

THE GAZETTE.

Issued Every Friday Morning by FRANK CONOVER.

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Republican State Ticket.

- For Governor, W. P. LORD; For Secretary of State, H. R. KINCAID; For State Treasurer, PHIL METSCHAN; For Supreme Judge, C. E. WOLVERTON; For Attorney General, C. M. IDLEMAN; Supt. Pub. Instruction, G. M. IRWIN; For State Printer, W. H. LEEDS; For Congress, 1st Dis., BINGER HERMANN; Attorney, 2nd Judicial Dis., GEO. M. BROWN.

County Ticket.

- Joint Sen., TOL CARTER; Joint Rep., JOHN D. DALY; Representative, T. H. COOPER; Clerk, H. J. KORTHAUER; Recorder, HENRY BRISTOW; Judge, W. S. HUFFORD; Com. in C., F. J. CHAMBERS; Sheriff, G. W. SMITH; Treasurer, FRED CLARK; Assessor, MARION HAYDEN; Surveyor, GEO. MERRICK; School Sup't., R. F. HOLMES; Coroner, J. L. ALTY.

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WHISTLING the tune you best, seems to be the democratic idea of harmony.

C. M. IDLEMAN the republican nominee for attorney-general is an able attorney and his adds strength to the ticket.

WHEN ex-Senator Reagan of Grover Cleveland as a republican he gave the republicans the worst slam they ever had.

An attempt should be made by the democrats to get together favor of something if it's no more than a flag of distress.

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THE suggestion is made by the St. Louis Globe-Democrat that Cleveland's veto message against the Bland bill and Hill's speech against the Wilson bill contained all the republican argument that is necessary to carry the full elections.

THE Oregonian knows of no reason why tramps bound from California to Washington should come 700 miles out of their way except to exchange greetings with kindred spirits and suggests that pennoyer was undoubtedly the magnet that drew them to Portland, and if the governor had the connections he expresses, he would recognize their attestation of devotion by taking command of the army and marching away with it.

The people have now taken to speaking at the polls—New York Herald. They are going to continue it. Oregonians speak on the fourth of June, and like the balance of the country will undertake to show Grover Cleveland and his cuckoos that it is uphill work running their party with soap houses and assignees.

In the selection of W. H. Leeds for state printer, no mistake was made. It was exceedingly proper that the convention should recognize the demands of southern Oregon for a representation on the ticket and the people of that section are to be congratulated on putting forward a candidate so thoroughly qualified to fill the position.

In the nomination of C. H. Lee for joint senator the democrats have probably put up their strongest candidate. Charley is popular and might poll a large vote if his name appeared on the county, instead of the legislative ticket. Upon the result of the June election depends whether J. N. Dolph will be succeeded by a republican or a populist. If the voters of Benton and Lincoln counties want Oregon to be (dis)graced in the United States senate by Pennoyer they will vote for Lee. If, on the other hand they wish the state to be ably represented, as she has been in the past they will vote for Tolbert Carter.

The Times denies reports in circulation that there is trouble in the democratic ranks about the nominations, and says all is harmonious in town. Oh, yes, the Times is not aware that certain candidates were nominated with the intention of defeating them so they would never again lift their voices against any of the most high and that certain factions would be squelched. Its editor has, too, that acquaintance with democratic methods in this county to understand that for the last fifteen years a democratic convention has nominated a ticket

of men who are not only unqualified to be elected, but who will do nothing to improve the condition of the state. They are a set of men who are not only unqualified to be elected, but who will do nothing to improve the condition of the state. They are a set of men who are not only unqualified to be elected, but who will do nothing to improve the condition of the state.

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BENEFITED BY HARD TIMES.

From all over the land may be heard the cry of hard times. Nearly every man, woman and child, no matter what their financial condition may be, have been seriously affected. The laborers have been without labor; manufacturers have been closed. Capitalists have been without returns on their investments, and merchants, in order to dispose of their wares, have been compelled to do business many times at a loss. Taxes have been high and their payment has caused many sacrifices. Yet, to a certain class of people this condition of things has been a benefit, because they have been in a position to take advantage of circumstances. Rents have been cheaper; clothing and groceries could be purchased at cost and the price of labor has been exceedingly low. These people draw their monthly or quarterly allowance with great regularity from the public coffers. These are kept filled by taxation of which only a small share is paid by those who receive the benefit. Yet no class of people in the state offer more examples of penuriousness and selfishness than those who receive salaries from the public exchequer. They really cry hard times oftener and louder than those who are really sufferers from the present financial distress. During such times as these it is by no means commendable in them to quibble over every contribution they are requested to make for the benefit of charity or the public good. Several such individuals live in Corvallis and no doubt many of their ilk are found in every community. Of all our citizens, those who have a hand on the public purse string, should be the most liberal. It matters not whether their salaries are paid by the county, state or national government, the same rule should apply in each instance. By the very nature of things they can prey upon their fellows who are less fortunate. Since their expenses are much less during these panic times, it would behoove them to be less penurious in their dealings and more liberal toward charitable objects. Thus they would be a benefit to the community in which they live and to the state at large, instead of being leeches upon the public as they now are. Unless such persons soon come to a realizing sense of their duty in this regard their salaries should be cut down to a level with present conditions, of which they are alone receiving the benefit.

Is it possible the laborer can think he is being treated fairly? Are the men who led you to denounce the "robber tariff" endeavoring to hit that which they declared was a terrible burden from your shoulder? If they were honest in their belief, are they not criminal in neglect to apply the remedy they prescribed? Does not the Wilson bill, instead of carrying out pledges made the people, exhibit but a miserable attempt to retain the "robber tariff" on productions of those states most important to democratic success, while those of lesser note or those hopelessly repud can, alone are accorded the blessings of free trade? Did not the democratic representation from California refuse consent to the bill unless the protection, which they secured their election by denouncing, was left upon the products of their state? Is there any prospect today of these men carrying out their promise? Does any democrat believe in the light of the present attitude of congress that the Chicago platform was anything but a shameless attempt to deceive the people? Is it possible you can any longer have faith in men who have cruelly deceived you? But a voice from Washington is heard in defense, saying, "Give us a little longer time, we will yet give you the good times promised, there is no need of any hurry about it; we are still thinking and debating; we want time to prepare for the era of prosperity which we shall usher in." Our argument is: Look at the condition of the country today; for more than a year our foundries have been closed; millions of laborers have nothing to do; thousands are marching on foot toward our capitol to demand employment that they may live; public or private property is no longer respected while men are marching through states as destitute of the means of livelihood as those from which they came; state as well as national authority is powerless to stay the advance of this stormy army, for they are driven to the last resource and know no law but self preservation. The democratic party promised to feed them, to give them and their children bread; most they, when demanding fulfillment of these promises, receive nothing but lead?

THE INDUSTRIAL ARMY.

If the men composing the industrial army would exert a hundredth part of the energy in seeking employment that they display in getting to Washington, few of them would be idle; or had they improved their opportunities in the past, and saved their earnings, they could have lived for a time without wages. Two years ago they were told that they were being cheated of the benefits of protection; that the tariff legislation had been solely in the interest of robber barons. "The change" was voted for, and its results have not been more far reaching than was predicted by the republican press at the time. The cry of free trade and the platform on which the democratic party achieved success in 1892, brought consternation and timidity among all employers, especially those whose interests would be most affected by a revision of the tariff. Men were not content although at that time they were receiving the highest remuneration for their services of any wage earners in the known world. As factories began to close, and employment could no longer be had at the old wages, they refused to work at reduced prices, and at once began denouncing the government for the existence of a condition resulting from their own lack of judgment. Now they march to Washington in hopes of terrorizing the administration into furnishing them employment. Perhaps they may be excusable in a measure for their action, since their present condition is largely the result of deception practiced upon them by democratic party leaders during the last campaign. Few soldiers in this army, however, are entitled to much consideration. They appear to be looking for work and all the time hoping that it will not be found. It is their avowed intention to enlist the sympathies of the communities through which they pass, and thus secure free food and shelter while enjoying a pleasure trip through the country at the expense of the railroad companies. A branch of the army arrived in Portland last week. At first food was doled out to them free. Now they are in charge of the city board of charities, who gave them work on the streets at six hours a day for two meals and a bed. Similar treatment should be accorded them throughout the country.

THE Astoria convention made some good nominations. Their choice for governor, W. R. Gallows, is highly esteemed by residents of Yamhill county, where he has lived for a number of years. Since he is not infected by crazes of the day his election to the office of governor would be far preferable to that of Pierce. The platform adopted savors of populism, and bids for votes by appealing to every form of dissatisfaction, whether real or imaginary. It does not demand "a tariff for revenue only" and does not denounce protection as unconstitutional as the Chicago platform did two years ago. It will be a vote catcher, particularly among the populists, because it endorses the initiative and referendum and declares for the income tax and silver monometalism. Throughout, it is flavored with diatribes against republicans, as democratic platforms usually are. However popular all these facts may be it will not have the effect of diverting the attention of thinking voters from the main issue, that of helping to kill the Wilson bill by rolling up a rousing republican majority and thus show the lot of ex-confederates who framed the vile measure, that in Oregon, its passage is heartily disapproved of.

COYER'S army goes marching on. The republicans of Benton county have never been more united or hopeful than now. Their predictions as to the effect of a democratic administration upon the business of the county is being fulfilled to letter. By past experience, they judged that a threatened deluge in our markets of the cheap commodities of the world would frighten capital; contract all kinds of business enterprises; stop our manufacturing; throw millions of laborers out of employment, and bring on just such a deplorable state of affairs as exists today. Republicans need no word of encouragement. If ever one doubted the wisdom of the American protective laws, that doubt has gone forever. Where reason has failed, experience always completes the work. It is to those who have been misled by democratic politicians that we appeal. Those who have listened and yielded to eloquent entreaty against their better judgment. To men who, having nothing to sell but their labor, have been persuaded it would yield a better return when brought into competition with the poorly fed Chinese, and the naked savag of India. These men are invited to look at the attitude of their leaders today. Is it possible the laborer can think he is being treated fairly? Are the men who led you to denounce the "robber tariff" endeavoring to hit that which they declared was a terrible burden from your shoulder? If they were honest in their belief, are they not criminal in neglect to apply the remedy they prescribed? Does not the Wilson bill, instead of carrying out pledges made the people, exhibit but a miserable attempt to retain the "robber tariff" on productions of those states most important to democratic success, while those of lesser note or those hopelessly repud can, alone are accorded the blessings of free trade? Did not the democratic representation from California refuse consent to the bill unless the protection, which they secured their election by denouncing, was left upon the products of their state? Is there any prospect today of these men carrying out their promise? Does any democrat believe in the light of the present attitude of congress that the Chicago platform was anything but a shameless attempt to deceive the people? Is it possible you can any longer have faith in men who have cruelly deceived you? But a voice from Washington is heard in defense, saying, "Give us a little longer time, we will yet give you the good times promised, there is no need of any hurry about it; we are still thinking and debating; we want time to prepare for the era of prosperity which we shall usher in." Our argument is: Look at the condition of the country today; for more than a year our foundries have been closed; millions of laborers have nothing to do; thousands are marching on foot toward our capitol to demand employment that they may live; public or private property is no longer respected while men are marching through states as destitute of the means of livelihood as those from which they came; state as well as national authority is powerless to stay the advance of this stormy army, for they are driven to the last resource and know no law but self preservation. The democratic party promised to feed them, to give them and their children bread; most they, when demanding fulfillment of these promises, receive nothing but lead? The sequel lies in the future and God alone can tell the result. But whatever may come of the misplaced confidence of our nation the leaders of the democratic party must be held responsible. If protection is the best policy they have brought the laborer and his children to the point of starvation by denouncing it. If free trade is what they affirmed they are allowing these laborers to starve while they refuse to inaugurate it. His tory furnishes no parallel of the perfidy of so many otherwise noble men. J. K. WEATHERFORD whom the democrats nominated for congress in this district will wake up on the 5th of June just about 10,000 votes short. He is a man of integrity, popular and all that, but men who have the welfare of the country and their own individual interests at heart, will vote against him because he will favor the passage of the infamous Wilson bill. We want a man to represent this district of the great state of Oregon who will labor and vote in the interest of America and Americans. Binger Hermann has done this and will continue to do so. Mr. Weatherford, from the very nature of things can not, and thinking men will not expect him to. The people will elect him to stay at home by a rousing majority. COYER'S army goes marching on.

POLITICAL OUTLOOK.

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, April 16th, 1894. Ex-Speaker Reed takes his new honor easily, as he does everything that comes to him. He has never had a doubt that the counting of a quorum would eventually become one of the fixed rules of the house, no matter which party is in power. If he felt any surprise at all at the action of the democratic caucus in directing the committee on rules to prepare a rule providing for the counting of members present and not voting, in order to make a quorum, it was not because the caucus had come around to his ideas, but because as many as forty democrats should have voted against the proposition. While the republican members of the house are thorough believers in the principle of counting a quorum, it is not yet certain that they will support the rule reported by the committee on rules, or that they will vote at all to help the democrats get a quorum to adopt it. The principle reason for this uncertainty is that the caucus resolution also directed the committee to report a rule to compel the attendance of absent members. It will depend upon how the democrats intend to accomplish the proposed reforms what position the republicans will take. Another democratic senator has placed himself in the doubtful column. Senator Smith, of New Jersey, in his speech on the tariff bill, which Senator Quay correctly called a "measure of mingled malice, compromise and sectionalism," renewed the cold shivers which Senator Hill sent up and down the spines of the free traders last week. It has been agreed that the debate on the bill as a whole shall end next Monday. Then the contest over the individual schedules will begin and the fighting will be forced by the republicans from the first to the last. The democratic managers of the bill are in doubt as to the status of at least six democratic senators, not to mention the successor to the late Senator Vance, of North Carolina, who died here Saturday night. Senators Hill and Voorhees no longer speak when they pass each other. The cause is the remarkable raking over Hill gave Voorhees in his speech. They speak of each other to their personal friends in such endearing terms as "blatant demagogue" and "traitor," and each refers sarcastically to the others "gall" in considering himself a presidential possibility. Voorhees calls Hill a traitor because in deference to the almost unanimous sentiment of his state he refused to support the tariff monstrosity. That refusal is the one act of Hill's since he became a member of the senate that was not tainted with demagogism. He was sent to the senate to care for the interests of the state of New York, and for once he did it, although he had to oppose his own party to do it. Hill hits the bull's eye when he calls Voorhees a demagogue. He has never been, and never will be anything else. If any one doubts this, let him read the speech with which Voorhees opened the tariff debate. One democratic congressman has provided himself with shelter from the great political cyclone of next November, and many more of them would like to do the same. The man referred to is Barnes Compton, who got into the house in '92, by the skin of his teeth, as the saying goes, from fifth Maryland district, and who was several days ago nominated by Mr. Cleveland to be collector of the port of Baltimore. He knew he couldn't be re-elected so he utilized his "pull" to grab a nice fat

COYER'S army goes marching on. The republicans of Benton county have never been more united or hopeful than now. Their predictions as to the effect of a democratic administration upon the business of the county is being fulfilled to letter. By past experience, they judged that a threatened deluge in our markets of the cheap commodities of the world would frighten capital; contract all kinds of business enterprises; stop our manufacturing; throw millions of laborers out of employment, and bring on just such a deplorable state of affairs as exists today. Republicans need no word of encouragement. If ever one doubted the wisdom of the American protective laws, that doubt has gone forever. Where reason has failed, experience always completes the work. It is to those who have been misled by democratic politicians that we appeal. Those who have listened and yielded to eloquent entreaty against their better judgment. To men who, having nothing to sell but their labor, have been persuaded it would yield a better return when brought into competition with the poorly fed Chinese, and the naked savag of India. These men are invited to look at the attitude of their leaders today. Is it possible the laborer can think he is being treated fairly? Are the men who led you to denounce the "robber tariff" endeavoring to hit that which they declared was a terrible burden from your shoulder? If they were honest in their belief, are they not criminal in neglect to apply the remedy they prescribed? Does not the Wilson bill, instead of carrying out pledges made the people, exhibit but a miserable attempt to retain the "robber tariff" on productions of those states most important to democratic success, while those of lesser note or those hopelessly repud can, alone are accorded the blessings of free trade? Did not the democratic representation from California refuse consent to the bill unless the protection, which they secured their election by denouncing, was left upon the products of their state? Is there any prospect today of these men carrying out their promise? Does any democrat believe in the light of the present attitude of congress that the Chicago platform was anything but a shameless attempt to deceive the people? Is it possible you can any longer have faith in men who have cruelly deceived you? But a voice from Washington is heard in defense, saying, "Give us a little longer time, we will yet give you the good times promised, there is no need of any hurry about it; we are still thinking and debating; we want time to prepare for the era of prosperity which we shall usher in." Our argument is: Look at the condition of the country today; for more than a year our foundries have been closed; millions of laborers have nothing to do; thousands are marching on foot toward our capitol to demand employment that they may live; public or private property is no longer respected while men are marching through states as destitute of the means of livelihood as those from which they came; state as well as national authority is powerless to stay the advance of this stormy army, for they are driven to the last resource and know no law but self preservation. The democratic party promised to feed them, to give them and their children bread; most they, when demanding fulfillment of these promises, receive nothing but lead? The sequel lies in the future and God alone can tell the result. But whatever may come of the misplaced confidence of our nation the leaders of the democratic party must be held responsible. If protection is the best policy they have brought the laborer and his children to the point of starvation by denouncing it. If free trade is what they affirmed they are allowing these laborers to starve while they refuse to inaugurate it. His tory furnishes no parallel of the perfidy of so many otherwise noble men. J. K. WEATHERFORD whom the democrats nominated for congress in this district will wake up on the 5th of June just about 10,000 votes short. He is a man of integrity, popular and all that, but men who have the welfare of the country and their own individual interests at heart, will vote against him because he will favor the passage of the infamous Wilson bill. We want a man to represent this district of the great state of Oregon who will labor and vote in the interest of America and Americans. Binger Hermann has done this and will continue to do so. Mr. Weatherford, from the very nature of things can not, and thinking men will not expect him to. The people will elect him to stay at home by a rousing majority. COYER'S army goes marching on.

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