ROSEBURG REVIEW

FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, 1888.

POLITICAL

THE ISSUE REMAINS.

taxes to a reduction of wages. The surplus is too large and too men- valley. The Italian scavengers who acing a fast to be hidden or success sweep the filth off of Chestnut street, fully ignored. Nostumporatory, how. Philadelphia, are paid \$1 50 for their ever audacious, and no personality, upprotected labor. however magnetic, can cause the voters Macungie, where 80 cents is to forget that one party proposes to considered an equivalent for a day's stop the surplus and the other to spend work, is less than fifty miles from

Nor can the Republican Senators iron ore. The Macungie Iron Comchange the issue by what the Tribune pany has its blast, furnaces there, and properly characterized in advance as in the immediate neighborhood are the "a tariff bill for buncombe." The Re- mines of the Neutral Ore Company, publican platform enumerated and and of the Warwick, Crane and favored six schemes for spending the Thomas Iron Companies. At Alburtis surplus, and only one alternative-the a few miles away, the Thomas Iron abolition of the whisky tax-for pre Company has two furnaces, and others venting it. The Senate has put itself are dotted thickly along the lines of irrevocably on record in support of this the East Penn and Lehigh Valley Railpolicy by passing bills at this session roads. Both hematite and Bessemer hat would exhaust the surplus in the ores are tound, and iron is among the Treasury and perpetuate the war taxes best in the world.

for another twenty years.

hesion to this policy by poohpoohing hematite ore. In the Bessemer mines the surplus question and saying that it where the work is under ground and could be wisely spent in three internal more like that of a coal mine, the men or no pay required. It is guaranteed anal schemes. The workingmen know that while \$1 25 a day. Still less than Philadel or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded Price 25 cts verbox. canal schemes.

wages cannot be voted up or voted phia street cleaners. down, taxes can be. And they will The Macungie Iron Company's furvote that unnecessary taxation is un- nace is out of blast, and won't resume IF ANYTHING could lift the Repub

N. Y. World. More Converta to Cleveland.

rty-five years old, one of the ablest there. cted by the Republican party. His hours' labor. Hematite ore, 35 per ther was ex-Mayor John M. Krum, cent of which is iron, costs at the fur-

ing taken this step after serious delib- \$18 a ton.

will be received as frank, candid and Sowden, who opposed the Mills bill. his party. truthful experiences of carefully con- The county has a Der sidered thought upon matters of nation- of nearly 2,000, and now the congress al reignificance." The great issue of man's constituents seem disposed to f the campaign, compared with which reture him from public life. They are others were insignificant, was, he willing to give the Mills bill a chance,

A FRIEND OF "LABOR." EIGHTY CENTS A DAY. Mr. Morton, the Vall street candidate How the Pennsylvania Iron Ore-Miner is of the monopolists, is a great friend of (Norristown (Pa.) Register, July 16.) "American labor." He has manifested Eighty cents a day for a native this by importing large numbers of Ita'-American laborer in Republican Penn ians, under an agreement on their part sylvania and in the well-protected iron reading as follows: industry! This is the record for Le

"We the undersigned, hereby agree Mr. Blaine will not be able to change high county, and the wages are those to give our services as under-gardners the national issue from a reduction of of the miners who dig the iron ore for to Levi P. Morton for the period of the furnaces that crowd the Lehigh two years beginning March 1, 1888." What were the wages Mr. Morton paid! From thirty to thirty-four dol-

> half the price paid to American gardners in America generally.

But then, Mr. Morton being poor, could not afford to pay for "American Philadelphia, and in a country rich in

> But he is a great friend of "American Inhor

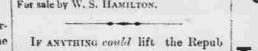
> > Mr. Morton also imported during last April and May .-Two stable grooms: Two footmen;

All of whom he agreed to pay about half-price.

"American labor."-East Oregonian Bucklens Arnica Salve-

The miners who work for 80 and 90 THE BEST SALVE in the world for Mr. Blaine himself has given his ad- cents a day are those who dig the Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped

Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin

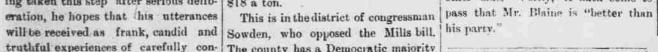


just taxation and should be stopped.- till trade improves. Meanwhile the lican newspaper from the "low swamps Livery, Sale ore miners must to go to work harvest of personal defamation" to the "high ing and haymaking to keep them plains of principle," it would be done through the summer. Some of them by the precept and example of their

Judge Chester H. Krum, a leading are tenants on farms, paying the rent men. Mr. Harrison plead for that. itizen of St. Louis and a life-long Re- by farm-work. Others are German And now comes James G. Blaine himablican, delivered a tariff reduction and Irish immigrants. These live in self and among his first words when eech Saturday night before a crowded shanties erected by the ore contractors he lands upon his native shore, speaksuse in response to an invitation of and do their own cooking. Eighty ing of the Democratic candidates, are, "e Twenty-second Ward Democratic cents a day covers their own cost of "of whom I would not speak in other ub of that city. The judge is about living, for things are cheap around than terms of the most personal respect, for President Grover Cleveland,

wyers of St. Lodis, and sat zix years The men in the blast furnaces are and Vice-president, a warm friend of the circuit bench, to which he was paid \$1 40 to \$1 50 for the twelve my own, Judge Thurman."

Mr. Blaine's party favors the reto was famous in the early history of naces only \$2 25 per ton, and a miner, peal of the whisky tax and Mr. Blaine city. The speaker said at the whose wages of 80 cents a day are in- does not. How will Mr. Blaine, when pening of his address: "One who has cludeded in this price, digs about a he comes to stump the United States, been a Republican ever since he be- ton of it a day. The furnace men have explain the difference? Will he go came a voter appears before you to- recently secured a reduction from the back on his party or go back on himnight to evidence his withdrawal from railroads of 15 per cent in freight rates self? He says there is a moral side to the party of his former affiliation. and yet they say they cannot make a the question. He takes the noral side, Having no ulterior purpose, and hav- living with pigiron selling at \$17 and and of necessity his party takes the other side. Verily, it hath come to





, the tariff question. As to civil- to see if it will not improve the rate of ice reform both parties favored it, daily wages. ut were loudest in commending it when not in power. After reading the tariff planks of the Republican platform, Judge Krumsaid: "Such is pledged themselves to remedy the inethe platform of the Republican party, qualities in the tariff. Now they are and the people are ashamed to give it defending them and are doing all that their support. But, gentlemen, no cit- the most vicious deception can do to izen of the United States ought to ap- show the farmer and laborer how he is prove such an astounding declaration benefited by these inequalities.

of party principles. From every stand- Here are a few of them which we point of free government and public should like some high tariff organ to economy it is the most atrocious party explain:

utterance which has been made in the The farmer or laborer pays an enorhistory of American politics. It finds mous duty on sugar which brings from extenuation neither in necessity nor 4 to 8 cents but he can buy jalap and concern for the public welfare. It is castor oil free of duty.

principles of political economy. It railroad company imports its ties duty finds no sanction in the constitution. free. Its sole purpose is to maintain upon

which the necessities of actual war wife imports attar of roses free of duty. created, but which can now, by socalled protection, benefit less than three millions of people who happen pearl comes in duty free. to be its favored recipients only at the expense of over forty-two millions, who of thirty five per cent advalorem; but are expected to remain quiescent and down for trimming is admitted free. unwilling victims of unjust and unnecessary tariff discriminations."

This makes the second prominent none St. Louis Republican who has announced his intention of supporting Cleveland and Thurman on account of the tar'ff question. The first was N. O. Nelson, elected to the city council three years ago on the Republican ticket. He is the head of the N. O. Nelson Manufacturing Company, which employs several hundred hands, all of whom share in the profits of the con-

Ex Assistant Attorney General Harvey N. Shepard came out squarely in support of President Cleveland and the Democratic platform at Walpo'e Mass, Saturday night, on the tariff

George T. Chambers, a prominent Republican near Carlisle, Pa., and Burgess Weltley, of Somerset, hereto fore an ardent Blaine man, have come

out for Cleveland and Thurman.

In the face of facts they have rather a difficult task. Let us quote:

"We favor the entire repeal of internal taxes, rather than, surrender any will maintain at the expense of free part of our protective system." That seems explicit and to the point, Rather than surrender "any part" of the protective system, rather than reduce the sugar tariff from 84 per cent. tion is thoroughly discreditable. It to 68 per cent.; rather than reduce the is so hostile to the interests of the State tax on steel rails from \$17 to \$11 a that we should not have believed that ton; rather than lower the tax on pig any California journal could adopt it if

iron from \$6.75 to \$6 per ton; rather than abandon their old hostility to the friends add salt, lumber flax or jute to the free of Chinesa immigration had not pre-

Tariff Inequalities. Four years ago the Republicans

oda or Saleratus mixed ith sour milk equals

based upon no substantial foundation. He pays 25 cents a thousand duty It is subversive of well-established for the shingles on his house, but a

He pays 25 cents a gallon duty on the statutes of the United States laws oil to paint his house, but the bankers The white lead for his paint costs 3 cents a pound for duty, but mother-of For his earthenware he pays a duty

Glass bears an enormous duty, but bamboo canes and parasol sticks bear

Iron plow-points are heavily taxed, but raw silk is exempt. Horse nails to shoe his mules with are taxed 4 cents a pound, but fish plate used by railroad companies pay

duty free.

14 cents a pound. The duty on needles is 25 per cent ad valorem, while furs are admitted

For a jack-knife he pays a duty of 35 per cent, while on a meerschaum pipe he pays none.

For his cheap kitchen table the duty is 15 per cent ad valorem, but mahogany and rosewood come in free. On cotton stockings the duty is 35

per cent ad valorem, but the farmer can import jet for jewelry, free. On blankets the lowest duty is 10

And so one can go on by the yard contrasting these unequal duties Quite a number of Republicans are | What the rich use is free; what the attempting to deny that there is a poor cannot get along without bears a free whisky plank in their platform. heavy duty. In every case the legislation is against the laborer and in favor of the wealthy. This is the tariff that the Republicans declare they

cents a pound, but fashion-plates are

rum -- Ex. The Jute Tax.

The attitude of the Republican press of this city upon the grain sack questhe rediness of the same papers to

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Jackson Street, Opposite Post Office, C. Faher KEEPS ON BAND THE LARGEST AND BEST other makes of BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, SLIP-PERS and everything in the Boot and Shoe line, and SELLS CHEAP FOR CASH. Boots and Shoes Made to Order, and Perfect MARBLE _ WORKS I use the Best of Leather and Warrant all Repairing Neatly Done, on Short Notice Also a full stock of TOYS, NOTIONS MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS and LOUIS LANGENBERG. For Sale Oakland PRESS BRICK and TILE. 3 Inch \$18.00 5 Inch \$32.00 \$42.00 cern that I have appointed D. W. J. W. MULLEN, Agent, ROSEBURG, OR HENRY MILLER **Riverside** Garden Inspector of Stock for Douglas Co. Or. With every variety of vegetables. Will visit Wilbur, Or., April 13th, 1887. Roseburg every morning with FRESH VEGETABLES FRUITS OF THE SEASON. We are now prepared to furnish lumber of the NEW YORK LUMBER Go To M. R. Howell's East side of track one block south of depot is where you will find number one dry lumber, Sugar pine, Cedar, Fir, and all Dimention lumber for buildings, sawed and shaved cedar A. C. MARSTSRS & CO. shingles, Sash Doors, Blinds, Screen Doors, Mouldings, Wall and Stair railings, Balusters, Brackets, Newel posts, Ceiling, Rustic, Flooring, and all kinds of Finishing lumber, sawed and split Cedar posts, 11 inch plank sawed expressly for sidewalks. I represent the Sugar Pine Door & Lumber Co, of Grant's Pass Or, which from personal inspection I believe to be the finest establishment on the Pacific coast, it employs seventy men. The Proprietors and Overseers are all Eastern men and experts in the business, the machinery is new and put up in the best manner, and all under strict discipline and order. Their work is all done by number one mechanics and is equal to any work of the kind done in New York or the East. Fruit boxes, Picket fences and Gates complete. I also represent a number one mill at Yoncolia where I have sawed all Dimention lumber to order on short notice. All guaranteed as represented or no sale. Call and see stock and price: before purchasing. Stove wood constantly on hand at HARD TIME PRICES.

