight going on for the position which Mallory thus temporarily holds, as he is supported by ex-Senator Mitchell, while Congressman George is advocating the appointment of State District Judge, J. F. Watson, and ex-Attorney General Williams is urging the appointment of H. Y. Thompson, for whose welfare he so suddenly took his departure for Washington City not long since. It is generally accepted that the temporary appointment of Mallory means that there will be no further appointment until after the State election, when the crown of the local government Attorneyship will probably fall to him who shall have shown the greatest ability as a worker in the vineyard of politics. The report heretofore published of the appointment of Mr. Watson originated from Mr. Mallory, who at the time thought his successor had been named by the President.—Mercury.

We have just received a valuable map of the Department of the Columbia, embracing Oregon, Washington, Idaho and a part of Montana. It was forwarded to us by the War Department at the request of Hon. M. C. George.

SCIO NOTES.

SCIO Jan. 14th, 1882.

Editor Democrat:

District Deputy Grand Master Nickerson was present last Wednesday to install the officers in Deerfield Lodge No. 54 of I. O. O. F. The following list of officers were duly installed: H. A. Johnson, N. G. Newton Crabtree, V. G.; Daniel Gaby Sae; A. Montgomery; T. G. After the installing exercises were over, the members and invited guests to the number of about two hundred repaired to Homan's Hall where a table was spread with all that taste could wish. All seemed to take a prominent part in this portion of the program and in a very short time the table was relieved of its ponderous weight after which some select pieces were sung by the Glee Club, recitations delivered by Mrs. Brown, Misses Mary Miller, Jennie Smith, Floy France, and a ditty by Mr. Birmingham, which caused considerable merriment for those present. After the program had been carried out, the young folks proposed to engage in the merry dance, but the older heads answered in the negative and the general amusements followed and not till 2 o'clock were the lights extinguished. Just such a time we have not experienced for years.

There was a small blaze in town last week, and had it not been for the speedy efforts of our citizens the business portion of our small city would have been destroyed. The cause of the fire is a pipe in the dwelling of Mr. A. Montgomery. This however, will serve as a warning to our citizens. Already our war of Cent City Marshal, Thos Barnes has commenced a tour of the city examining flames.

The Socio Social Debating Club met last Thursday and organized by electing Al Johnson, Pres., D. F. Birmingham, Secy. After selecting a question for debate and transacting some other business the club adjourned to meet next Thursday for a social debate.

W. H. Taintor closed his writing school last Saturday. Two prizes were awarded. The first, a gold pencil, for finest writer, was awarded Chalmers Kirkpatrick. The second, a large inkstand, for most improvement, was awarded to Minnie Alexander.

Miss Cusick, of Dayton, is visiting in Scio, a guest of Rev. S. T. Miller.

Dr. Conn has returned from his tour through Southern Oregon looking much improved in health. The Dr. brings a very favorable report of that section of the State.

Mr. J. O. Johnson and family have just returned from visiting friends at Jefferson, they report having had a very pleasant time.

Miss Herren, of Jefferson, is visiting friends in Scio, a guest of Mr. Hubert.

A grand ball is announced to take place on Feb 22, under supervision of Mr. G. W. Shriver.

Scio.

CORRESPONDENCE.

LEBANON ITEMS.

LEBANON Jan. 18th.

Ed. Democrat:

On last Thursday evening the Odd Fellows gave a grand supper and social to their families and many invited guests. The supper was all that anyone could wish and the social that followed was highly enjoyed by all. The Lodge is one of the best in the State and is composed of as good membership as can be found anywhere.

The protracted meeting which has been under way for the last two weeks closed on Monday evening. While there was no marked result in the way of conversions yet the general feeling is that much good has been accomplished.

A company has been formed here for the purpose of building a railroad and engaging in the mining and lumbering business. The starting point is Lebanon and the terminal one Prineville. The incorporators are L. Elkins, J. Settle, W. B. Donaca, James Slater and J. C. Gordon. The capital stock is \$10,000, divided into shares of \$100 each. The company proposes as soon as possible to search out the lowest pass and take immediate steps toward securing the same and pushing as rapidly as possible the work of construction. It was rumored as soon as the P. R. R. learned of the organization of this company that it immediately withdrew the surveying party between here and Albany. It is not known whether this will be an independent line or whether it will join the Willard combination. The incorporations will take the field at once and push with energy the enterprise, the main object being to secure vested rights and realize as handsome a profit as possible on an early sale. Hon. L. Elkins is president of the company.

J. W. Cusick expects to start for Eastern Oregon in a few days to look after his stock interests in that section. Mr. Cusick is a very clever man and has a great many warm friends. He will be absent some three weeks or more.

C. W. Watts of the firm of Watts & Godfrey, publishers of the Linn County Business Directory, was in town delivering the Directory to different parties. It gives very general satisfaction and speaks well for the enterprising publisher.

E. G. Elliott, the anti-monopolist speaker, on Sunday and proceeded to discuss the grounds upon which his party are endeavoring to act. Owing to lack of arrangement the speaking took place in the bar-room of the new hotel. The speaker is none too pleasing in his address. His remarks were principally confined to the way and manner in which corporations managed to water their stock and thus create a fictitious value, and by so doing misled the people as to the actual cost. His arraignment of Ben Holliday and Villard with his combinations was strong and very pointed. He spoke of Villard being overworked and that it was only a question of time when he would step down and out leaving millions of indebtedness behind him as the result of his gigantic railroad schemes. He spoke in glowing terms of the P. R. R. and the necessity of speedy and prompt action in getting appropriations for the improvement of Yaquina Bay. At the close of the session he adopted asking Congress for a liberal appropriation for the improvement of the Bay.

LET.

FROM TANGENT.

Editor Democrat.

As there seems to be no news in your paper from this section I will give you a few items which may be of interest to some of your readers.

Walter A. McGhee (L. A. Staton's predecessor as teacher at the McFarland district) has returned from Eastern Oregon, where he has been attending court.

Our young friend Jehanah Bryant returned home from Albany last week where he has been attending school. He has symptoms of the typhoid fever, but it is to be hoped that he will not have a severe attack of that disease and that he will soon be able to return to school.

Mother Rumor suggests that there may be a couple joined in the scorching beams of matrimony here ere long, if there is any truth in the old adage "where there is so much smoke, there must be some fire."

The young folks of this section had quite a pleasant time at the residence of Mr. A. L. Bridgefarmer one evening last week. We learn that there were forty persons there who participated in the sociable.

Mr. C. Scott and family have been called upon to mourn the loss of their son, who was called away last Saturday, Jan. 14th. He now rests in the dark shadow of death but not of forgetfulness.

The school here, under the management of L. A. Staton, seems to prosper, their being about 28 pupils in attendance.

Rev. Eliza Michael delivered quite an able sermon at the Tangent Church last Sabbath.

Mr. Editor—Supposing I had traded a bushel of potatoes for a goose and after a few weeks should call for my goose, and the person would tell me that they had planned the potatoes and that they had decided to get a mate for the goose. What is the proper course to take to recover the loss?

MORNING STAR.

[In answer to that question we would advise "Morning Star" not to sue for breach of promise, but for "half the wool and half the increase"—En.]

KNOX BUTTE CORRESPONDENCE.

Ed. Democrat:

On Jan. 7th and 8th Col. Long of Kentucky, lectured at the Knox Butte schoolhouse on temperance. The Colonel is a forcible and eloquent speaker, also an active worker in the cause of temperance, and we recommend him to all temperance societies that wish an active worker. His labors here resulted in a large acquisition to the membership of Onward Lodge of I. O. G. T.

Mr. Evans Crawford, of Kansas, is visiting his Knox Butte friends.

Bob Chambers celestials will complete their contract in another week.

A PERSONAL THEFT.

Scio, Jan. 17th, 1882

Editor Democrat:

I see in your paper of Jan. 13th that the Linn County Business Council met at Lebanon for the election of officers, &c., and that one matter which was up for discussion seems to have been that of the late assessment of Linn County. It seems that the blame was laid upon my shoulders. I have no recollection to cast upon the Marion County or any other County assessor. It seems that a committee has been appointed to interrogate certain candidates with regard to certain things, which I have no objections to, and if I were a candidate for the office of assessor and I should be asked the question as to how I expected to assess property if elected, my answer would be—"according to law and to the best of my ability." In conclusion I would ask the Business Council what kind of property was assessed too high?

H. S. WILLIAMS,
County Assessor.

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned, Executor of the last will and testament of William M. Ingram, deceased, will make application to the County Court of Linn County, State of Oregon on Monday the 8th day of February 1882, being a day of the regular February term of said Court at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day to re-align our trust as such executor, when and where all persons interested may appear if they see proper.

GEORGE KLUM,
HUMAN KLUM,
Executors.

Dated December 27th, 1881.

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FOR THE LIVER.

THE AND

Stomach, Kidneys.

Is the only safe and reliable remedy for

Malaria in all its types.

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Chills, Fever, Dull Aching Pains, Headache, and Irritable Stomach, Bile, Ague, Distressing Headache, No part is the world like Dr. Holman's Pad.

For Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia and Biliousness.

This is the only known remedy that positively cures every stage of malarial fever from the system without endangering health.

Prof. Dr. A. Loomis says: "It is a universal remedy that anything in medicine." This is done on the principles of absorption, of which Dr. Holman's Pad is the only genuine and true experiment.

For KIDNEY TROUBLES use Dr. Holman's Pad or Kidney Pad, the best remedy in the world as recommended by the medical faculty.

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Dr. Holman's advice is free. Full treatise sent free on application. Address

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144 Broadway, New York.

P. O. Box 2113 16-20

Final Settlement.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, executor of the last will and testament of J. B. Huston, deceased, has filed in the County Court of Linn Co., Oregon, his final account as such executor, and by order of said court, Saturday the 11th day of February, 1882, at the hour of nine o'clock, a. m. of said day, is set for hearing objections to said account and the settlement thereof. Any person interested in said estate is hereby notified to appear and file his or her objections to said account on or before said day.

WALTER HUSTON,
Executor.

21st

Subscribe for the DEMOCRAT.

THE OLD



WILL SCRATCH

where he can find the most worms, and farmers should act on the same principle when they buy their goods.

JAMES L. COWAN,

of LEBANON, has just returned from below with a mammoth and complete stock of General Merchandise, which he bought at such low figures that no establishment in the county is able to undersell him.

He makes no specialties, but has

EVERYTHING YOU WANT!

DRY GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES

and an extra stock of the best quality of

GROCERIES.

DONT BUY UNTIL YOU GO AND SEE HIS STOCK AND LEARN THE PRICES.

WHEAT AND OATS.

He will pay you the E's best price for your wheat and oats and will pay it in cash.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the error and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c. I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York City. 16nd.

CATARRAH CURED, health and sweet breath secured by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy Price 50 cents. Nasal Injector free.

WILL YOU SUFFER with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you.

For lame Back, Side or Chest use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents. For sale by Foshay and Mason, Albany; R. A. Remy, Harboursburg.

Mr. Evans Crawford, of Kansas, is visiting his Knox Butte friends.

Bob Chambers celestials will complete their contract in another week.