

BROAD-AXE.

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EUGENE, JUNE 25, 1896.

Will They Give Relief?

It were well now a change of administration is about to take place, that we be certain a change of administration will produce a change of policy, and to see if possible whether the change will be such as will afford the relief that is demanded by the people. It is confidently hoped by the average republican that a turning out of Cleveland and putting in McKinley will inaugurate a line of measures that will put the country on the highway of prosperity. But it is difficult to see how displacing Cleveland and putting in McKinley will bring the desired change, if McKinley is to pursue the same line of policy as Cleveland. "But," says Mr. Republican, "McKinley will not pursue a similar policy to that of Cleveland." We reply: "If McKinley carries out his platform he will follow exactly in the footsteps of Cleveland as to his financial policy, and the financial question is the all-absorbing one and will surely be the question which must be settled before any other question is touched."

Read the financial plank of the McKinley platform and it fore-shadows any real difference from the policy of Cleveland we are unable to discern it. It is a pledge to adhere to the gold standard policy of Cleveland, Carlisle, Sherman and Reed. So similar is the policy advanced in the republican platform to that of the way of thinking which gives it out that it is a mere convenience to have the gold standard.

Support the candidate for president, McKinley should be elected and he undertakes to carry on the affairs of government under the present policy with silver demonetized and the goldbug in the saddle. Can any one say how the gold reserve can be kept up without borrowing and issuing more bonds?

Ah! but one says we shall have a tariff that will bring in enough revenue to keep up the gold reserve. But then it is a well-known fact that the McKinley tariff had been in operation when Cleveland came into power. Three years did not afford the revenue necessary to keep up that gold reserve. The reserve was exhausted and the plates for printing bonds for a loan were already prepared when Cleveland came into power.

No, there is to be no change in the financial policy of McKinley if elected, and how is he if elected to keep the gold in the treasury necessary to redeem the demands that shall come against it in the future, if the same system is pursued by McKinley as that pursued by Cleveland?

In a word, isn't it clear that Wall street is in the saddle and intends to stay there?

Sound Money Logic for You.

In answer to the question of the Salt Lake Tribune—"If the law should read that the government would purchase all the silver produced at the market price up to \$1.29 what power in this world would keep silver than at that valuation?"—the Oregonian says: "Purchase it with what? With gold? Then where would the treasury get the gold? By sale of bonds? How long, then, could it do this kind of business—borrow gold on bonds, pay interest and buy all the silver offered in an excited market created by this abnormal demand? All the gold it could possibly get would be parted with for silver, the silver as fast as coined would take the place of gold in our circulation or reserves and we should be on the silver basis at once."

Now we have always thought that when the holder of silver bullion presented it at the mint for mintage he would receive his pay in silver coin, and when the holder of gold bullion presented it at the mint he received for it gold coin at the ratio of sixteen silver dollars to one ounce of gold. But maybe we know nothing about it, of course. The Oregonian knows it all.

Still Kicking, Still at It.**Oregonians.****What May be Expected.**

We print in another column a letter from W. H. Spaugh written to the Arkansas Kicker, simply to apprise our readers that while Spaugh has announced time and again that he was "out of politics" and had absolutely retired, even to the extent of refusing to talk on the subject to his neighbors, he is in localities abroad, where he is not personally known, right along. He is the same general kicker that he has been here in Oregon for twenty years in whatever organization or association he has been allowed membership. He shows the same spirit of fault-finding touching the management of the state central committee and the course of General Weaver and other speakers who came from the East to assist us in the campaign, that he used to exert in the county granges and Farmers' Alliance organizations years ago. He shows all along between lines that he wants people to see that he is right and everybody else is wrong. That he is big "I" and little "u," but that he is harassed with doubts as to whether he can make people see it. In order to give force to his utterances he writes his letter over "W. H. Spaugh, ex-Chm. P. P. S. C. Com. of Oregon," which, being interpreted, means "W. H. Spaugh, ex-chairman people's party state central committee of Oregon."

And right here it may be stated that that "ex" business cuts more than an ordinary figure in cases of "ex-officers." Most people become ex-officers from a willingness to retire, and give the people a chance of their own free will to fill their places. But not so with Mr. Spaugh, who hung onto the chairmanship of both the state and county executive committees until he was literally driven out permanently by the delegates of the respective county and state conventions.

This was done simply because it was believed the very life of the party demanded it. And it was devoutly wished that Spaugh would adhere to his statement and retire without delay and cease to annoy and disturb the harmony of the party.

Spaugh was placed on the electoral ticket through the urgent solicitation of a few conservative men of the convention in order to satisfy and harmonize a certain element known as the middle of the road men. But as the result proves, this was a mistake, as it will be seen from the letter referred to, that action has only given him a further lease of a little influence, which will be used to create dissension and strife.

It will be noticed that he protests against pulling of anyone from off the electoral ticket in the event any agreement to that effect should be made by the national conventions at St. Louis. It is well enough to say here and now that if the party wants to poll its full strength at the November election, it had better pull off Mr. Spaugh as one of the electors at all events, as in case he remains a candidate he cannot poll the popular vote by thousands.

Glad of It.

Our gallant young knight of the pencil, Geo. O. Knowles, says we have helped him in business by what we have said in former issues of the BROAD-AXE. We are pleased to know this as it is a part of our nature to build up a man rather than tear him down. And by way of helping George still more, we will say that morally he is good; socially, he is better; and financially, we hope he is best. But politically, George, you are not worth a bean. Beans, we all know, are useful and will speak for themselves when properly used; but the more such political beans as you are we have in the political pot the bigger the—call it yourself.

If this does help you take another one. You are now for McKinley, we presume.

Broad-Axe Chips.

Each chop chips a chip. Each ad. adds trade. The sharper the axe the larger the chip. It's the last chip that falls the tree. To its effectiveness is added that, of all that have gone before; so, also, it is the last ad. that is most effective. Had it not been for the first chip the last could not have been cut, so, too, with the last ad. It falls the tree of success, scattering prosperity over the ground that was barren before.

From Doctor Hendrex.HARRISBURG, OR., June 20, '96.
EDITOR BROAD-AXE:

In answer to your insinuation that I have acted dishonestly with that "campaign fund," I have to say that I gave an itemized statement to the state executive committee showing where every cent of that money had gone, and every member of that committee by their written signatures approved the statement. Rogues are apt to cry "thief."

J. F. HENDREX.

We publish the above cheerfully with the statement that we are not aware that we have "insinuated that Mr. Hendrex has acted dishonestly with that campaign fund." We have this to say, however, that we have been trying for months to have the doctor give to the public an "itemized statement showing where the money had gone," but without avail. And so far as the doctor's statement above goes to inform those interested, he might just as well remained silent.

Why the doctor did not give his statement to the public we are at a loss to know. The doctor is not ignorant of business methods—he is not supposed to be ignorant of just methods, and both business and justice would impel a gentleman possessing that knowledge to have long since published a statement showing where every cent of the money that had been subscribed to that fund had gone. We think the subscribers to that fund have a right to know what disposition has been made of the money that has been paid in, and to know also what is the status of the pledges that are yet remaining unpaid and all about it.

We have been informed that when the present treasurer of the state central committee applied to Dr. Hendrex for the records and funds of his office it was with difficulty that he was made to enter into any kind of a settlement.

And we will insist that it would be the correct thing for the doctor to give to the public a copy of that "itemized statement" to the papers for publication. We will publish such statement without apology and without price. Will the doctor respond?

About Our Advertisers.

Our readers will do well to look over the advertising columns of our paper Sundays when they have finished up the rest of the paper, and see what each one of our business men have for sale, what they are doing, and where their place of business is, so that when you come to town you will know where to go for what you want. There is not a single one of our advertising customers but what we can most heartily recommend as gentlemen of honor and business integrity, and who are liberal with their customers, and are each and all perfectly reliable. We mean what we say, for we have proved every one of them.

We must destroy the goldbug or he will destroy us. We must at all hazards be American freemen, not serfs of Europe. Look in the face of your wife and then down on your children and be men, not poor pitiable party "chumps."

The Silver Bolters.

There has been no movement on

the political checker-board since the split in the Charleston convention of 1860 so significant as that of the withdrawal of the free-silver delegates from the St. Louis convention. When those forty men, with Senators Teller, Cannon, Pettigrew, DuBois and the Senator from Montana at their head, it was not only a mere final separation of party friends, but it was the snapping asunder of party ties and the assertion of a sublime independence of action, based upon principles that lie at the very foundation of our system of government—a sacrifice of party upon the altar of patriotism. All hail those men, say we. All honor to those men, who we rejoice to claim as worthy a place in the hearts of every true American.

WHAT should be said of a man like Bill Spaugh assuming to criticize the saying, conduct or position of Gen. Weaver? And what could Bill Spaugh's motive for detailing the conversation had between Dr. Oglesby and Gen. Weaver, as published elsewhere?

TO maintain the parity is to maintain the gold standard, on which the parity depends," says the Oregonian. But we think the way to keep up the disparity, is to regard the gold dollar as "sound money" and the silver dollar as only a "fifty-cent dollar." If this isn't the way to do it, we do not know the meaning of "parity."

The people's party of Texas have issued an address endorsing Teller for president, and the democrats of that state are willing to endorse him also, and will go to Chicago with the belief that that would secure the convention for him. We are waiting and hoping for a union of some kind on Mr. Teller, or any other man. Give us a single handed fight and we will mop the ground with McKinley, and kill Rothschilds too dead to skin.

ONE MORE SALE

AT

A. V. PETERS!

Through unavoidable circumstances, being unable to give my personal attention to business this Spring and Summer, I have determined to offer my entire well assorted stock of Merchandise at Cost, until Fall, or further notice. It is impossible to quote prices on every article in the store, but the following are a few, to give you an idea of what we are doing:

Dress Goods.

20 in Black All Wool Mohair	reg. \$1.50 now 75c	Men's reg. 22 in Black Festival	reg. \$1.50 now 75c
40 in	1.50	Serge	1.50
44 in	1.50	1.50 black single	1.50
48 in	1.50	1.50 black striped	1.50
52 in	1.50	1.50 blue	1.50
56 in	1.50	1.50 blue check	1.50
60 in	1.50	1.50	1.50
64 in	1.50	1.50	1.50
68 in	1.50	1.50	1.50
72 in	1.50	1.50	1.50
76 in	1.50	1.50	1.50
80 in	1.50	1.50	1.50
84 in	1.50	1.50	1.50
88 in	1.50	1.50	1.50
92 in	1.50	1.50	1.50
96 in	1.50	1.50	1.50
100 in	1.50	1.50	1.50
104 in	1.50	1.50	1.50
108 in	1.50	1.50	1.50
112 in	1.50	1.50	1.50
116 in	1.50	1.50	1.50
120 in	1.50	1.50	1.50
124 in	1.50	1.50	1.50
128 in	1.50	1.50	1.50
132 in	1.50	1.50	1.50
136 in	1.50	1.50	1.50
140 in	1.50	1.50	1.50
144 in	1.50	1.50	1.50
148 in	1.50	1.50	1.50
152 in	1.50	1.50	1.50
156 in	1.50	1.50	1.50
160 in	1.50	1.50	1.50
164 in	1.50	1.50	1.50
168 in	1.50	1.50	1.50
172 in	1.50	1.50	1.50
176 in	1.50	1.50	1.50
180 in	1.50	1.50	1.50
184 in	1.50	1.50	1.50
188 in	1.50	1.50	1.50
192 in	1.50	1.50	1.50
196 in	1.50	1.50	1.50
200 in	1.50	1.50	1.50
204 in	1.50	1.50	1.50
208 in	1.50	1.50	1.50
212 in	1.50	1.50	1.50
216 in	1.50	1.50	1.50
220 in	1.50	1.50	1.50
224 in	1.50	1.50	1.50
228 in	1.50	1.50	1.50
232 in	1.50	1.50	1.50
236 in	1.50	1.50	1.50
240 in	1.50	1.50	1.50
244 in	1.50	1.50	1.50
248 in	1.50	1.50	1.50
252 in	1.50	1.50	1.50
256 in	1.50	1.50	1.50
260 in	1.50	1.50	1.50
264 in	1.50	1.50	1.50
268 in	1.50	1.50	1.50
272 in	1.50	1.50	1.50
276 in	1.50	1.50	1.50
280 in	1.50	1.50	1.50
284 in	1.50	1.50	1.50
288 in	1.50	1.50	1.50
292 in	1.50	1.50	1.50
296 in	1.50	1.50	1.50
300 in	1.50	1.50	1.50
304 in	1.50	1.50	1.50
308 in	1.50	1.50	1.50
312 in	1.50	1.50	1.50
316 in	1.50	1.50	1.50
320 in	1.50	1.50	1.50
324 in	1.50	1.50	1.50
328 in	1.50	1.50	1.50
332 in	1.50	1.50	1.50
336 in	1.50	1.50	