

Daily Democrat.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

CONGRESSMAN—John M. Garin, of Multnomah.
SUPREME JUDGE—John Burnett, of Benton.
PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS—
W. H. Edgar, of Multnomah
W. R. Blyen, of Lane,
E. R. Kipworth, of Umatilla.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY—Geo. W. Belt, of Marion.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET

REPRESENTATIVES—R. C. Miller, of Lebanon,
Jeff Meyers, of Seio,
J. B. Morelock, of Brownsville
JUDGE—J. J. Whitney, of Albany.
COMMISSIONERS—B. W. Cooper, of Center,
G. W. Phillips, of Seio.
CLERK—E. E. Montague, of Lebanon.
RECORDER—E. E. Davis, of Harrisburg.
SHERIFF—John Smallman, of Seio.
TREASURER—H. Farwell, of Syracuse.
ASSESSOR—Z. B. Moss, of Brush Creek.
SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT—L. M. Curl, of Seio.
CORONER—Jerry Shea, of Sweet Home.
SURVEYOR—E. J. O'Connor.

A review of Judge Williams' speech will be published in the DEMOCRAT to-morrow.

If Mr. Blaine really did not want that nomination it would be very easy for him to say so.

It is already apparent that the senate hung up the nomination for chief justice in order that partisan Republican organs might indulge in throwing mud at it from now until next November.

Protection does nothing for the workingman. It can do nothing for him so long as free trade prevails in labor. Protection increases the profits of capital, but it does not increase the wages of labor. The lessons of all history and all experience, no less than the logic of political economy, attest this fact.

In Republican politics the Gresham boom seems to be growing, and if the effort that is under way to secure the support of the Harrison delegates from Indiana should prove successful, the favorite of Illinois may go into the Chicago Convention as a good third to Blaine and Sherman, with a fair prospect of capturing the nomination.

The tone of the Republican press indicates an increasing uneasiness at the prospect that the responsibility for the defeat of revenue reform, if it is defeated, must rest with the Republican majority in the senate in this critical campaign year.

Dealers in hats are already making calculations for a lively trade during the summer and fall. A campaign booms the hat trade while it operates against general business. The Cleveland hat has a large picture of Mrs. Cleveland in the crown and will be the popular style.

The friends of Alex. Brandon will find a "whole lot" more food for reflection in this morning's Herald. That paper admits to its columns under a hidden name what it has not the courage to say itself. It complains about the county court allowing Ad. Harmon's bill. Well, Alex. Brandon allowed that bill, and he is the republican candidate for commissioner.

The American Greer says: There is only one thing which the public will not tolerate at the present time, and that is much more agitation delay over the tariff question and a failure to reduce our excessive taxation and surplus, which are a menace to all industry. Any statesman who undertakes to serve his party by delaying the decision of these questions will make the greatest mistake of his life, both for himself and for his party.

The argument that under the present unjust war tariff the country has grown rich will be combatted by no one! It has grown rich, and this vast wealth is in the hands of the monopolists, hoarded away by the few, while the people, the wealth creating instruments, have not their just proportion to show for their labors. If any danger in the near future threatens this country internally it will come through the arrogant oppression of monopolistic rule, through the too great centralization of wealth. The Plain Dealer believes that a system of taxation is not only unjust, but is creative of dangers threatening the very existence of our free institutions. Laws that permit the piling up annually of a monstrous surplus are productive of wrongs that should be remedied without delay.

The high tariff cry of protection to American labor—a cry which is the inspiration of this delusive bill—is the most offensive piece of humbuggery advocated by demagogues in the United States to-day. The purpose of the high tariff is not to maintain the high wages of labor, but to maintain the high profits of protected manufacturers. The cry about labor is a mere stalking horse under whose shelter protected interests trust to be able to keep up a fiscal system which is for their exclusive benefit, and which robs everybody outside their pale. Randall's bill is simply a specious scheme to perpetuate the gains of favored classes who have fed and grown fat on the needs of the great masses of the people.

STATE GRANGE.

Gov. Penoyer's Address of Welcome.

The following is the address of Welcome delivered by Governor Penoyer at 2 o'clock this afternoon, to the members of the State Grange, now in session at Salem:

Worthy Master and ladies and gentlemen of the Oregon State Grange: As the chief executive officer of the State of Oregon, I bid you welcome to its Capitol. I trust that your deliberations may be conducive to the welfare of your order. You represent the most important industry of our great federal commonwealth. Where agriculture flourishes, the nation prospers; where it languishes, the nation declines. In a government which does not interfere by law with the trade of its people for the purpose of building up any one industry at the expense of others, it would not probably be incumbent upon an order representing any one industry such as you represent to pay much attention to matters of legislation, but in a country where legal restrictions are imposed for such ends, it is your bounden duty to prevent, if possible, any legislation unjustly unfavorable to the industry you represent. The restriction of trade by law is opposed to the very genius of American institutions. Opposition to such restrictions gave birth to American independence.

It was the enactments of the British Parliament forbidding certain manufactures in the Colonies, and by heavy imports denying the people of such Colonies the privilege of purchasing such manufactured articles where they could be bought cheapest, and not the stamp tax on the tea that precipitated the American rebellion against the British crown. Popular indignation was aroused in all the Colonies against such unjust restrictions of trade and against the custom officers who endeavored to enforce them. In Boston such officers were ordered to procure from the Supreme Court general warrant authorizing them to search where they could for smuggled goods. The collector ordered his deputy to procure a "writ of assistance" for the purpose. The question of legality was raised and the Superior Court decided to hear argument before granting the writ. James Otis, Jr., was Advocate General, and it was his duty to appear on behalf of the Crown. He refused, resigned his office, and at the trial in Boston appeared on behalf of the popular side. "Then and there," said John Adams, "American independence was born."

And in the first Continental Congress which assembled in New York in October, 1765, protest was made against the stamp tax for the reason "that as the profit of the trade of the colonies ultimately center in Great Britain to pay for the manufactures which they are obliged to take from thence, they eventually contribute very largely to all supplies granted there to the crown." The Parliament had imposed upon the colonies, as Mr. Burke expressed it, "the burdens of unlimited monopoly," and they did not wish to bare in addition "the burden of unlimited revenue too." You thus see, farmers of Oregon, that resistance to the restriction of trade by Parliamentary legislation was the patriotic germ from which sprung our free government. It therefore follows that any legislation which is calculated to injuriously hamper and restrict trade is opposed both to the traditions of our fathers and the genius of our institutions. And is it not also opposed to our fundamental law? Our constitution was framed with the intent "to promote the general welfare," and not to subvert the particular interest of any particular industry.

And therefore all legislation framed for the purpose of benefitting certain industries is as repugnant to the constitution as it is inimical to the general good. The farmers of Oregon both from motives of self interest and patriotism should oppose burdensome legislative trade restrictions as earnestly as did their fathers of the revolution. For seventy-five years they have been, more or less, the sufferers from such class legislation. There is no constitutional warrant for restrictions of trade by law or for the imposition of any tax by the federal government for any other purpose than that of raising the necessary public revenue, and as the interests of the farmers of our country are best subserved by a strict adherence to the fundamental law of the land, in this regard, it behooves you, farmers of Oregon, to demand, with one voice, that all class or restrictive legislation now existing shall be repealed and that none shall hereafter be enacted by the federal Congress. Again I bid you welcome, and wish you a pleasant and profitable session.

TO THE THINKING PEOPLE OF ALBANY.—Friends: Inasmuch as this is the day and age of sensational advertising and every business man is racking his brain trying to concoct some scheme whereby he can get ahead of his neighbor. We wish to deviate from that rule and make the following statements, knowing that they will be appreciated by all lovers of truth and justice. We are here in business for the purpose of making money and we realize that in order to accomplish that object we must have a continuance of our large patronage. Furthermore we know that this can be assured only by extreme effort on our part and we wish to state that we will at all times give you first-class goods at prices as low or lower than any house in Albany and in addition allow you 5 per cent off on all cash purchases. The statement made by some dealers that they can buy cheaper than others is folly in the extreme as all cash buyers have equal advantages one with another. What we are striving to do is to merit your patronage and we hope by square, upright dealing to do so and be of mutual benefit one to another.

Respectfully,
BROWNELL & STANARD.

KEEP OFF.

Hunters and dogs that do not know the difference between a sheep and a Chinese pheasant are hereby notified to keep off our farm, east of this city, or suffer the consequence of an enforcement of the law of trespass.

ISOM & LANNING.



I have just received an invoice of the celebrated

THOMPSON GLOVE FITTING CORSET,

one of the oldest and most reliable make known. I also keep a full assortment of

The Ball's Coil Spring Health Corset, Dr. Warner's Health Corset,

Besides a full line of

FRENCH WOVEN CORSET

and corsets varying in price from 50 cents to \$8.00 each. I keep extra sizes and lengths of abdominal, nursing, and Misses corsets, and everything in waists for children and Misses.

Samuel E. Young.

New and Second Hand Store

Owing to the increased demands of our business we have been compelled to move into a larger store and we can now be found next door to S. E. Young, where we will be pleased to see our patrons. If you need any stoves, furniture, tinware, crockery, clocks, carpets, pictures, fruit jars, trunks, books, roller skates, saddles, saws, planes, etc. and a thousand different and use articles you can not do better this side of San Francisco than you can do with us on a purchase or exchange.

M. FRANKLIN & CO.

123 First Street, Albany, Or.

MRS. B. HYMAN,

next east of S. E. Young's, Albany, Or.
Cutting and Fitting a Specialty,
STAMPING OUTFITS, AND STAMPING DONE TO ORDER.
LESSONS IN PAINTING,
Wednesdays and Thursdays of each week, and painting done to order on plaques and other material.
Nice assortment of Artists' materials on hand.

BROKE,

the lumber monopoly. We can furnish to builders and contractors, rough, clear or finishing

LUMBER,

on short notice. This lumber is cut from the best yellow fir, rafted from the celebrated McKinzie timber regions and manufactured at Cohurg. Any quantity can be furnished at Albany at low prices. It needs no recommendation as to quality.

CEDAR POSTS, BOXING LATH, PICKETS,

and lumber of all kinds on our yard constantly. Don't order without seeing or hearing from us. We will save you money.

HAMMER BROS.

Albany Linn Co., Or.

You will save money by taking your sick sewing-machine to the repairer, B. F. Parsons at Sixth and Jefferson Sts., Albany, Oregon. Good satisfaction or no pay.

JULIUS JOSEPH, Manufacturer of Choice Cigars

—AND DEALER IN—

FINE IMPORTED AND KEY WEST

Cigars, Plug and Smoking Tobacco, Meerschaum and Briar Pipes, and a full line of Smokers' Articles. Also dealer in

CALIFORNIA AND TROPICAL FRUITS.

Next door to Burkhardt & Keeney's Real Estate Office, Albany, Oregon.

THE PLACE.

By all means call on

Parker Brothers,

Successors to John Fox, for your

Groceries,

Produce, Baked Goods, Etc., Etc.

Their goods are the best and their prices reasonable.

WHITTIER & THOMPSON,

Plain and Ornamental Painting and Paper Hanging.

CEILING DECORATIONS A SPECIALTY

Work done on short notice either in city or country. Charges reasonable.

DISOLUTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership of Kenton & Chase, grocers, has been dissolved, Mr. Chase retiring. The business will be continued at the old stand by Mr. Kenton.



J. P. HAIL,

Albany, Or., Agent for

Columbia Bicycles and Tricycles.

New stock of 1888 pattern bicycles just received. Bargains in second hand wheels all sizes and prices. Call and examine stock or send for catalogue free.

FOR SALE,

at very low rates.

Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Posts, Pickets, Fence Trimmings, Sash, Doors and Blinds.

Call for prices at yard on 6th St., east of O. & C. switch.

W. W. CROWDER.

TEACHERS

Who wish to secure first grade certificates should send for Normal Question Book, which contains about 500 pages of questions with complete answers. Price, \$1.50. Address Prof. A. B. Childers, Brownsville, Or.