

Daily Democrat.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President—GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York
or Vice President—ALLEN G. THURMAN, of Ohio.
For President and Electors—
W. H. BLYE, of Lincoln county.
W. H. EFFINGER, of Multnomah county.
E. R. SKIPWORTH, of Umatilla county.

FREE WHISKY.

"The republican party would effect all needed reduction of the national revenue by repealing the tax on tobacco which is so annoying to the agriculturist, and on all spirits used for the arts and mechanical purposes, and by such revision of the tariff laws as will tend to check the importation of such articles as are produced by our people, the production of which gives employment to our labor, and release from import duties those articles of foreign productions, (except luxuries,) the like of which cannot be produced at home. If there shall still remain a larger revenue than is requisite for the wants of the government we favor the entire repeal of the internal taxes, rather than the surrender of any part of our protective system at the joint behest of the whisky trusts and the agents of foreign manufactures."

The above is the republican platform adopted at Chicago touching the tariff and surplus questions. It is well that it should be thoroughly analyzed by every voter, and all its meaning held up before the public. In order to do this, it is proper that our revenue system should be first explained, in general terms, at least. Nearly all the taxes collected by the general government come from two sources, namely, duties on imports and internal revenue taxes. Duties on imports are taxes laid and collected upon goods imported into this country from a foreign country, and internal revenue taxes are taxes laid upon tobacco and whisky produced in this country. From these sources there was money enough collected during the fiscal year ended June 30th, 1888, to pay all the current expenses of, and just demands against, the government and then leave a surplus of ninety-seven millions besides. The surplus for the year ended June 30th, 1887, was fifty-five millions, thus producing a surplus in the two years of one hundred and fifty-two millions dollars. On all sides, both by republicans and democrats, it is agreed that something should be done to prevent this accumulation of money in the treasury. Such accumulation of money into the treasury, there to lie idle, is a direct and needless damage to the business and labor men of the country. Thus far republicans and democrats are agreed. But antagonistic differences at once arise when the two parties begin to suggest a way to reduce the surplus. The democrats would reduce the war taxes on the necessities of life, such articles of food and clothing as the poor as well as the rich must have to sustain life. The republicans would remove the tax from tobacco and whisky alone in order to make the reduction. The democrats would reduce tariff taxes and make clothing and food cheap. The republicans would repeal the tax on whisky and make that cheap. The democrats would reduce the tax on the washer-woman's shawl and the republicans would remove the tax from the millionaire's whisky and wine. The republicans utterly refuse to remove the tax from a single article of clothing but would make whisky free. This then is the issue: The democrats offer the country cheap clothing and food and taxed whisky. The republicans offer the country highly taxed clothing and food and free whisky. This is the issue and there is no dodging it.

The Republican party in its formal platform having declared substantially that the first concern of all good government is the maintenance of a high and oppressive protective system, even at the expense of making whisky cheap and plenty, the same party is guilty of open, gross and palpable subterfuge when in its closing hours it declares as an additional resolution that the first concern of all good government is the virtue and sobriety of the people.

It is further noticeable that the clamor against "free trade" has no more effect upon the farmers of the West than it has upon the tariff reformers of the East. In other words, the intelligent common sense of the people has already stripped the present question of the fictitious issues with which it has been dressed out by the Republican managers, and they recognize it in its true shape. A reform which proposes, as in the Mills bill, to substitute an average tariff of 40 per cent. in place of 47 per cent., cannot by any violence of language be made to appear as "free trade."

If any one has any doubt about the Chinese being for Harrison, all such doubts will be removed by reading the following extract from the *Chinese Weekly News* published at New York:

"The *Chinese Weekly News* believes in principle always. It dares to advocate it. Therefore it is heart and soul for Ben Harrison. He believes, as does the *Weekly News*, that this is a country not only intended for the white and black sons of Ham, Shem and Japhet, but also for the yellow sons of Adam as well. Otherwise this would not be the America we know of."

"Sec. 14. That hereafter no state court or court of the United States shall admit Chinese to citizenship and all laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed."

Such was one of the provisions of the Chinese restriction bill introduced by Mr. Page of California. As every one who was conversant with the public events of that day knows, Chinese were being admitted to citizenship and made voters in Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and several other states. This provision was inserted in the bill to prevent the courts from making any further voters from among the Mongolians. A motion was made to strike out this section. If this motion had prevailed of course the courts would go on making citizens and voters of the Chinese. Mr. Harrison voted for this motion, thus voting for Chinese citizenship. There is no escaping or dodging this record. (See Congressional Record, 47th Congress, Vol. 13, part 4, page 3264.)

The *Chicago Tribune* (Rep.) holds its lick. It repeats as follows: "After the 'Granger candidates' were all killed, the Convention selected General Harrison, who is a railroad attorney himself and a partner of Steve Ekins in a cattle syndicate. If Harrison had been suspected of any taint of Grangerism, his throat would have been quickly cut from ear to ear. The men who combined to knock out the Granger candidates think that Harrison is with them in interest and sympathy. Else they would never have permitted his nomination, and they count on him as one who will perform his duties to his party without coming in conflict with any crooked railroad interest."

John Scott Harrison, son of President Harrison, and father of Ben Harrison, republican candidate for president, was a good man, an excellent man, an exemplary man, a sensible man, a man whose example all young men of the country would do well to follow. It is not because we respect Ben less, but that we respect John more, that we say John was a more admirable man than his son Ben. John died a democrat his last vote having been cast for Samuel J. Tilden.

On the 5th of April, 1880, Mr. Richard W. Townshend of Illinois moved to suspend the rules and pass House bill No. 5265, which provided for repealing the duty on salt, certain chemicals and printing paper. The motion to suspend the rules was adopted by a vote of 112 to 80. Levi P. Morton followed the lead of that able Democrat, William R. Morrison, and voted aye.

Professor Charles Eliot Norton, of Harvard, announces that he is out of the Republican party to stay until it shows signs of repentance. Meantime, for his politics, he supports Mr. Cleveland. Professor Norton is a very accomplished man, and son of a most eminent Unitarian divine.

This is about the time of year when P. T. Barnum gives notice that if the Democrats carry the election he will sell out for 25 cents on the dollar. When they carry it, he proceeds to clean up a few more millions on the rise in real estate.

Crawford

The Photographer, Albany, Or.
I have all the negatives taken by A. B. Paxton and any one can have duplicates from their negatives by addressing us, at the following prices: Card size, \$2 per dozen, cabinet size, \$3 per dozen, bou-douirs, \$5 per dozen. I keep the finest line of Oregon views in the west. Catalogue furnished on application. Copying and enlarging old pictures a specialty.
J. G. CRAWFORD.

Ho, to the Mountains.

The undersigned is prepared to make regular trips with spring hack from Lebanon to all points on the W. V. & C. M. R. between Lebanon and Fish Lake. All parties desiring to avail themselves of this means of reaching the mountains will call on, or address the undersigned at Lebanon, Charges reasonable.
L. K. CROOKS.

MRS. B. HYMAN,

next east of S. E. Young's, Albany, Or.
Cutting and Fitting a Specialty.
STAMPING OUTFITS, AND STAMP-
ING 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.

NOTICE.

I have bought and furnished the
SCIO FLOURING MILLS
with new machinery, making flour by the
Full Roller Process. The mill is now
running and I can furnish the best of
flour and feed at reasonable rates. I in-
tend to run my mill in such a manner
that none can go away dissatisfied. Give
me a call.
E. GOIN,
Proprietor Scio Mills.

E. GOIN,
Proprietor Scio Mills.

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.

FOR THE LADIES

Bargains in Millinery,

FINE TRIMMED HATS, BONNETS,

FLOWERS, RIBBONS, LACES, PLUMES,
SATINS, VELVETS, ETC.,

At Very Low Figures.

These goods must go, so come early and
get first choice.

MRS. E. J. O'CONNER

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 dif-
ferent and use articles you can not do
better this side of San Francisco than you
can do with us on a purchase or exchange.

L. GOTTIEB,
123 First Street, Albany, Or.



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

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 \$3.00 each. I keep extra sizes
and lengths of abdominal, nursing, and Misses corsets, and everything in
waists for children and Misses.

Samuel E. Young.

JULIUS JOSEPH,
Manufacturer of Choice Cigars

—AND DEALER IN—

FINE IMPORTED AND KEY WEST

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

CALIFORNIA AND TROPICAL FRUITS.

Next door to Burkhardt & Keeney's

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AT COST!

Having decided to close out our business here, we will sell our

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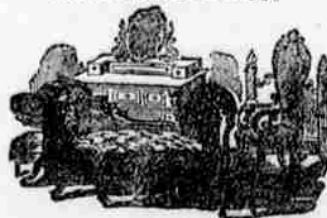
Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Trunks,

At Cost!

Those wishing bargains will call early before the stock is broken, as these
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Albany Soda Works.

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sale, always fresh and pure at Portland
prices to dealers. We also keep a full
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department is complete. We keep the
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tobacco, meerschaum and brier pipes that
a delight to smokers.