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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1896.

The number of fighting men in this country is estimated at 9,467,092. We have soldiers enough for any emergency, by jingo, but it must be admitted that the revenue at present is a little defective.

Those who talk of opening the campaign of 1900 at once should present a better issue than a debased dollar. An exploded idea of the seventeenth century will not answer at the beginning of the twentieth.

Two hundred votes properly applied in Wyoming and South Dakota would have given McKinley 7 more electoral votes. Even now Wyoming has a republican legislature prepared to give a sound money U. S. senator.

The United States can afford to pursue the even tenor of the way as far as Spain is concerned. We need not fear the peppy Spaniard, and we can have our own way without any hostages. If Spain so far forgets us as to make an attack, her last possessions in the new world is gone.

The recent election was one of extremes in the way of pluralities, some of which were the largest and others the smallest in our history, the widest difference being between that of 204,944 for McKinley in Pennsylvania and that of 191 for Bryan in South Dakota.

Gen. Weyler of Cuba has returned to Havana. He probably finds the feather beds of the palace softer than the jagged rocks of the mountain passes. He seems to have done nothing during his campaign, though it is possible that his army may be able to carry out plans which he formulated while in the field.

Oregon was carried for McKinley by more than 2000 votes. The highest vote for a McKinley elector was that of Geer—48,779. The highest vote for a democrat elector was that for Butler—46,739. Plurality, 2040. The average vote for the McKinley electors was 48,687, for the Bryan electors, 47,718. Plurality, 2071. Taking it either way, then, the republican plurality exceeded 2000.

Two years ago the republicans elected their candidate for governor in Tennessee, but were counted out. Now this year they claim the same thing has happened. To prove it a systematic contest is to be made. The returns of each precinct in the state are to be investigated. In some of these it is admitted that no frauds have been perpetrated, but the committee having the matter in charge will make an exhaustive examination. What fraud has been committed will be exposed, and where the methods have been regular and legal, the fact will be acknowledged.

How Lafayette Lane died at his residence in Roseburg Monday afternoon, Nov. 23, at the age of 54 years. He was a son of General Jos. Lane. Gen. Lane was one of the first territorial governors of Oregon. Afterward he served a term in the U. S. Senate and in 1880 was candidate for vice president on the Breckenridge ticket. In 1864, before he was 22 years of age, Lafayette was elected to the Oregon legislature. In 1875 he was elected to Congress to fill the unexpired term of Congressman Laddow, caused by that official's death. Lane was a brilliant man and had lived in a state where his party was in the majority he would have exercised great influence on public affairs. He was always a democrat till after the late Chicago Convention whose vagaries he could not endorse. In a letter written to Judge Pipes just before the election he expressed regret that he was physically unable to go to the polls and vote for McKinley.

Bryan received votes in every precinct in the state except in Blaine, Tillamook, where no friend appeared to vote for him. In Willaburg, Multnomah county, he received but 1, and in Corrie precinct, Clatsop, Clatsop, Harney, Luckey Queen, Josephine and Harney Valley, Malheur, he received two each. McKinley got no vote or votes in Red Butte, Malheur county, and in Pueblo and Pine Creek, precincts, Harney county. He received but one vote in Klamath Lake precinct, Klamath county, in Divide precinct, Wallowa county. In Clatsop but 3 votes were cast—1 for McKinley and 2 for Bryan. This Clatsop may be considered a "small outlying precinct, not expected to change the estimates." The precinct throwing the biggest vote for McKinley was precinct 17, fourth ward, Multnomah, where 407 was cast for him to 36 for Bryan, 1 for prohibition and 9 for Palmer. The precinct polling the largest vote was Salem, No. 3, Marion county, where 497 were recorded, of which McKinley received 300, Bryan 182, Levering, prohibition, 7, and Palmer 8. Lake county did not poll a single prohibition vote, while Marion county has 108 and Multnomah 154, though South Newberg, Yamhill, had 52 and North Newberg 18, total for the town 50.

THE TARIFF PROBLEM.

Both papers and congressmen say that the Dingley tariff bill cannot be passed through the senate or if it could President Cleveland would not sign it. They further state that it is not a desirable measure, but one merely of expedient, to expire by limitation July 1, 1898. Well, this is no news. Last winter republicans counted it but false works for the permanent bridge that afterwards was to be built. If this measure is so full of faults and cannot and ought not to be adopted, then let the republican house pass a new tariff bill written on republican lines. There is time enough for this to be done before the holidays. Let it be sent to the senate and let the responsibility for its rejection or amendment rest on the democrats and populists of that house. They have rejected the Dingley bill—one on democratic lines. Let them reject a new bill representing the republican theory. But suppose they amend it to the democratic idea of free trade, making it a bill for revenue. The house could pass it with a protest. The government must have a revenue for current expenses, and republican congressmen can vote for the amendments from motives of patriotism. They can consistently sacrifice what is best for the government and adopt a second-rate policy rather than wreck the state by withholding revenue. But no republican, press or voter can help to lay a duty for revenue except under protest the most solemn. The Oregonian blunders when it seems to recommend that a duty be imposed on coffee and other articles not grown or made in this country. True, that paper does not claim to be an exponent of republican ideas, but it seems out of tune when it is remembered what sturdy blows were struck for McKinley all through August, September and October.

But if democrats and populists compel a duty to be levied on tea, coffee and kindred articles, the republican party will profit by the mistake more than when democrats foster the independent free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. Now the majority is more than a million votes. Then it would be one and three-fourths million. Let any party levy a duty of 5 cents per pound on each of two common food articles of the people—the masses—and see where the votes go. Already coffee costs more than bread, at least in Oregon. No party could stand such legislation. It would be a big thing for republicans but death to democrats and populists. An excise may be laid on beer, and if hocus pocus propositions are to prevail, that is what ought to be done. But some one asserts beer is the poor man's beverage. Yes; but it is not a necessary drink; it is either a luxury or a vice, and may properly be taxed. If a luxury, then its taxation approached the republican theory. It is a vice its taxation for prohibitive ends is applauded by all good citizens.

Finally, since the Dingley bill seems impracticable, let the republican house send to the senate at once, this winter, in December, a tariff measure drawn by republican economists, and let the senate reject or amend it if it dares.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

A year ago the INDEPENDENT favored refunding the bonded and floating debt of the city which bears 8 per cent interest. This was opposed by a majority of the voters and a council was elected pledged against refunding. Since then the bonds have been sold to third parties and are beyond the reach of the city.

But what has the city council done during the past year? It is possible something has been put by the payment of the bonds when they become due. The recorder's report, soon due, will tell. But there are two or three things that have not been done: No streets have been improved; no sewers have been laid; no drainage ditches have been dug; no salary ordinance has been repealed. What is to be done next year? Two years ago it was proposed to amend the charter so that streets might be improved at the expense of the property adjoining, but the council refused to recommend the section. Some of the councilmen who voted against the amendment are still in office and would probably refuse to recommend the same section now, but it seems to the INDEPENDENT that they ought to favor it. One thing is true, no candidate for councilman at the next election ought to receive the suffrages of his constituents unless he pledge himself to favor street improvements at the expense of the adjoining property. Our streets are getting worse year by year, and it is out of the question to improve them from the general fund. The election is near at hand. Who is to be mayor, who are to be councilmen? Are the tickets to be made on Sunday night before the election?

BET SUGAR INDUSTRY.

Under date of Nov. 21, Mr. John Henry of Beaverton, this county writes: "Am glad you just issued directed attention to the beet sugar industry in Washington Co. Other counties are taking steps to secure a factory, and this should do likewise. The broad plains of the Tualatin is an ideal place for growing beets, and they ought to become as noted for sugar as they have been for wheat. This year the writer conducted an experiment in connection with the Oregon Agriculturist and I enclose a copy of the report published in that

HE HAS ANOTHER WORD.

To THE EDITOR: Again has the Other Side swooped down upon me with its black venom of abuse, its only stock in trade. But while I am quite willing to engage in a square controversy with them as to the merits of the question at issue, it is not my intention to continue fighting about with the ignorant scribbles of the democratic sheet that sails under populist colors, who find no other way of meeting facts than by the use of the kind of abusive terms which properly ought to be applied to them. I shall let the servile echo of the marriage makers between the dems and pops to enjoy the misery of their own bitter business, that is enough punishment for anyone. As to my name in connection with this matter, about which they are harping so much—it is not a question of names, but of facts. I am not in politics, have no political aspirations, and don't want to be fighting about with every fool. I simply protested against being deprived of a chance to vote a populist ticket, and would not be turned over to the republican soreheads led by the democratic managers, and for so doing I gave my reasons.

That my position is, as it has been, right, any sensible man can see for himself from Senator Butler's last statement. This honorable gentleman, who was expected to be the chairman of the National Committee of the peoples party, but who preferred to act as assistant to the democratic managers, only a few days after having issued his spread-eagle manifesto of November 7th, thus let the cat out of the bag on the 13th by declaring that "the democrats again played the people false, grossly and brutally false," and, continues he quite dramatically, although somewhat late in season, "We are done with them now and forever, and also with any man who seeks to lead the people under any standard that may bear the name or have the smirch of the word 'democrat' on it." Just think what a change of heart of the gentleman who so differently spread himself on the same subject before! But possibly he is now beginning to realize the actual temper of the deceived people, and accordingly is attempting to plan to capture the scattered remnants of the populist party for another "union of reform" humbug, but under a different name! I should not be at all surprised to find that this is just what the honorable senator from North Carolina is aiming at. And hence the servile echo of the union of sorehead republicans, dilapidated democrats, and mislead populists is howling so hard. But let them howl: it is the hid dog that does most of the howling.

One word to the good old honest populists: Send to the betrayed Thomas E. Watson for the copy of his paper which gives in full his letter, the same letter Senator Butler, the head of the combine of "reformers," has suppressed in the interest of the democratic managers; read it and contemplate over its contents, and you will see for yourself whether I was right in protesting against these saints, who are so ready to shed their crocodile tears for you. You will see in the printed language of Mr. Watson, how "the democrats in shaping their fusion deals have considered those populists only who are getting the loaves and fishes." Get it, read it, and be not deceived.

A STRAIGHT POPULIST.

TARIFF DISCUSSION.

A good many business men seem to omit their practical knowledge and bid farewell to their common-sense when they talk of the tariff. As it is now certain that there must be discussion on the subject until the revenue laws have been so altered as to give the Treasury enough money for necessary expenses, and to give the industries better protection against foreign competition, it would seem obvious that the sooner the matter can be taken up and settled the better for all business interests. But the few interested parties who profit by trade in foreign rather than domestic products keep up a perpetual outcry that agitation of the tariff question is always bad for business. Surely common-sense and business experience might be profitably applied to this subject. It never depresses business of any sort to have an impression prevail that prices are going to be a little higher.

When consumers think prices are likely to be materially reduced, as they were laboriously persuaded in the campaign of 1892, they naturally defer purchases as far as they conveniently can. That makes business stagnant. Dealers of all sorts are unable to sell off their stocks as soon as they expect, and moreover, do not want to take in new stocks at a time when a rival, by buying a little later, may be enabled to undersell them. When consumers and dealers both restrict purchases, manufacturing works have to close and wait. Exactly this state of things resulted in the winter of 1892 and the spring of 1893 from the agitation for reduction of duties and the belief laboriously taught by democrats that prices were going to be greatly reduced.

The expectation of an advance in prices has just the opposite influence. There were thousands of purchases made in October because men had an idea that McKinley would be elected, and that holders of all sorts of materials and products would then look forward to an advance and hold for higher prices. The more anticipation of a coming advance causes some rise, and more has come since the election. In iron, wool, leather hides and many other articles, there

paper to show what can be done in Washington county." To an intending beet grower a careful experiment made in our own locality is worth more than a basketful of items from abroad. Below is an account of the experiments Mr. Henry made the past season taken from the Oregon Agriculturist. The Independent did not know before that Mr. Henry was experimenting with beets, and being much interested in the industry, paragraphs have been taken bearing upon the topic from any and all sources. Mr. Henry is a careful experimenter and his statements and conclusions are perfectly reliable.

THE SOUTH SEES HOW IT IS.

The Southern democracy by its alliance with populism has lost Kentucky, Delaware, Maryland and West Virginia, thus destroying the solid South. More than this, it has lost its old friends and allies who stood a Gibraltar of strength in reconstruction and carpet-bag days—the states of New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Indiana. What has she gained? Kansas, Nebraska and a group of Rocky mountain mining camps. Not in a generation can the blunder be repaired unless there is a speedy, absolute revulsion against the Albigens and Tillmans, and the retinue of politicians of less degree who forced to the front at Chicago, and consummated the unnatural alliance with populism.—Macon (Ga.) Telegraph, dem.

During the late campaign, we heard something of a cross that crucified. Well, it remained for the New York Herald to give a graphic representation of the matter. The Australian ballot in many of the states has each party ticket printed separately, and at the top a circle in which the elector may indicate that he votes the straight ticket by making a cross. The Herald cartoon has the picture of a ballot box in a corner guarded by an eagle, beneath is the head of the republican ticket, where the immense head of Uncle Sam, pencil poised, is just finishing the cross in the designating circle. Beneath is the explaining line, "The cross that crucified."

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Money saved is money made

Have you examined our Dress Goods and Trimmings? We have all wool suitings at 25 cts per yard and upwards. Our Capes and Jackets are neat, noble and stylish and will suit your fancy.

In Gents' Furnishing Goods

We have a line of Heavy Garments at 50 cts each. All goods at remarkably low prices.

In Men's Boys' and Children's Clothing

We can fit you in size and quality at prices that will astonish you.

Our Ladies' Furnishing Goods Department

Is full of Bargains. Excellent heavy weight Garments at 35 cts and up. Fine all-wool goods at excellent values.

Our Shoe and Boot Department

Caps the Climax. We carry the largest line of Ladies', Misses', Children's and Men's Shoes at prices surprisingly low for the quality of our Goods.

Our Grocery Department

Is filled with the best line of Goods that the market affords. We take all kinds of Country Produce in exchange for Goods. Remember we hold prices down. Call and see us and be convinced.

BRYAN-LAIDLAW CO.,

..CASH STORE..

Cor. 2d and Main Sts., HILLSBORO, OR.

are thousands of consumers who have begun to think already of buying at present low prices a suit of clothes, a dress, a carpet or something else they know they are going to want, because they think they will have to pay more a little later. But when many consumers buy each a little more, dealers' stocks are the more readily reduced, and they are the more anxious to buy soon if they think that a little later the goods will cost them more. So the increased orders stimulate the manufacturer, which in turn anticipates as far as it can by buying materials if they are expected to advance. The idea that higher duties may cause some advance in prices is not necessarily correct as to many articles, and yet it is widely prevalent, and is the natural consequence of the laborious teaching that duties have wickedly raised prices. The men who realize that a thriving and growing home manufacture, by its own competition, in the long run always lowers prices for consumers, may also perceive that the immediate effect of a change may be to advance prices to some extent for a time.

These are not mere theories, but the teachings of practical common-sense and practical experience also. From 1896 to 1890 there was never an agitation of the tariff question that did not look toward some reduction of duties, and in not a single instance did such an agitation fail to depress business. On the other hand every body knew throughout the year of 1890 that an advance of duties was to be expected, and in that year, and every month of that year, business was larger in volume and better in tone than it ever had been before. Men who cannot trust their own recollections can find abundant proof of this in all the records of clearing houses and of trade. Agitation to put down duties looks to lower prices and checks trade. Agitation to strengthen duties and more effectively defend home industries always leads men to expect higher prices, for a time at least, and hence always stimulate trade.—From N. Y. Tribune.

A compound that makes your hands rough will not clothes. Try Soap Foam.

AYER'S ARGUMENT.

If there is any reason why you should use any sarsaparilla, there is every reason why you should use Ayer's. When you take sarsaparilla you take it to cure disease; you want to be cured as quickly as possible and as cheaply as possible. That is why you should use Ayer's. It cures quickly and cheaply—and it cures to stay. Many people write us: "I would sooner have one bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla than three of any other kind." A druggist writes that "one bottle of Ayer's will give more benefit than six of any other kind." If one bottle of Ayer's will do the work of three it must have the strength of three at the cost of one. There's the point in a nutshell. It pays every way to use

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and all kinds of Marble Work in

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226, Salmon St. PORTLAND, OR.

RIBBONS AND ...

... CARBON PAPER

FOR

TYPEWRITERS

AT

INDEPENDENT OFFICE

Notice of Final Settlement.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the undersigned has this day paid his final account in the estate of Godlove L. L. L., deceased, and that the 21st day of December, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., has been set by the County Court of this State for the hearing and determining the same. All persons interested in said estate are notified to be and appear at said date to make objections, if any they may have, to the allowance of the same.

A Farm Wanted.

ANYWHERE FROM 50 DOWNS TO 20 acres. If you have one for rent, then please drop me a card and I will call and see you. I also have a good back to trade for a good, fresh cow and pay difference, if any. Call on or address,

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