Polk County Observer.

C. C. DOUGHTY, - - Publisher.

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Correspondence is solicited from all friends of the paper.

Monmouth, Oregon, August 25, 1888.

THE OBSERVER FOR 50 CTS

Till After The November Election.

Republican National Ticket.

For President,
BENJAMIN HARRISON,
of Indiana.

For Vice President,
LEVI P. MORTON,
of New York.

For Presidential Electors,
ROBERT McLEAN, WM. KAPUS,
C. W. FULTON.

Platform: Protection of American Industries, American Homes for Workingmen.

The San Francisco *Examiner* is recognized as the great democratic paper of this coast, and among the leading papers of that party in the United States, and therefore the following letter and answer taken from it ought to make every honest intelligent democrat who reads it, and yet knows what his party leaders are saying about the "robber tariff," the "greedy bloated manufacturers," and "cheap clothes for working men," blush with shame. Here it is:

To the Editor of the Examiner.—SIR: The Mills Tariff bill admits wool free and raises the per cent. on ready made clothing from 35 and 40 per cent to 45 per cent. Could not the manufacturer make his goods at a less cost and sell them higher than now because he could combine and take advantage of the 5 or 10 per cent additional protection? Would not clothing, therefore, be higher under the Mills bill than now.

Hanford, Aug. 5th. DEMOCRAT.

The present duty on ready-made clothing is 40 cents per pound and 35 cents ad valorem. It is true that with free wool and a duty of 45 per cent ad valorem, as proposed by the Mills bill, the manufacturers would have more net protection, and consequently a greater margin of profit than under the present tariff; but as the total duty would be less, they could not charge as high prices. Part of the benefit of free wool would go to them and part to the consumer. The average duty on ready-made clothing amounted last year to 54.18 per cent, against 45 per cent under the Mills bill."

Now here it is confessed that the Mills bill, while it takes the tariff off of wool raises it on ready-made clothing and woolen goods so that "the manufacturers would have more net protection and consequently a greater margin of profit than under the present tariff." Who wants to increase the "margin of profit" to the manufacturers? The democratic speakers all over the country have been howling themselves hoarse for years about the greed and extention of manufacturers, but now they are favoring a bill to reduce the price of products of the farm and increase the "margin of profit" to manufactures whom they say are robbing us at present. But though driven to the wall by this inquisitive Democrat, the *Examiner* falls back onto that beautiful democratic subterfuge "the average duty" and claims that part of the benefit of free wool would go to the consumers. This is false and calculated to deceive. If the consumer pays the tariff or any proportion of it on manufactured woolen and ready-made clothing, then as true as the sun shines, if the tariff on these articles is increased the price to the consumer must be increased. For the foreign manufacturer cannot compete with our manufactures till he pays this tariff and free wool nor taxed wool has nothing whatever to do with it. If our manufacturers in their generous hearts wanted to divide their increased margin of profit with consumers they could but would they?

Aside from politics nature, the great reception tendered Hon. James G. Blaine, on his arrival in this country, by the different elements that go to make up civic and social society, was a cumulative feeling engendered by past worth and given vent when the circumstance would allow of an expression. James G. Blaine has been for many years prominently before the public, and his life has been closely scanned and during that time he has been the index of a power that has tended to elevate all classes of society and people. As a public man and at the mercy of a critical constituency, he has shown that he was their leader, and a mind of benevolence and sublimity, on the elevating tendency, and mankind with its intuitiveness has been quick to seize upon such a character and pay to it a homage that is not servility, but is the honor due to true nobility of character, and has been to such nature during all time.

A private letter to one of our townsmen from Hon. Binger Herman, contains the following words of cheer and warning:—"There is no doubt of an overwhelming victory for the great cause of Republicanism in November, and it is predicted that we shall come in by one of the largest majorities since the war. It is a live issue of vital principle, it is our own nation against Europe; American labor and capital and resources, against those of foreign lands. It is the rich home market for the closely competing and always uncertain European markets. Indeed the issue involves the maintainance of American progress and prosperity. It is a business appeal to the country, even more than a political one. To take the Mills bill and be guided by it in our future governmental policy is a fearful risk to assume! It is an untried experiment for a nation which has fostered and grown such immense industries with such vast capital invested, and so many millions of people supported and maintained in their prosperous continuance. No wonder the business of the country experiences an agitation; no wonder trade is feverish and prices down! No wonder the pauper labor of Europe is looking on with glad expectancy to a change of our manufacturing to their shores! It will never do. The nation will not endorse such a proposed change. May success crown our banner."

In the case of Nevada Bloomer vs. Todd et al., the plaintiff, a female and a resident of Spokane Falls, offered her name for registration to the defendants at their offices. The defendants refused to register her name on account of her sex. She sued them, claiming $5,000 damages for deprivation of legal rights. The defendants demurred to her complaint and the court sustained the demurrer. The case was appealed by the plaintiff to the supreme court, which affirmed the decision of the lower court on the ground that while women are citizens yet as regards the right of suffrage the organic law only intended male citizens to vote.

Honor to whom Honor is Due.

Some people seem to have a desire to rob those of praise, who have gained notoriety by deeds of valor. They say Shakespeare never wrote "Shakespeare" but it was written by Lord Bacon's "hosier"; who knows but his name was Shakespeare. Also that Christopher Columbus did not discover America, but it was some other fellow. Don't know who. Columbus never sailed west until after America was discovered and settled by the Northmen. Washington was'nt "the father of his country," but only its second cousin. Gen. Grant wasn't at the head of the army to put down the Rebellion; but some other fellow did it. Lately it is asserted that Rev. Marion Whitman did not go to Washington in the winter of 1842 for the purpose of inducing action by Congress on the Oregon question, but on strictly private business. In a few years it will be asserted by sensation writers that there never was any such person as Rev. Whitman, and the whole story of his life and tragic death a myth. If Whitman actually went to Washington at that time he must have gone with all the conveniences to be had in the pullman sleeper. All the privation and hardships were endured by some other fellow, from whom all the honors were stolen. Efforts to rob such persons of the renown gained is not only injustice, but contemptable.—W.

Notes by the Way.

ED. OBSERVER:—As we passed down the Narrow Gauge R. R. enroute to Portland, we were much interested in the beauties and prosperity of our county, the best of all counties. Noticed with pleasure the vast amount of wheat coming in at every station, besides a large quantity of grain yet in the shock, and some not yet cut. Grain looks well all along the line, but we are of the opinion, that the farms in Polk county can roll up the finest crops. Stopping off at Ballston, until the return of the train, I found the town very quiet, however, the warehouse man has put out 5,000 sacks and wheat is coming in at a fast rate. The summerfallow fields in this vicinity seem to have more wild oats, than does the fields about Monmouth. A scarcity of hogs is noticeable, which in our opinion is a serious neglect on the part of the wheat growers; as many fields have been wastefully harvested, and porkers could be well fatted on the waste Such negligence soon calls for a mortgage, which is one of the dangerous burdens that our farmers sometimes carry. Nearly omitting the strange and remarkable fact, that I did not see a threshing outfit at work, and thousands of acres of grain ready for them; but perhaps they were just over the hill. The beautiful stacks of grain on the farm of W. S. Ladd, reminded us of 20 years ago. Mr. Gammie, the foreman, believes in doing things as they "use-to-was in auld Scotland;" he gets there "all the same." Part of the road, just below Whites, is the roughest I ever rode over. The engineer ran slow; (perhaps for the interest he had in his own precious neck) I was almost driven to the conclusion that were it not for the great effect of gravitation, the last one of us would have left the road.—F. S. B.

Cleveland's administration has made more direct enemies than it has made direct friends. He will have an uphill pull of it, to stand as the exponent of free trade with countries whose pauper labor can be forced to produce raw products for a sum that would barely cover the actual taxes on industry in this country. The general sentiment of the people will not be so mellow toward Cleveland and the party now in power, as it was in 1884, before he was so well-known, and when he come whooping up to the pike, with his usual gush of promises of reform.

The campaign headquarters for 1888 are open in the metropolis.

The Yaquina Route.

Oregon Pacific Railroad.

And Oregon Development Company's steamship line 225 miles shorter, 20 hours less time than by any other route. First class through passenger and freight line from Portland and all points in the Willamette valley to and from San Francisco.

Willamette river line of steamers.

The Wm. M. Hoag, the N. S. Bentley, the Three Sisters are in service for both passenger and freight traffic between Corvallis and Portland and intermediate points, leaving company's wharf, Corvallis, and Messrs. Hulman & Co's wharf, 200 and 202 Front street, Portland, three times each week as follows:

(*The River boats are not running at present on account of low stage of water.*)

NORTH BOUND.

Leave Corvallis	Mon. Wed. and Fri.	10:35 a m
" Ray's Ld'g	Tue. Thu and Sat	9:30 a m
" Fulquartz	" " " "	9:40 a m
Arrive Portland	" " " "	3:30 a m

SOUTH BOUND.

Leave Portland	Mon Wed and Fri	8:00 a m
" Fulquartz	" " " "	2:05 p m
" Ray's Ldg	" " " "	2:15 p m
Arrive Corvallis	Tues Thu " Sat	4:20 p m

Boats make close connection at Albany with trains of the Oregon Pacific railroad.

DAILY PASSENGER TRAINS—EXCEPT SUNDAYS.

Leave Yaquina 6:45 a m
" Corvallis 10:35 a m
Arr Albany 11:10 a m

Leave Albany 1:00 p m
" Corvallis 1:40 p m
Arr Yaquina 5:30 p m

O. & C. trains connect at Albany and Corvallis. The above trains connect at Yaquina with the Oregon Development Company's line of steamships between Yaquina and San Francisco.

SAILING DATES—FROM YAQUINA.

Willamette Valley	Sunday, July 29th
Willamette Valley	Saturday, August 4th
Willamette Valley	Tuesday " 14th
Willamette Valley	Friday " 24th

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Willamette Valley	Friday July 27th
Willamette Valley	Thursday August 9th
Willamette Valley	Sunday, " 19th
Willamette Valley	Wednesday " 29th

This company reserves the right to change sailing dates without notice.

N B—Passengers from Portland and all Willamette Valley points can make close connection with the trains of the Yaquina route at Albany or Corvallis, and if destined to San Francisco should arrange to arrive at Yaquina the evening before sailing.

Passenger and freight rates always the lowest. For information apply to

C. C. HOGUE,
Acting general freight and passenger agent Oregon Pacific railroad Co., Corvallis, Or.

C. H. HASWELL,
General freight and passenger agent Oregon Development Co., 204 Mont street, San Francisco.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the county of Polk,

William M. Gregory, pltf.
vs
S. G. Bailey, T. V. Allen, and John Foster Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the county of Polk on the 30th day of July 1888, upon a certain judgement therein rendered on the 11th day of December 1886 in favor of William M. Gregory plaintiff, and against S. G. Bailey defendant, in the sum of $387 70 with interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum from date of Judgement and the further sum of $16 05 costs and disbursements and $100 as attorney's fees and a decree foreclosing a certain mortgage upon the following described premises to-wit: An undivided half in the south ½ of section 18 and the north-west ¼ of the north-east ¼ of section 19 and the south-west ¼ of the south-west ¼ and lot 3 of section 17 in T 8 S R 6 W of the Willamette Meridian. And in said decree directing that said described premises be sold in manner and form as by law provided, and that you apply the proceeds of such sale as follows to-wit: First to the payment of the costs and expenses of such sale and to costs and disbursements of this suit as taxed; second to the payment of the amount found due the plaintiff to-wit: $387 70 with the interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum since December 11, 1886, and $100 attorney's fees; third to the payment of the sum found due plaintiff from John Foster to-wit: the sum of $25 and interest at the rate of 8 per cent from August 28, 1886 and the sum of $7 75 costs and if the proceeds of such sale shall be insufficient to satisfy the sums found to be due plaintiff that you proceed to satisfy the same from any other property of the defendant, S. G. Bailey, in your county not exempt from execution by law. Therefore, by virtue of said execution and in pursuance of said decree I will sell the foregoing described premises to the highest bidder for cash in hand at the court house door in the town of Dallas, Polk county, Oregon, on

SATURDAY 1st day of SEPT. A. D. 1888,

between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock p. m. of said day to satisfy said demands and costs and accruing costs. Dated at Dallas this 30th day of July A. D. 1888.

IRA S. SMITH,
Sheriff of Polk Co., Or.

C. E. Worthington. . B. Loughary.

WORTHINGTON & LOUGHARY.

Physicians and Surgeons,

Office Main St., next to Vaughn's, Dallas, Or

J. C. BYRD,

DENTIST,

Office over Ladd & Bush's Bank, Salem, Or.

JOHN J. DALY,

Attorney at Law,

Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him.

DALLAS, OREGON.

WARREN TRUITT,

Attorney at Law,

DALLAS, OREGON.

Will practice in all the courts of the State. Office in Court House.

Buster & Vernon,

Druggists and Apothecaries.

Drugs, Paints, Oils, Glass and all other Articles kept in a first-class drug store.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

☞ Also Dealers in Reed & Barton's Silver and Plated Ware, Jewelry, Musical Instruments of all kinds.

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Drugs, Chemicals, Books, Stationery, Toilet articles, etc.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

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Oregon State Normal School.

FULL FACULTY,
GOOD BUILDINGS,
LIGHT EXPENSES.

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Normal, Collegiate, and Commercial Departments

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All Normal Graduates receive a Diploma from the State which authorizes them to teach in any public school in the State. Other States grant teachers' certificates on presentation of these Normal Diplomas, without examination.

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☞ Good table board is furnished to students at the "Normal Dining Hall" at $1.50 per week. Good boarding in families with furnished room, fuel and lights, $3.00 to $3.50 per week.

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—Completed in a—

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Blacksmiths and Horseshoers.

Wood Work a Specialty.

☞ All charges reasonable. Give us a call.

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At least so it appears; but as we have decided to retire from the business we are now offering our stock of dry goods, etc., at exact

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This is no old or shop-room stock, but all fresh goods.

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Child can buy just as cheap as the most experienced buyers.

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Why stand ye idle all the day? Come in and make good wages by buying where you can get goods the cheapest. A man can make

HIS

Money go farther with us than at any other place in the State of Oregon.

LIFE

Is too short to waste in jewing merchants down so that you can get goods at reasonable prices. But from us you can buy at cost, just exactly the prices we pay the wholesale merchants in Portland, San Francisco, Chicago Boston and New York.

☞ Remember we take produce just the same as cash in exchange for these great bargains.

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—Carries at all times a fresh and complete stock of groceries.—

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