

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President, GROVER CLEVELAND of New York. For Vice President, THOMAS A. HENDRICKS of Indiana. For Presidential Electors, A. C. JONES of Douglas county, L. B. ISON of Baker county, W. D. FENTON of Yamhill county.

The time to defeat unfit nominations is when they are made, not next time. Hurrah, hurrah for handsome Grover! He'll be boss of the land of clover!

One of the best planks in the Democratic platform is Governor Cleveland's record.

It cannot be denied that Mr. Curtis hews to the line, regardless of the chips.

The Democratic platform demands that Federal taxation be exclusively for public purposes.

Mr. Cleveland's record is much shorter than Blaine's. It is also much clearer.

Mr. Blaine was a Cleveland man two years ago. He ought to be one now.

We'll about for our man and his important appendix!

We'll whoop'er up lively for Cleveland and Hendricks!

Both the tickets were made on Friday and one of them will surely be unlucky. That will prove the malignant influence of that day.

It is amazing with what alacrity Republican steers are jumping over into the Democratic pasture field, where the grass is tall and promises to be taller.

Newark (N. J.) News: An enthusiastic Blaine organ says that the Democrats "are blowing their horns very energetically, but they will play a different sort of music on the day of election." Why, certainly. They will then beat the tattoo.

The New York Independent Committee says that some idea of the extent of the Republican revolt against Blaine may be gathered from the fact that the petition which the committee issued three weeks ago, and which called upon all the Republicans to vote against the tattooed ticket, has already received over 37,000 signatures. The committee believes that the organized revolt will not be much, if any short of 50,000 votes.

We notice a class of Republicans who will, under no circumstances, allow that Blaine can be beaten. There are Democrats also who will not allow that Cleveland can be beaten. Now it would be well to remember that the election is yet 3 months off and that many changes might take place during that period. Only two months ago in the estimation of all Republicans and most all Democrats, the Democratic cause was almost hopeless, but the nomination of so weak a candidate as Blaine inspired Democrats with abundant hope of victory. But let us watch the course of things during the campaign intelligently and without bias, and then on the eve of the election we may form a tolerably fair conclusion as to what the result will be. Public sentiment has not sufficiently crystallized yet to justify the opinion that Blaine will have 50,000 or that Cleveland will have 75,000 majority in New York, so let us wait and we shall see what we shall see.

THE PROHIBITIONISTS.

The prohibitionists held a national convention last week in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for president and vice president. The convention was largely attended, there being 305 delegates present. Ex-Gov. St. John of Kansas was unanimously nominated for president, and William Daniel of Maryland for vice president. The platform declares strongly for prohibition, condemns the course of both Republicans and Democrats on the subject of the liquor traffic, and denounces Blaine and Logan by name. The Republicans are much alarmed at the proportions which the prohibition party is assuming. As evidences of which the dispatches inform us that two Republican officials of the national government, (Dudley, Commissioner of Pensions, and Prior, Commissioner of Indian Affairs,) went to Pittsburg to induce the prohibitionists to nominate a ticket, as it would injure Blaine's chances. It is said these gentlemen went back to Washington much disheartened and reported that the convention could neither be bribed nor hired to go home. It will thus be seen that Republican agents are thus early in the field with "soap" to buy the presidential office. Will the honest, decent elements of the Republican party stand by and see the public morals thus corrupted without a protest? There are evidences coming to light every day, which show an extended revolt against the methods of the managers of the Republican party.

THE REAL ISSUE.

In the heat of a political campaign, men are prone to forget and overlook the real cause at issue before the court of public opinion. The main count in the indictment made by the Democratic party against the Republican party is the loose, unjust and ill-constructed laws for raising revenue to support the government. The principle allegation is that under the operation of these laws one hundred million dollars more than is necessary to meet the demands of the government are collected yearly from the labor, capital and industry of the country and hoarded up in the treasury at Washington City, and there allowed to remain idle, as a tempting bait for that great crowd of cormorants and ghouls which cling leech-like upon the body of the Republican party. The Democratic position is that a tariff is a tax, and that such an amount of such tax only should be raised as will pay the expenses and demands of the government economically administered. The salient and conspicuous feature of Democratic faith upon this subject is tersely expressed in their national platform adopted at Chicago. It is as follows:

"We demand that federal taxation shall be exclusively for public purposes and shall not exceed the needs of the government economically administered." The theory and practice of the Republican party is that taxation, (revenue derived from tariff duties,) shall be primarily for private purposes, (protection,) and that if these laws result in accumulating more money in the treasury than is sufficient to meet the demands of the government, they say let it accumulate and turn it over to the states, or spend it in vast internal improvement enterprises. Some men without thinking, or without a knowledge of the subject matter, say there is no difference between the parties on the tariff question, but any person who will lay aside whatever bias or personal interest he may have with reference to the subject and give the matter intelligent investigation will discover a radical distinction between the parties. He will see a fundamental difference in the object of a tariff from the standpoint of the two parties. The primary object of a tariff from the Democratic standpoint is revenue. The primary object from the Republican standpoint is protection. In other words the Democratic party, making protection a secondary consideration, would lay a tariff upon foreign imported goods just high enough to raise a sufficient amount of revenue to meet the needs of the government economically administered, while the Republican party, making revenue a secondary consideration, would lay a tariff high enough to protect every industry, which any one of the fifty-four millions of people of the country might engage in who might demand such protection, and this tariff they would lay high enough to protect even to an actual prohibition of importation with no resulting revenue.

To defend this tariff system one must be able to show that it is proper, right and legal for the government to tax the many to benefit the few. This principle is wholly and utterly at variance with that fundamental principle of Democracy which requires that equal and exact justice shall be vouchsafed to all citizens, and that other principle which proclaims all citizens equal before the law. The real issue then in this presidential campaign is, shall the amount of revenue collected from tariff duties be limited to the necessities of the government administered in a frugal, business like way, or shall we go on under our present tariff laws, collecting one hundred millions surplus every year, thus taking the hard earnings of the people and hoarding them in the treasury vaults, where they do no good to any one. Is the farmer, the laborer, the mechanic, the business man, in favor of thus gathering in the people's money and hoarding it up when the government has no use for it, simply to protect the wealthy manufacturers who have already amassed fortunes off the hard earnings of the people? If so they will cast their votes for Blaine. If, on the contrary they are opposed to this hoarding up the people's money to benefit a few, if they would limit the amount of revenue collected to the needs of the government, then they will cast their votes for Cleveland.

The unreliability of the Oregonian may be clearly seen in a paragraph in last Monday's issue stating that the Westliche Post, a paper of hitherto democratic proclivities, has come out for Blaine. The cold facts are that the Post and has been since it was established the leading German republican paper of the west. When Blaine was nominated it would oppose the election of any man with his record. But about two weeks since without any apparent reason it came out in support of Blaine. Many intelligent Germans tell us that several influences were brought to bear to work this change. Will the Oregonian continue to attempt to deceive its readers? We suppose so.

Bon Butler and John Kelly ought to support Cleveland. The did more to nominate Cleveland by their malignant opposition to him than any other dozen men, and they ought to stand up to their own work. Perhaps they will now elect Cleveland as they nominated him, by opposing him before the people. All men are useful if you only take them the right way.

TWENTIETH VOLUME.

With this issue, the DEMOCRAT enters upon its twentieth volume. Ere long it will pass, in years, the line of majority, though, in other respects, it passed it long since. For twenty years it has witnessed the progress and growth of Albany and Linn County. It has labored in harmony with the people to build up the city and county. It has contributed in no small degree to promote and encourage the various business enterprises which have, from time to time, been inaugurated in our midst. It has constantly sought to encourage the establishment of manufacturing industries both in the city and county. So long has it labored to promote the interest of the farmer, the laborer, the business man, and the mechanic, that it feels that its interests are vitally interwoven with theirs. It rejoices with them in their prosperity, and sympathizes with them in their adversity. The progress and growth of the farmer are the progress and growth of the business man. The progress and growth of the business man are the progress and growth of the laborer and mechanic; and the progress of all these is the progress of the DEMOCRAT. During the period of its existence, it has made many warm friends of all political faiths and religious creeds. It is proud of these friends. In the conscientious performance of its duty, as a public Journal, it has made enemies of a few unreasoning, unthinking men. For this we are sorry, but the consciousness of having done our duty takes away all the sting and sadness. The DEMOCRAT is a permanent home fixture of Albany and Linn County. It is an essential part of each. What would Albany or Linn County be without the DEMOCRAT? We can think of neither without thinking of it. As we are devoted to the interests of Albany and Linn County, so should Albany and Linn County be devoted to our interests. We shall keep ourselves ignorant in line with the better moral, and intellectual features of the great body of the people. The educational, moral, social, religious and material interests of our whole people shall receive our notice and support. In view of the great good which the DEMOCRAT has done for the people, and the greater good which it will be able to do in the future, will it be out of place to say to the people that in all fair dealing we feel that we have greater claims upon them for support and patronage? As the people build up they necessarily build themselves up. Then we bespeak a good support and patronage the coming year.

BLAINE'S LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE AGAIN.

Referring again to Blaine's letter of acceptance, we find that he assumes that the country is enjoying a vast amount of prosperity, and the county is indebted to the tariff for it. He also says that the strength of the republic is augmented when the land is owned by the people, etc. If there is a land grant given by congress to the several corporations, covering nearly all of our public lands, that Mr. Blaine has not favored or voted for, we hope that it may be pointed out. The fact will be found to be that he voted for every one that came up during his long congressional career, and they were quite all passed during that time. Where, then, are our people to get public lands, or earn them of corporations is perhaps what Mr. Blaine means. And that is all that can be done to any extent. Now for the blessed "tariff" and its results. Mr. Blaine knows that the statement that our country is prosperous is not true. And the tariff of it has produced a result at all it is one that threatens the nation with harder times than it saw before. The facts are. This tariff has been running for a third of a century, we will say. Before that time the combined corporate wealth of the nation was comparatively small. Less than forty years ago a very moderate money power now could have bought up the nation. Then the present Vanderbilt was a minor, his father ran his steamboats to Connecticut and Rhode Island, a great improvement on his old Staten Island ferry boat from which he started his wonderful career in steamboating. Jay Gould was teaching school; Isaac Newton ran a little way along along the banks of the Hudson with light cargoes; George Liv was at his trade; Daniel Drew was working at his shoe business or driving cattle from the west. The Billings, Eadicks, the Wrights, the Dillons, Sages, Crookers, Huntingtons, Stanfords, Didges, etc. were not thought of. The subsequent history of these men is known. By the aid of the very legislation that Mr. Blaine has favored and favors now, and from which the nation has suffered for a third of a century, the men we speak of have drawn from the hard labor of the masses every farthing almost above a poor and insufficient living. We include the factories and all fastured money making machines. And to-day, these men have given to the world the evidences of the exactions of capital. Some are possessed of millions, and many are worth over one hundred millions each. All within a third of a century. Is there not something wrong here. Are farmers and other laborers any better off now than they were then? This money power now controls the commerce and the politics of our country, and they all support Blaine with Jay Gould at their head. What voice has the farmer, the mechanic or

ordinary laborer in these matters save at the ballot box. Is not the past forty years' experience enough to show, where the earnings of the country go—not into the pockets of those who make this money in the first place, but into the coffers of those who control labor and the markets of our farmers as the master controls his slave. Everything that could secure power has run into an exacting and an oppressive monopoly, so much so that the laborer in self defense has said he would rather die of starvation, than to submit longer to this degrading servitude. Does not Mr. Blaine know that there must be a limit to oppression? And does he not know that there are strikes all over the country. Even his great supporter Jay Gould felt this rebuke from his thousands of telegraph operators a few months ago, who struck not for a dividend of the billions they had made for Gould, but for bread. The present strikes in New York of laborers and brick layers are but the feeling all over the nation of the impending head times that threaten and visit us. If another direction we find time to hard that failures are more common now than at any former period of our nation's history. Banks, mercantile firms, corporations have ruined thousands upon thousands by their open robberies. Of all thieves these "glit edged" thieves are the most to be dreaded. Wall street has shook and is shaking from its center to circumference with the crimes of these operators. The pillows that have stood these financial reverses heretofore, now fall with a fearful crash. American securities in Europe are looked upon with suspicion, and they are rejected as unsound. The bottom has fallen out of them. There is a greater want of confidence in the ability to sustain our government's credit and protect our labor system than ever before. By dishonest practices and favorable legislation found in the blessed tariff, Mr. Blaine will admit, if honest, the highest notch has been reached in speculating out of the earnings of the farmer and other laborers, and now the speculator and operator who made the boom, show that the victims and the property have found a poor man's level. Take Oregon for instance. What gives her the prosperity she enjoys? Every cent she makes is from exports—throwing out local trade. We say that which enables us to live at all and have a little local trade is derived from our exports. A few years ago there was a fleet of sail vessels running from Portland, Oregon, to the islands by which we exported such things as were needed at the islands and brought back sugar, etc. How is it now? There is not a vessel of this class now running to the islands. Why? It is because the sugar trade has gone into the hands of a monopoly by the aid of Congress. Our commerce with the islands is destroyed, and the sugar comes now through this monopoly by way of San Francisco. And there is not a merchant among us who buys sugar from the east or who dares to buy it from an eastern market for fear of the rail road tariff; of being undersold and driven from the market or having his own credit impeached. Here are several blessed "tariffs" resting on our sugar dealers. Mr. Blaine cannot disconnect his name from this class of legislation, since he came into public life. His peculiar tariff policy has destroyed our commerce with the islands, and made us all, including merchants, slaves to this Sprechles monopoly. Blaine is blinded by the wealth of these corporations, and he imagines that the half starved and poorly paid laborer and farmer, out of whom this wealth is made, are the people of the greatest prosperity. He is very blind. Does he fail to see that the higher and better element of his own party are to-day holding him and his confederates responsible for the ruinous condition of our finances and commerce? It is more than Independent Republicans will bear and they have the courage to say, "It is not with us the tariff question, nor a foreign policy, nor anything else, but the matter of honest government," a thing Mr. Blaine will never give them.

We are told that there are a large number of Republican newspapers in New England opposing him with the Springfield Republican at the head. And visitors from the east tell us also at Maine is by no means certain for Mr. Blaine. In New York city, the Herald, Times, Post and all the Republican papers save the Tribune are supporting Cleveland for President. This Tribune editor is the son-in-law of J. O. Mills the most contemptible of monopolists. This man whom Ralston made financially, but when the time came to show his gratitude Mills drove poor Ralston to his watery grave. This man Mills influence and money now hold the Tribune for Blaine every copy of which should be spurned and spit upon especially by Californians. Do not these things mean something? Can it be said that this is all child's play? Are not the people terribly in earnest when the leading press of the Republican party desert that party and support the other? They stand for the people and labor for a change and for better times. Already the Republican leaders, east and it is echoed every where, say "If we are beaten, hard times will do it." The people see that hard times will do it, and in hard times the people of whom the Independent Republicans are a portion want a honest government and will have it.

CRAWFORD'S HALL ALBANY, SATURDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING, AUG. 9TH. Grand Matinee Coming at 2-30. THE ORIGINAL NASHVILLE STUDENTS.

COLORED CONCERT COMPANY, The Only Legitimate and Genuine Jubilee Singers

NOTE: The management respectfully calls the attention to the fact that these Singers are the Original Nashville Students that have won such an enviable reputation throughout the entire country and under the auspices of the Holthead Layman Bureau. Appeared this last season with such wonderful success at Trenton Temple Boston and at Henry Ward Beecher's church in Brooklyn. They will present the same program in this city as given by them in the above places. Consisting of NEGRO MELODIES, CAMPMEETING HYMNS, CABIN AND RIVER SONGS, PLANTATION SONGS, ETC., ETC., Representing the Southern Negro in all his characteristics.

MIRTH, MUSIC AND MIMICING, In Fall Plantation Costumes. At Albany, Monday Aug. 11th, AT 2 AND 8 O'CLOCK, P. M., E. D. DENBY & CO'S GREAT



TRANSCONTINENTAL CIRCUS AND Mastodonic Aggregation of Living Wonders. THE GREATEST SHOW OF THE AGE. THIRTY STAR PERFORMERS

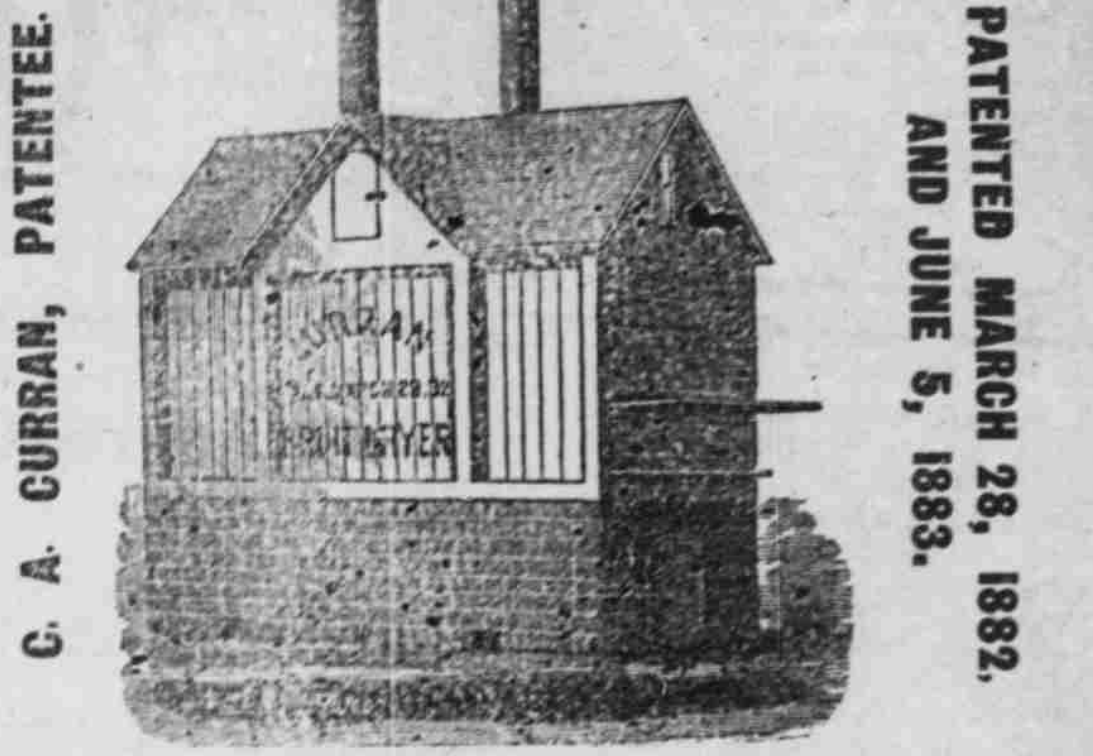
Every Act a Marvel of Grace and Beauty, Equestrians, Gymnasts, Grotesques, Acrobats, Clowns, Vaulters. Among the most Celebrated Performers in this Unrivaled Galaxy of Stars, are: Naoni—The Worlds greatest Juggler and Ball thrower. Mons, August Seigrist—The most daring high tight rope walker in the world. The Marvells of Peru—Seigrist, Darann, Evans—Beyond imitation in their wonderful feats of strength and agility, and unrivaled in grace and daring. Neoskeleita—The beautiful daughter of the Chief of the Chipewas, is her Lightning Drill—The most interesting and beautiful performance ever witnessed on this Continent. Lena Hazel—The peerless Queen of slack wire. Mons Meed Edward Dem... Leo & Beater... Aribi Jacibi... Miss Sadie Ross... Eddie Evans... Billy King... Mlle Camille Laroux... Wm Organ... Together with scores of other celebrated performers in every branch of the profession, the whole forming a Congress of Startling Wonders, Collected from the most celebrated Hippodromic Arenas of the world, which has ever been gathered in America, and which is truly the Crown Jewel of the period.

DENBY'S SILVER CORNET BAND. Led by Prof. Richard Schiel, will parade the streets in their new hand wagon about 4 o'clock, p. m. The managers of this Giratic Organization beg leave to inform the public that they will Exhibit at Albany, Monday, August 11th, Doors open one half hour previous to performance. Admission, \$1. Children 50c

Choice Styles IN BOOTS AND SHOES.



FOR SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR. Comprising everything new in Gentlemen's, Ladies', Misses and children's SHOES, SLIPPERS, &C. Specialties in Fine Shoes, Medium and Common Shoes. Novelties in Ladies', Misses and Children's Shoes and Slippers. Call and see the largest and best assortment in the city. SAMUEL E. YOUNG, Albany, Or!



The Curran Fruit Dryer.

The Curran Fruit Dryer has been in use in this State for the past two years and is acknowledged by practical fruit drying men, to be superior to any other dryer in the market. We have a great many testimonials from parties who have used our dryer which we will forward upon application. We take pleasure in informing the public that we are prepared to put up the above named dryer in any part of the state, Machine dried fruit, taken in payment. Also the highest cash price paid for the same. Parties desiring to purchase a fruit dryer will do well to send for descriptive circular before making arrangements elsewhere. Send us your names and our agent will call on you. Address

D. B. MONTEITH & CO., Albany, Oregon.

N. B. We have on hand an assortment of second hand Dryers of different makes which we will sell cheap.

IMPORTANT TO Builders and Farmers

NO MORE BROKEN HINGES, NOR BARN DOORS GETTING OFF THE TRACK!



The hanger has a projecting lip and is used with wooden strips. It cannot get off the track when put up as shown, and will not break.

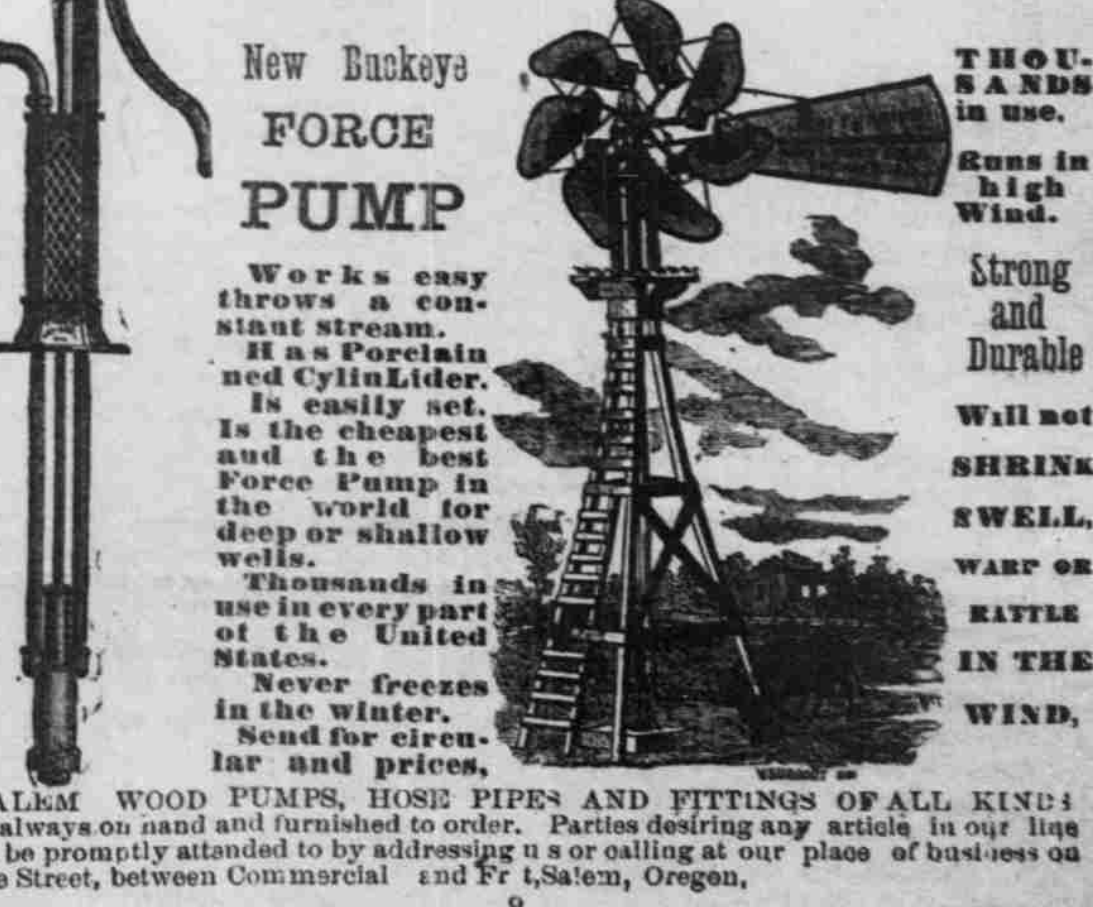
PETERS & STEWART, Albany, Oregon.

DEALERS IN GENERAL HARDWARE, PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS, DEERING BINDERS AND MOWERS, STUDEBAKER WAGONS, J. I. CASE THRESHERS AND ENGINE, ACME HARROWS AND ALL KINDS OF FARM MACHINERY. CALL AND GET PRICES.

OLD SHOP AND NEW PRICES

The undersigned has just reopened his wagon shop at the old stand, where he is prepared to work in his line, at prices that defy competition. The subscriber being a former himself, fully grain and all kinds of farm produce is very low, and he is willing to reduce his prices to suit the times. He has a good stock of wagon timber on hand, and is receiving a lot of Eastern wagon stock, etc. He will be pleased to see his old friends and as many new ones as wish to give him a call. Send the following and be convinced that he means to do exactly what he says: Filling wheels, old price per set, \$20 00 New price \$30 00 Spokes and Felles price 40 " " 25 Hickory Axletrees, price 7 00 " " 5 00 Wagon Tongues, price 2 00 " " 1 00 Wagon Bolters, price 7 00 " " 1 50 Complete, price 2 00 " " 1 50 And everything else in the same proportion. All work warranted good and substantial, and everything guaranteed as represented. Remember the old stand, next door to P. Arthur's blacksmith shop. NORTH BROWNVILLE, OR., April 20th, 1884. A. C. HAUSMAN.

FISHBURN & SCHOMAKER, General Agents for IRON TRIBUNE AND BUCKEYE WIND ENGINES.



SALMON WOOD PUMPS, HOSE, PIPES, AND FITTINGS OF ALL KINDS always on hand and furnished to order. Parties desiring any article in our line will be promptly attended to by addressing us or calling at our place of business on State Street, between Commercial and Fr. (Salmon, Oregon).

OWE NO MAN ANYTHING. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the undersigned are respectfully requested to call at once for settlement, as I must make collections to meet my own obligations. A disregard of this notice will entail costs on debtors. CHAR. B. MONTAGUE, Lebanon, Nov. 6th, 1883.

Dissolution Notice. Notice is hereby given the co-partnership heretofore existing between L. Senders and M. Sternberg, under the firm name and style of Senders & Sternberg, of Albany is this day dissolved. All indebted to said firm either by account or note are requested to come and settle at once. The books are kept at the old stand and all accounts not paid within thirty days will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection. April 1st, 1884. SENDERS & STERNBERG At Cost. N. H. Allen will sell dry goods at cost for 60 days to make room for fall and winter stock. ALBANY, OREGON.