The Democrat.

Springer is rapidly recovering.

Frank Farrell for coroner will bring up his end of the ticket in good shape.

Justice Lamar of the U S supreme court is quite ill with hemorrage of the lungs.

The Rhode Island election will come off tomorrow. The republican leaders have determined to buy their way to success.

T F Miller is a careful painstaking man n the management of his own affairs and will make a faithful commissioner.

C C Jackson is a clear headed man, of excellent judgment marked by strong personal integrity. He may be depended upon to do all his duties as sheriff conscienciously, faithfully, and well.

W P Elmore is a man of strong practical commonsense, and the interests of the people of Linn county will be in safe hands in the legislature.

E J O'Conner as surveyor may not be monarch of all he surveys, but all the surveying in Linn county will be done accurately and well.

William L Brown senator in the New York legislature offers to bet $25,000 that Cleveland will be elected in case he shall be nominated.

A Blevins has had experience as a legislator which added to his natural fitness makes him a peculiarly fit person to represent Linn county at Salem.

N P Payne's fitness for the office of county clerk are too well known to require notice here. The people will make no mistake in selecting him for his own successor.

Brice Wallace is in all respects an ideal candidate for treasurer. Honest, careful, sober, every tax-payer may rest assured that the funds of the county will be in safe hands

The experience which E E Davis has acquired in the Recorder's office in the last two terms makes him the most fit man in the county for the office. We predict a very large vote for him.

M A Miller is a young man whose parents were pioneers in this county having settled here at a very early day. He is a self made man of good ability, a fluent talker, of sound judg ment. He will take an active part in legislation.

J E Michael belongs to one of the pioneer families of Linn county having settled near Halsey in 1847. He is a man of good education, discriminating judgment, strict personal integrity and will make a careful efficient assessor.

George Humphrey is eminently qualified and fitted for the office of county judge. Having been admitted to the bar to practice in all the courts of the state, his qualifications for the office are not questioned by even his opponents.

G F Russell is an earnest worker in the cause of education. In the term he has served he has acquired that experience so necessary to an efficient administration of the duties of the office of school superintendent. The voters understand this and we predict they will give him a big vote.

The Saturday Evening *Spectator*, of Minneapolis, of March 19, contains notices of forty-nine mortgage sales of lots in that city and two of farms in the county. A single Kansas paper had notices of over 50 farms to be sold under mortgage in one county. These are the evidences of prosperity which our republican friends can find all over the country, but to which they fail "to point with pride."

The St Louis *Republic* has been hunting foa presidential preferences in Tennessee. Among 38 members of the legislature first choices are as follows: Cleveland, 24. Hill and Palmer, 4 each; Boies, 3; and Gray, Flower and Campbell, 1 each. Second choice, Boies, 10; Carlisle, 6; Cleveland, 5; Palmer, 4; Hill, 3 and Gray, Flower, Gorman, Vilas, Whitney and Morrison, 1 each.

The *Oregonian* is exasperated beyond measure because the legislature of Michigan saw fit in its sovereign capacity to provide for electing presidential electors by districts instead of by the state at large. There is no question as to the power to do this. Still the *Oregonian* in the most coarse and and vulgar way engages in mud-slinging of the most disgusting kind by using such choice language as "lying," "lying in the most brazen manner," "lie" etc. It even denounces the action of the legislature as "partisan villiany" "audacious and high handed." Poor old groveling *Oregonian*.

The day of its honesty in politics is numbered forever. It is now a narrow minded partisan organ.

THE CAMPAIGN IN RHODE ISLAND.

The campaign in Rhode Island is at fever heat. The election will take place Wednesday. Grover Cleveland made a speech at Providence on Saturday. The following is an extract:

"I have come to look in the faces of men who have been given the place of honor in advance of the vast army which moves toward the decisive battlefield of next November. Large and bright upon your banner are blazed the words "Tariff Reform," the shibboleth of true democracy and the loyalty to the people's cause. The fight for justice and right is a clean and comforting one, and because the American people love justice and right ours must be a winning fight. We not only stand upon sure and safe ground when we appeal to honesty and morality in our championship of the interest of the masses as related to tariff taxation, but our mission is invested with the highest patriotism when we attempt to preserve from perversion, distortion and decay, justice, equality and moral integrity, which are the constituent elements of our scheme of popular government. Our sincerity cannot be doubted. In the beginning of the struggle we were not only bitterly opposed by a great party of avowed enemies, but embarrassed by those in our own ranks who had become infected with the unwholesome atmosphere our enemies had created. We hesitated not a moment to boldly encounter both. We unified our party, not by any surrender, but by an honest appeal to democratic sentiment and conscience, and we have never lowered our standard. The democratic party still champions the cause which defeat could not induce it to surrender, which no success short of complete accomplishment can tempt it to neglect. We invite the strictest scrutiny of our conduct in dealing with these subjects, and we insist that our cause has been open, fair and consistent."

The democrats have never carried the state for president since the republican party was organized, nor have they elected a governor in a presidential year for over forty years. The result is watched with much interest.

PROTECTED FREE TRADERS.

The following extract is taken from "Thirty Years' View" in the American senate by Thomas H Benton in commenting on the events of the year 1832. Volume 1, page 271.

"It so happened that while the advocates of the 'American System' were calling so earnestly for government protection to enable them to sustain themselves at home that the Custom House books were showing that a great many species of our manufacturers, and especially the cotton goods, were going abroad to far distant countries, and sustaining themselves on remote theatres against all competition and beyond the range of any help from our laws. Mr Clay himself spoke of these exportations to show the excellence of our fabrics; and that they were worth protection; I used the same fact to show the they were independent of protection, and said:

"And here I would ask, how many and which are the articles that require the present high rate of protection? Certainly not the cotton manufacturers, for the senator from Kentucky [Mr Clay], who appears on this floor as the leading champion of domestic manufrctures, and whose admissions of facts must be conclusive against his arguments of theory, this senator tells you, and dwells upon the disclosure with triumphant exultation, that American cottons are now exported to Asia and sold at a profit in the cotton markets of Canton and Calcutta. Surely, sir, our tariff laws of 1824 and 1828 are not in force in Bengal and China, and I appeal to all mankind for the truth of the inference that if our cottons can go to these countries and be sold at a profit without any protection at all they can stay at home and be sold to our own citizens, without loss under a less protection than 50 per centum! One fact Mr President, is said to be worth a hundred thousand theories; I will add that it is worth a hundred thousand speeches; and this fact that the American cottons now traverse the one-half of the circumfurence of this globe—cross the equinoctial line, descend to the Antipodes, seek foreign markets on the double theatre of British and Asiatic competition and come off victorious from the contest, is a full and overwhelming answer to all the speeches that have been made, or even be made, in favor of high protective duties on these cottons at home. The only effect of such duties is to cut off importations—to create monopoly at home—to enable our manufacturers to sell their goods higher to their own Christian fellow-citizens than to the pagan worshippers of Fo and of Brahma! To enable the inhabitants of the Ganges and the Burrampooter to wear American cottons upon cheaper terms than the inhabitants of the Ohio and Mississippi, and every Western citizen knows the fact that when these shipments of American cottons were being made to the extremities of Asia the price of these cottons were actually raised 20 and 25 per cent in all the towns of the west; with the further difference to our prejudice that we can only pay for them in money, while the inhabitants of Asia make payment in the products of their own country.

"This is what the gentleman's admission prover; but I do not come here to argue upon admissions, whether candid or unguarded, of the adverse speakers. I bring my own facts and proofs; and, really, sir, I have a mind to complain that the gentleman's admission about cottons has crippled the force of my argument; that it has weakened its effect by letting out half at a time, and destroyed its novelty by an anticipated revelation. The truth is, I have this fact (that we exported domestic cottons) treasured up in my magazine of material, and intended to produce it at the proper time to show that we exported this article, not to Canton and Calcutta alone but to all quarters of the globe; not a few cargoes only, by way of experiment, but in great quantities, as a regular trade to the amount of a million and a quarter of dollars annually; and that of this amount, no less than $40,000 worth, in the year 1830, had done what the combined fleets and armies of the world could not do; it had scaled the Rock of Gibraltar, penetrated to the heart of the British garrison, taken possession of his Britannic Majesty's soldiers, bound their arms, legs and bodies, and strutted in triumph over the ramparts and batteries of that unattackable fortress.

And now, sir, I will use no more of the gentleman's admissions; I will draw upon my own resources, and will show nearly the whole list of our domestic manufactures to be in the same flourishing condition with cottons, actually going abroad to seek competition, without protection, in every foreign clime, and contending victoriously with foreign manufactures whenever they can encounter them. I read from the Custom House returns of 1830—the last has been printed Listen to it.

"This is the list of domestic manufactures exported to foreign countries. It comprehends the whole or nearly the whole of that long catalogue of items, which the senator from Kentucky, (Mr Clay), read to us on the second day of his discourse; and shows the whole to be going abroad without a shadow of protection, to seek competition in foreign markets, with the foreign goods of all the world. The list of articles I have read, contains nearly fifty varieties of manufactures (and I have omitted many minor articles) amounting in value to near six millions of dollars! And now behold the diversity of human reasoning. The senator from Kentucky exhibits a list of articles manufactured in the United States, and argues that the slightest diminution in the enormous protection they now enjoy will overwhelm the whole in ruin and cover the country with distress. I read the same identical list, to show that all these articles go abroad and contend victoriously with their foreign rivals in all foreign markets."

The DEMOCRAT is in receipt of a communication making a bitter personal attack upon a candidate for a county office. It might be well to say, once for all, that the DEMOCRAT will not be the first to open up a mud slinging campaign. It it can be avoided we shall do so. If the matters to which our correspondent refers were matters of official public record, we should not hesitate to give them publicity, for it would not only be legitimate, but a journalistic duty to do so. But if it become necessary we will return mud *for* mud

A couple years ago the republicans got a court decision that the municipal court of Biddeford was incompetent to grant naturalization. Thereupon they struck from the poll lists several hundred men, mostly democrats, who had been voting for years. Probably these users have completed their naturalization in some court that cannot be attacked, for at the recent municipal election 2,153 votes were cast, and the democratic majority was 285

Henry Hewitt, of Wheatland, a pioneer of 1843, claims the honor of having driven the first wagon down the western slope of the Blue mountains, and the second that reached The Dalles. It was in November of that year, the exact date he does not remember, but they reached Oregon City on the 8th.

WASHINGTON.

(From our regular correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, March 28, 1892.

Speaker Crisp probably wishes as sincerely as any man in or out of congress that the Bland free coinage bill had been finally disposed of last week, and that there were some honorable way of escaping a renewal of the fight this week. But there isn't. Nothing will satisfy either side but a decisive victory. Mr Crisp's position in the fight, last week, was anything but pleasant to him. Although it had been some time ago decided that the free coinage of silver should not be made a party measure, he found himself confronted by a majority of the democrats in the House, together with eleven republicans and alliance members, who favored free coinage, and a strong minority of democrats and seven-eights of the republicans, among whom were some of the ablest and most experienced parliamentarians in the House, who were opposed to it. That the Speaker, who has always been in favor of the free coinage of silver, found the role of presiding officer a trying and difficult one to fill, to his own satisfaction, to say nothing of others, is not strange; and it is greatly to his credit that no serious fault was found with his rulings.

This week he will have it all to go through with again, as the committee on rules will report another special rule, calling up the silver bill, and it is expected, cutting off debate and fillibustering of all sorts. It is probable that the contest over the adoption of this rule will be as bitter and exciting as were any of the fights in Czar Reed's billion dollar congress, and its result appears to be in doubt. Since last week's surprise the prophets are all laying low and "sawing wood."

The out of town engagements made by the sub-committees of the committees on the World's Fair and on Manufactures, of the House, are off, until the silver bill shall be finally disposed of by the House.

The House Census committee has invited Gen Francis A Walker to tell what he thinks of the proposition for establishing a permanent Census Bureau.

Mr Harrison has approved in a special message the bill appropriating $100,000 for the G A R encampment in this city, next September, but there is a good deal of opposition to the bill, on constitutional grounds. It is held that if it be proper for the general government to appropriate money for the entainment of a national gathering of the members of non-official organization, it will be the same for all others.

Representative and Senator-elec Mills will not take his seat in the senate until the free coinage bill and the free wool bill are both finally disposed of by the House.

Certain friends of Mr Harrison have been making an effort to make an alliance, offensive and defensive, with Secretary Rusk, to whom they have offered the second place on the ticket with Mr Harrison, but Secretary Rusk, while personally in favor of the renomination of Harrison, hesitates to do anything that might prevent his accepting the nomination himself, it be discovered that the convention was not favorably disposed towards Mr Harrison. Besides Mr Rusk has been requested by prominent republicans of his state to keep himself free from any entangling alliances with any other candidate, in order to give them a chance to work for his nomination.

The senate is going through another violent attack of the newspaper fever, and is pretending to be very much interested in discovering by what underhanded methods the wicked correspondents get the full details of everything done in executive sessions, when as every schoolboy in Washington knows that it is the senators themselves who furnish the correspondents with the news. The special occasion of this attack was the publication of what the senators said in executive session about the arbitration treaty, which they informally concluded to ratify, but are as yet undecided whether to make a renewal of the modus vivendi a condition of its going into effect. They will decide this week.

There is a curious story going around concerning Mr Harrison and Mr Blaine. It says that Mr Blaine attended the last cabinet meeting, and there for the first time learned the full extent of Mr Harrison's management of the Behring Sea business, and that when asked to give his advice he declined to do so, saying that he preferred having nothing to do with it.

It is denied at the Navy department that any orders have been issued concerning the policing of Behrings' Sea, but is well known that there are not enough revenue cutters in the Pacific to do the work, and that naval vessels will have to help if it is to be done.

SEE HERE

Parker Bros, grocers.

F. M. French keeps railroad time.

Buy your groceries of Parker Bros

Apple parers for sale at Stewart & Son's

Fine groceries at Conn & Hendrickson's.

Latest sheet music at Will & Lieb's.

New cream cheese just received at Conrad Meyers.

C W Cobb, job printer, Flinn Block, does first class work.

E W Aonison & Co are selling monuments at Portland prices.

Stewart & Son sell the very best patent shears and scissors.

The finest line of pocket knives in the city at Stewart & Son's.

Smoke the celebrated Havana filled 5 cent cigar at Julius Joseph's.

Go to C W Cobb, successor to Paisley & Smiley, Flinn Block, for your printing of all kinds

Dr M H Ellis, physician and surgeon, Albany, Oregon. Calls made in city or country.

Samples of Dr Shurte correct weight and braces at Mrs Patterson over French's jewelry store. Mrs Taylor sole agent for Linn county.

With his new bakery Conrad Meyer is able to offer old and new customers everything firstclass in baked goods.

Read, Think and Act

All civilized cooks not only want, but are entitled to the latest and best appliances to be secured for their use. Then we get none too good food for this very dyspeptic age.

READ

this over several times, it is an important fact, and if digested will be better than a dozen bottles of patent medicine,

THINK

about it until your thoughts are exhausted, and your brain power is weary. Sleep over it and then

ACT.

Go to Matthews & Washburne, the leading dealers in stoves, tinware and hardware, and select from their large and fine assortment of stoves one that will meet all the requirements of a first-class cook. They have them, as well as the best heating stoves and the best made tinware.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

ADDRESS, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hopkins Bros will take some wood in payment for stoves. Call and get particulars

Syrup is good. C E BROWNELL.

MISFITS.

The Prineville Review heads the death notice of a little child: "A Flour Cut Down."

The Yaquina Post says: "This outfit is for sale, with fifty per cent off for cash" What's up.

Astoria is filling with real estate sharks, some one reports.

Just so that little bird destroys the wooly aphis, what's the odds about its name.

The McMinnville Reporter nominates J N Dolph for vice president, evidently having a spite against the man.

Albany is "getting there" in good shape. An increase in population of over 1500 in two years and a big promotion in the post office department are a convincing evidence.

The Statesman says: "A young Johnny Fresh who conducts a "paper" in this county spells the name of Tilmon Ford with small letters. He spells his own with bold faced capitals."

W T Peet goes to Corvallis this morning to accept a position in the First National Band of that city. His family will remain here several weeks before going to their home.—Eugene Guard.

Eben Stewart is the heaviest individual tax payer in Lane county this year, his tax being about $780. G R Chrisman comes next, he paying $719.—Register. Both together just about equal Linn county's heaviest individual tax payer.

A county paper in Kansas has hit upon a novel plan to keep subscriptions paid up. Every time a delinquent subscriber is mentioned in the paper his name is inverted. For example: "foqu fouss and wife are spending a few days in Chicago." Every other reader understands what it means, and there is a grand rush among the negligent to get right side up again.

The Multnomah republicans have put up the following ticket, which had been cut and was drying for sometime: State senators, Henry E McGinn, Ben Selling, O N Denny, F A Bancroft. Representatives, W P Keady, O F Paxton, A B Manley, H F Gullixson, W R Bishop, H H Northup, S F Scott, George F Myers. County officers. Sheriff, Colonel O Summers; clerk of circuit court, Walter Reed; clerk of county court, T C Powell; recorder, W F Matthews; assessor, L H Maxwell; surveyor, R S Greenleaf; superintendent of schools, W A Wetzell; coroner, Edward Holman; treasurer, S B Willey, district attorney, John H Hall. Boss Ayer and several of his henchmen were elected delegates.

A man who has always been a republican tells the Journal that he intends to vote the democratic ticket this year. He is a shingle layer and his excuse is that men have been brought here from Portland to do a large job of brick laying, while he has his home here to pay taxes on and his family to support and thinks he should be given a chance to work when there is any to do.—Salem Journal. The reason is a peculiar one, but the end no doubt justifies the means.

Judge John M Daly, of Dallas, came down from McMinnville yesterday, as is his custom when a republican convention is being held. He says the fight between Boise and Burnett, the republican candidates for the judgeship of the Third district, is very close and it is hard to tell which has the advantage. This district is a republican stronghold, and candidates for positions are numerous. However, he is confident a democrat will be elected. McClim and Binghams are candidates for prosecuting attorney in the same district, and both are making a hard fight. He does not know who is on top, as both candidates claim the delegation.—Oregonian.

Junction Times says: "Of the eleven officers nominated at the republican convention last Saturday, Eugene secured eight of them. There is nothing small about Eugene."

Joel Ware, who was clerk of Lane county for a good many years; but has been resting for a few years, announces himself as an independent candidate for the office, which will cause matters to be mixed up some.

A funny thing happened in congress a few days ago, when Congressmen Campbell and Belden delivered eulogies on Congressmen Spinola, which were worded nearly the same, each evidently having been written to order by the same person. A sensation has resulted.

At the city election in Eugene 589 votes were cast, 108 less than in Albany's recent election, another straw as to the relative population of the cities Albany's election too, was held in a down pouring rain, and a good many did not vote. In the case of Eugene it is claimed that a full vote was not polled. There seems though to have been a very live fight on councilmen.

The Halsey News says: Hon E L Smith, ex-speaker of the Oregon house of representativet, has purchased the Stroller ranch at Trout lake and is having a boat made for use in the lake the coming summer. This is one of the most delightful camping places in the Northwest and the trout fishing is simply immense. Mr Smith is an ardent fisherman.

The fight between Boise and Burnett for nomination for circuit judge has been a bitter one. The Journal says: The contest between Boise and Burnett claims to have a majority of the delegates, tho' this is denied by Mr Boise's friends, who claim eight out of ten from Linn. The result as it now stands depends upon Yamhill.

400 years ago on the 12th of next October, Mr Griego discovered an island off the United States coast, and that is currently reported to be when America was discovered, though the Norsemen had undoubtedly been here in the ninth century. Griego's piratical name was Columbus or Colombo. The Colombi had been among the worst pirates of the fifteenth century, and our own Columbus was one of them. After stealing a big cargo, they were attacked off Portugal. Our Columbus was wrecked, swam to shore, located in Lisbon, quit pirating and finally conceived the idea that resulted in the discovery of America. This is undoubtedly the true version, and the DEMOCRAT gives it regardless of consequences. The Northwest has the greatest monument in the world to Columbus, the Columbia river, and he no doubt deserves it, with all his early bad habits. Even Shakespeare stole deer when a "kid."

IT'S NECESSARY,—The necessity for advertising is very apparent to any reflective mind. If an owner wishes to sell his property he must let some one know his wish—if he kept his intention to himself he would also keep his property to himself. To advertise means "to apprise, inform, make known, announce, promulgate, publish the fact that Parker Bros carry a first-class stock of groceries, produce and baked goods, which can always be depended on to be fresh and in season. The fact is one worth advertising.

LADIES OXFORDS.—I now have a complete line ranging in price from $1.25 to $4.50 a pair. Good value and every pair warranted. SAMUEL E. YOUNG.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER is what you need for Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle.

75 dozen whips just from the factory at O C McFarland's.

See O C McFarland's increased stock of harness, saddlery, etc., before purchasing.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

The Tacoma Election.

TACOMA, Wash April 5.—The municipal election held today was the hottest ever held in Tacoma, resulting in the election of a republican mayor, treasurer, city physician and majority of the city council and probably the defeat of the candidate for controller. Those elected are: H S Huson mayor; G W Boggs, treasurer; S C Slaughter controller, (probably) and Dr Johnson Armstrong, city physician. The total vote was 7500. The majorities are: Mayor Huson, 155; Treasurer Boggs, 36; Physician Armstrong, 129; Controller Slaughter, (dem) 136. The republicans elect nine councilmen the democrats six, and the independent republicans one. There will be two contested and the democrats may secure one or two more councilmen.

Will Retaliate.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Word came direct from the Chinese legation today that if the bill passed by the house yesterday became a law it would be so offensive as to cause retaliatory measures to be taken. It is proposed to drive every American out of China and to adopt such other means of reprisal as may seem necessary. One of the functionaries said:

The house is a body of hoodlums. The bill will never pass the senate. At any rate our government will not be advised officially unless the bill passes the senate, and that will not happen.

Miller Coming.

NEW YORK, April 5.—Warner Miller of New York, will soon be in Portland and other cities on the Pacific coast urging that more interest be taken in the subject of the Nicaragua Canal. He has received invitations from a number of people in the west to make a tour of the coast and to speak upon the importance of this subject. Interest in the canal scheme has lagged in the present congress, because it was known positively that a bill looking to the governments assistance of the scheme could not possibly be passed in the house.

The Amount of Damage

KANSAS CITY, Mo April 4.—Half a hundred names compose the list of those killed in Kansas by the cyclone last Thursday, and still the death list is incomplete. The details of the disaster, so far as it affected towns of the stricken section are now believed to be complete, but many casualties in the country regions are still unrecorded. Four towns are wiped from the face of the earth, and a dozen or so others more or less damaged. The locations of New Haven, Tonawanda, Augusta and Smolen are now marked only by wreckage and piles of splintered timber, which before composed the houses of its towns. Of the fifty dead, twenty-seven were killed outright.

Business Meant

ASTORIA, April 4.—The fact that we are buying supplies," Said A B Corey, one of the contractors having the contract for building the Asteria & South Coast railway yesterday, "is the test evidence that we mean business. I am buying camp supplies today, and expect to begin work as soon as we can get men and supplies on the ground. We shall begin operations at the tunnel, twelve miles from Albany, and then build the road both ways. There is considerable clearing to be done at that point before we can begin grading. We are expecting our grading outfit in five cars in a few days, and if we are not stopped, we shall put our whole force of 2000 men to work. This is the force we had on the Great Northern last years. There will be some slight changes from the surveyed route, but these deviations will be of little consequence. The road, as I understand it, is to go to Hillsboro, and eventually to Portland."

A Crazy Affair!

ELIZABETH, N J April 4.—Nothing has stirred Elizabeth for years so deeply as a resolution which passed the city council Friday night. The ordinance provides that any female under 16 caught attending any picnic, ball, dance-house, or like place of amusement, not accompanied by one of her parents, or legal guardians, shall be arrested and fined $10 for each offense, and any person, society, club or association, conducting such amusement, and admitting her, shall pay a fine of $15. The chief of police is instructed to see that these provisions are enforced.

Right in April.

OMAHA, Neb, April 4.—Reports from western and central Nebraska and South Dakota show a severe blizzard is in progress The mercury fell 40 degrees in three hours at Grand Lodge and a norther is prevailing. The worst snowstorm of the season is reported along the Burlington in the Black Hills. At Alliance, Neb, trains are snowed in. A heavy snowstorm is raging between Valentine and Chadron, and also at Senai and in eastern Colorado. The wires are down in nearly all directions and trains are delayed. A blockade is feared in the north and west.

The Rhode Island Election

PROVIDENCE, April 4.—The preparatory work for the election of Wednesday is about over. Indications point to the election of a republican majority of the legislature. The state ticket is likely to fail of election, with the democrats in a slight plurality. This, however, will be of no avail, if the legislature is republican.

An Impeachment

OTTAWA, Ont April 4.—The sensation this evening in parliamentary circles is the formal impeachment of Sir Adolph Caron, postmaster general, by Mr Edgar, member for West Ontario, who has given notice of a resolution charging Sir Adolph with corruption, and demanding an investigation.

South American Trouble

NEW YORK, April 2. The Heralds correspondent at Buenos Ayres, Argentine, cables the following: "This city tonight is in a condition of excitement that is well-nigh indescribable. The crisis in the political struggle which has been carried on for months for so much bitterness, has nearly been reached. Tomorrow may witness such scenes of violence as have not taken place in this city for a long time. A conflict seems inevitable. A mass meeting of radicals is only a pretext for a resort to arms against the authorities. The government appreciates the gravity of the situation and is thoroughly alarmed.

Fought a Duel

NEW ORLEANS, April 3.—News has been received here of a duel between A Kirk and M McGowan, both of West Melville, on Trumbull's Island, which resulted in the killing of McGowan. The trouble arose two years ago, when Kirk's engagement to a young lady was broken because of alleged slanders concerning him. He then proposed to and was accepted by Mrs Theig, a wealthy widow. He claims McGowan revived the charges against him. A challenge followed, and the two men fought with Winchesters at 100 yards. The sheriff attempted to intercept the duellists, but arrived too late. Kirk and his second were arrested.

A Destructive Fire

NEW ORLEANS, April 3.—One of the most destructive cotton fires on record broke out 10:30 this morning among some cotton on the sidewalk in front of a fire-proof cotton press on Front street, where 10,000 bales of cotton were stored. The department promptly responded, but the wind was so high and the cotton so dry that it burned like tissue paper. The flames ran right and left and in a short time communicated to the press itself. 80,000 bales of cotton were burned. Loss, $2,750,000. It is thought the fire started from cigarettes, which some person threw among the cotton.

Retaliation

NEW YORK, April 2.—The Evening Telegram states that the Chinese residents of this country have for some time been circulating a petition among their countrymen praying the emperor of the "Flowery Kingdom" to retaliate on the United States, and the petition has already received 400,000 signatures. The petition states that the celestial residents of this country are to endure even greater hardships in the future than they now endure, and accuse the United States of breaking faith.

Green Not Guilty

MCMINNVILLE, Or April 2.—The jury in the trial of Harrison Green for the murder of Isam Gentry at Willamina, in February last, today returned a verdict of not guilty on the first ballot. The trial occupied two days.

New York Saloons Closed!

NEW YORK, April 2.—Today was probably the first Sunday New York has ever seen all saloons closed up tight, owing to a notification by the police that the saloon keepers must respect the law.

Have just received some extra choice silver prunes. C E BROWNELL.

Temperance Victories.

OMAHA, Neb April 5.—All the small towns and villages held the biennial elections for city officers today. In most cases politics were dropped, the principal issue being the local option clause of the Slocum law—whether saloons shall be licensed or not permitted to run. The "wets" had a majority in most of the villages, in several places the women controlled the school board elections and at Superior women were elected to the board, defeating their male opponents.

Dolph Rebuked.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Senator Dolph today presented protests from Oregon against the license of the sale of liquor in Alaska. These protests, in fact, are intended as a rebuke to the senator, because he has introduced and championed a bill looking to the regulation of the liquor traffic in Alaska. The good temperance people of the United States have already taken offense at his position and now the temperance people of his own state believe it is proper to rebuke him for his position.

The Strike Ended.

OREGON CITY, April 5.—The strike in the woolen mills is ended, the hands having returned to work this morning. The committee on arbitration rendered a decision allowing the company sixty days in which to secure a new boss weaver to take the place of Mr Haigh, who is now in charge.

HOW PRICES ARE FIXED.

Congressman Patterson in a speech the other day said:

"There is nothing truer than that the market which fixes the price of the surplus fixes the price of the entire crop. So it follows that the American cotton in the free open markets of the world comes in contact with the cottons of India and Egypt and all other countries producing the staple, and is sold in open, free competition with them. It is absolutely demonstrable and absolutely true that the cotton of this country is sold at free-trade prices. But is it true that the men who by the sweat of their brows produce the cotton have an opportunity to purchase with its proceeds the necessaries of life where they can buy them the cheapest?

Suppose a farmer had ten bales of cotton and should ship it to the market at Liverpool. Is it not certain that he would meet there the cotton farmers in all other countries producing cotton and that he would be forced to sell in the open free market in competition with them? Now, suppose he should receive $400 for his cotton and should invest the price in the necessaries of life, such as clothing, iron, or steel, or earthenware goods, what would be the result? Is it not absolutely certain that he could not land these goods on the shores of his own country without paying a duty of about 60 per cent or $240?

Now, suppose that he sold the cotton in the American market. Is it not equally certain that he would by the operation of our tariff laws be forced to buy the same goods imported into this country at a price made up of the foreign price, the cost of transportation, and the amount of duty paid by the importer?

The same reasoning applies with equal force to wheat, corn, pork, beef, butter and all other farm products produced in this country in excess of the requirements of the home market. It is the price of the excess which fixes the price of the whole. The duty, thrown as a makeshift into the tariff law, on imported farm products is a snare and a delusion. It is a bold and mendacious attempt to deceive and ensnare the farmers into the belief that they are protected.

There can be no protection, under the laws of this country, where a surplus is produced which is forced to seek a foreign market. Whenever any product leaves our ports it leaves behind the guardianship of our laws, and must necessarily be sold in open competition with like products of other countries. The price in the foreign market reacts on the home market and absolutely fixes the value of the product sold at home. So there is no escape from the conclusion that the wheat-grower of Minnesota works in the harvest-field in competition with the Cossack on the plains of Russia; with the Turk on the shores of the Mediterranean, and the inhabitants of India on the banks of the Ganges. But when the farmer of Minnesota comes to purchasing the necessaries of life with the proceeds of his toil, he is forced to buy in a restricted market at tariff prices.

This brings me to the motive underlying our tariff laws. They were concocted for the express purpose of laying duties on commodities produced or manufactured alike in these foreign countries. Such articles as are not produced in this country, like coffee, tea, quinine, and many others, are not taxed. The tariff laws are intended to prevent foreign manufactured goods from coming into free competition with American goods of the same kind and quality in the home market.

TANGENT.

TANGENT, APRIL 4, 1892.

There has been considerable moving done here in Tangent the last few days. Mr Powell has moved into the Cochrane house and Jesse Moses has moved with his family to Albany.

Marriages.—Mr George Simpson and Miss Anna Wood were united in marriage at the residence of W H Settlemire on Sunday, March 27th, Rev H B Elsworthy, pastor of the E E church officiating. A good many relatives and friends were present to witness the ceremony, and on Monday evening some of the Tangent band boys gave them a serenading, Mr Simpson being a member of the band. A fine supper was served for the occasion. Mr Frank L Fisher and Miss E Ballard of Philomath, were married near Corvallis, March 27th, and on last Friday they returned to their home in Tangent. Mr Fisher will be employed in Smith & Moses' meat market, while Mr Simpson is our enterprising butcher.

The judge of the district court of Tangent passed sentence on the prisoner on last Saturday night at the literary society. His sentence was at hard labor in preparing a speech for the society or a song or a fine of 25 cents. Our society is growing in membership, and is the largest league in the United States working under the rules of the Youth's Companion. Our question for next week, is resolved that the liquor traffic is more destructive than war. Leaders are as follows: Affirmative, Benj S Mills, Nathan Barber, David Bridgefarmer. Negative, George Kuttle, Mac Jenks, F E Mitchell.

There will be easter services held at both churches here this year.

YOUNG AMERICA.

A METROPOLITAN stock of suitings the spring and summer, the best in the valley, just received by W R Graham, as can easily be learned by an inspection of them. They include late and handsome designs, and will be made up in the latest style by Mr Graham. Get the best, and latest, and this you can do at Graham's.

MONEY TO LOAN.—I have money in sums of $500 to $20,000 to loan on improved farm lands in Linn and Benton counties, at lowest current rates. No delay in furnishing the money.

C G BURKHART,
Real estate agent, Albany, Oregon.

A. B. MCILWAIN has just received direct from the manufactories, new designs in carpets, oil cloths, linoleums and window shades, which will be sold at reduced prices. He is also receiving a fine line of men's shoes, in late styles, at 25 to 75 cents per pair less than regular prices.

STRONG POINTS.

Chairman Springer in closing the debate on the wool tariff bill said: "The committee on ways and means asked the bureau of statistics to furnish a statement showing prices of wool of like quality in the United States and Europe, during the existence of the wool tariff, from 1866 to this time. The bureau referred the matter to S N D North, secretary of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers, and the special agents of the census office in charge of the wool statistics. The statement furnished made a comparison between the Ohio medium washed wool and the port prices of Australian fleece, which are considered of substantially the same quality. The prices, when reduced to a gold basis, showed that the prices of these ports in London and Boston varied little from year to year up to 1890 except during the unusual years of 1871 and 1872, in which the prices were unusually affected by speculation. Leaving these out of account, it appears for the remaining twenty-three years the average price of port Philip fleece was one-fourth of a cent per pound more than Ohio medium washed in Boston, when Port Philip fleece was 20 cents per pound, and if protection protects it would make the price of Ohio wool 20 cents greater. The fact that it is really lower in price than the Australian fleece shows that the American wool-growers do not receive any increase in price by reason of the tariff. The reason for this is that the American wool manufacturers do not manufacture from American wool exclusively, but mix with foreign wools, cotton, shoddy and other adulterants.

"As wool, under the operation of the tariff, cannot be exported, the American wool-growers are confined to a restricted market. Under these conditions of manufacture foreign and domestic wools are not in competition. They must be used together, complementing each other for the manufacture of woolen goods acceptable to this market. With free wool the price of these goods would be reduced to the extent of the tariff on the foreign wools used in their manufacture. This decrease in price would largely increase the manufacture and sale of such goods, and so increase the demand for American wools at the manufactories. In other words it would cheapen foreign wool by the removal of the tariff. This benefits not only the wool-grower and woolen manufacturer, but is of advantage to the general public, who are consumers. In conclusion, Springer called attention to the fact that placing raw sugar on the free list in 1890 caused an increased consumption of sugar to an amount of nearly 24 per cent in 1891, and said the passage of the present bill would have a similar effect in the increased consumption of woolen goods, and cause the starting up of 271 establishments, which were idle during 1890, and would give employment to $74,000,000 of capital, causing an increase in the use of materials worth $48,000,000, a demand for 61,000,000 pounds of domestic, and 27,000,000 pounds more of foreign wool, give employment to 52,000 hands, with wages of $18,000,000. With an increased demand the prices of wool and labor will increase."

WHY WILL YOU cough when Shiloh's Cure will give immediate relief. Price 10 cts, 50 cts and $1.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY.—A positive cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria and Canker-Mouth.

"HACKMETACK," a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents.

First-class dressmaking done at reasonable rates, children's clothing a specialty, by Miss Georgia Kisor, at the residence of Mrs Coll Van Cleve, corner of 7th and Broadalbin.

THAT HACKING COUGH can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it

SHILOH'S CURE will immediately relieve Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis. For sale by Forbes & Mason.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

REPRESENTATIVES.—A. Blevins, M. A. Miller, W. P. Elmore.
COUNTY JUDGE.—Geo. Humphrey.
COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—J. F. Miller.
COUNTY CLERK.—N. P. Payne.
COUNTY RECORDER.—E. E. Davis.
SHERIFF.—C. C. Jackson.
COUNTY TREASURER.—Brice Wallace.
COUNTY ASSESSOR.—J. E. Michael.
SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT.—G. F. Russell.
COUNTY SURVEYOR.—E. J. O'Conner.
COUNTY CORONER.—Frank Farrell.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE of Albany, Central Albany and Price precincts.—L. M. Curl.

Women.

The common afflictions of women are sick-headaches, indigestion and nervous troubles. They arise largely from stomach disorders. As Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla is the only bowel regulating preparation, you can see why it is more effective than any other Sarsaparilla in those troubles. It is daily relieving hundreds. The action is mild, direct and effective. We have scores of letters from grateful women.

We refer to a few:
Nervous debility, Mrs. J. Barron, 148 7th St., S. F.
Nervous debility, Mrs. Fred. Lay, 227 Ellis St., S. F.
General debility, Mrs. Belden, 510 Mason St., S. F.
Nervous debility, Mrs. J. Lamphere, 766 Turk St., S. F.
Nervous debility, Miss R. Rosenblum, 263 17th St., S. F.
Stomach troubles, Mrs. B. L. Wheaton, 701 Post St., S. F.
Sick headaches,