

Daily Democrat.

NATIONAL (DEMOCRATIC) TICKET.

For President—GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York
For Vice President—ALLEN G. THURMAN, of Ohio.
For Presidential Electors—
W. R. BLYE, of Louisiana.
W. H. E. FISH, of Mississippi.
E. H. CLEVELAND, of Virginia.

PROTECTION AND PLUTOCRACY.

The *Financial News*, published at St. Paul, devoted to the interests of investors in the Northwest and non-partisan, in speaking of the presidential campaign, says:

With the mass of verbiage presented for the consideration of the voter, on this question, (the tariff) he is apt to become so befuddled as to be in a sea of perplexity as to what to do. Unused to a critical weighing of the merits of opposing arguments, he is unable to separate facts from fallacies; sterling truths from statistical sophistries. Like the average jurymen after listening to a long trial, relieved by confusing spats between attorneys, voluminous extracts from legal authorities, and longwinded decisions in support of trivial points, he is in better condition for the insane asylum than for the jury room.

There are, however, a few simple facts on this question which anybody can understand and can verify by observation. According to the census of 1880, 17,392,099 of our population were engaged in five great pursuits. Agriculture claimed 44.1; professions 23.4; trades and transportation 10.4; mining and engineering 6.4; and manufacturing 15.7 per cent. In other words 84.3 per cent are engaged in occupations which have little or no protection, and the balance, 15.7 per cent engaged in manufacturing, receive almost all of the protection. One of the inconsistencies of the tariff lies right in this fact. The absurdity of a system which makes one out of every seven workers, a recipient of governmental protection, at the expense of the six others, is apparent. The theory of government is to so legislate as to best subserve the interests of the whole. Is this doing it? It is claimed that thereby we gain a home market as a recompense, which otherwise we would not have (?). Even if it were true, (which it is not,) does not the situation present a proposition something like this: It is better to have six men help support one man, than that the one man, (equipped with every advantage which brain, money, invention, natural resources, equal wages comparing goods per capita, and 3000 miles of distance can give,) should fail to make money, and buy of their products.

Now, as a matter of fact, of the 15.7 per cent engaged in manufacturing enterprises, it is the employers or owners only, who are really benefitted by being protected. The total number is 2,732,595. About 5 per cent are employers, or in round numbers, 135,000. This is probably exaggerating it, too. The employees (protectionists to the contrary notwithstanding) are not benefitted by the tariff. Their wages are now and always will be, governed by the great law of supply and demand. They receive no more when working for a protected industry than they do for an unprotected one. Nor do they receive more wages than old country operatives in similar lines, taking into consideration the amount of goods produced. Of the balance 84.3 per cent of the population engaged in occupations other than that of manufacturing, numbering 14,659,504, probably 20 per cent, or in round numbers 3,000,000, are employers. We have then the two great classes most directly benefitted, or the reverse, by protection. The 135,000 protected employers versus the 3,000,000 partially or practically unprotected employers. By this it may be seen that a highly favored class, a mere handful of the total population of the United States, have been and are being made rich at the expense of the balance. The tendency being, if not checked, to build up in this country a pampered aristocratic protected class, who will eventually make of this grand republic, a plutocracy—a condition worse than that of a kingdom and but little superior to a despotism. The remedy is apparent. It will not do to change industrial conditions too abruptly. A gradual reduction of the tariff, giving proper heed to the interests of the whole country, is demanded, with the necessity of revenue, and perhaps of protection to some industries which a mature and deliberate consideration may deem for the best, to be considered.

Have workmen ever known a highly protected employer to decline a good chance to reduce wages? If Tariff Reform would reduce wages to the European standard, do not sensible workmen believe the manufacturers would favor it, instead of going to the trouble of importing the "pauper labor" to do their work?

With the Republican Senators tinkering at tariff reduction and Mr. Blaine invoking the let-alone policy for Trusts, the poor old Chicago platform is getting decidedly "wobbly."

The fishery dispute, so far as the United States are concerned, has now assumed a definite shape. The republican senate will dig bait and the president will fish. See?

The Republican senators ought really to stop this tariff agitation. It is said to be unhealthy for country.

The Republican National Committee have received a great many letters protesting against Blaine's Trust speech.

Col. Wm. Schaeffer, the man who is often mistaken for James G. Blaine, wants to bet \$1,000 even that Harrison will carry New Jersey.

Mr. New says the Democratic party is not to be trusted. Mr. Blaine claims all the "Trust" for the Republican party.

JUST THINK OF IT.

The Mills bill puts jute sacks on the free list. When the bill was before the House some republican moved to strike it from the free list, thus retaining the duty of 40 per cent, (\$40 on every \$100 worth.) Every republican member present, except Fitch and Nelson, voted for the motion. Why should this be a party question? Why do republicans make it such? Is not republican farmers have to pay this tax as well as democrats? Does not our contemporary, the *Herald-Discriminator*, know that farmers would be largely benefited by removing this unjust and needless tax? It cannot but know it, and, notwithstanding it depletes making tariff reduction a party question, no paper in all the country is more prompt to make it such than the *Herald*. Here is a fine opportunity for it to show that it would not make it a party question. The duty on sacks is a needless one in every sense. The government does not need the money derived from that source. No raw jute is raised here, hence no protection is needed. The farmers, most of all, who need beneficial legislation, would be largely benefited by removing this duty. Then why does not the *Herald* favor the removal of this duty. We know of but one reason: Its party in its platform has declared that before it would surrender any part of the protective system it would repeal the entire internal revenue tax, that is the tax on whisky, tobacco, oleomargarine, etc. The *Herald*, rather than yield up any part of republican policy, would sacrifice the best interest of the farmer in this matter. There is another feature about this sack business which farmers should not overlook. A combination or trust has been formed by which a few men have control of the sack market, and the price has been advanced so that enormous profits are made in the business. When farmers protest against these outrageous trusts, they are gravely informed by Mr. Blaine, the open dictator of republican policy, that trusts are private in their character and that the president nor no private person has any right to interfere with them. This then seems to be the republican policy concerning farmers: That party will continue to make them pay this burdensome tax of 40 per cent on their sacks, and when the price is further advanced by trusts growing out of this heavy tax, then the farmer is told that these trusts are private and cannot be interfered with. Farmers, reflect upon this and then say what you think of it.

WILL BE READY.—E. B. Davidson will be ready for boring and digging wells after the first of September. He is otherwise busily engaged now.

New embroidery just received at W F Read's.

A large shipment of peaches from Southern Oregon was offered to-day for sale at 75 cents a box.

To Exchange.

The undersigned desires to exchange a good brood mare, 12 years old, for hogs to fatten this fall. Call on or address A. L. Bridgeman, Tangent, Or.

H. J. MINTHORN, Pres. B. S. COOK, Sec.
S. FAIRBANK, Vice Pres. C. B. MOORE, Treas.

The Oregon Land Company

Organized for the purpose of buying and selling real estate, advertising the Willamette Valley in all of the leading newspapers of the United States. Employing Eastern agents to direct home seekers to the Willamette Valley, and home agents in all the principal towns of Marion, Polk, Linn, Benton, Clackamas and Yamhill counties to aid in locating immigrants. Office in the Tate Building one door west of Stewart & Sox's.

HODSON & DICKINSON, Managers.

New Wash House.

Lee Chiuaman, who lived in this town for many years and was so well liked by everybody has returned and will open up a new wash house the first of September, one door south of the Revere House. Lee does good work and wants everybody to get their washing done by him.

MEN WANTED

For Railroad Work.

Also teamsters and hewers.

SEARLE & DEANE,

MILITARY BALL.

There will be a military ball given by "F" Company, at their new hall in this city on the evening of September 14th. This will be one of the finest entertainments of the kind ever given in the city. The best music obtainable will be had. Tickets without super \$1.50.

NOTICE.

My wife, Jennette F. Kelly, having left my bed and board without any just cause, I hereby warn all persons not to trust her on my account for I will not be responsible for any debt of her contracting.

MICHAEL KELLY.

Aug 22, 1888.

MACHINE OILS.

The best varieties of machine oils are kept by Stewart & Sox, especially the kinds that have been thoroughly tested by the Linn county farmers. Prices guaranteed.

Notice of Removal.

I take pleasure in announcing that I have removed my old Store

TO MY NEW BUILDING,

On the corner of First and Broadalbin Streets.

Thanking my customers for the liberal patronage they have bestowed on me in the past I trust that with

INCREASED FACILITIES

and a large experience I may merit a continuance of it in the future.

Samuel E. Young.

A. J. ROSSITER, V. S.

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College,

Is prepared to treat diseases of all domestic animals on scientific principles. Residence and office two doors east of Opera House, Albany.

BINDING TWINE.

We start in this season with 60,000 pounds of absolutely pure manilla binding twine, which we will sell at as low a price as the quality of the goods will admit. There is very little of the pure in the market, and a great deal of poor twine is being offered at low prices. We would be glad to fill your orders for the best.

STEWART & SOX.

BINDERS AND MOWERS.

Farmers, remember that we this year have the Osborne Steel Frame Binders and Mowers, the strongest, lightest running, and best made machine in the market. We can give you just as good terms as anyone, and probably a little better; at any rate come and see us before you buy.

STEWART & SOX.

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.

FRANCIS PFEIFFER,

—PROPRIETOR OF—

Albany Soda Works.

—And Manufacturers of—

CHOICE CONFECTIONERY,

We are now prepared to sell at wholesale, always fresh and pure at Portland prices to dealers. We also keep a full line of

Nuts and Tropical Fruits,

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

BARGAINS!

First-class goods at bottom prices is what the public wants. These I have at my store in this city. Bought at Bankrupt sales I can sell my stock of

General Merchandise

consisting of dress goods, gent's furnishing goods, clothing, etc.,

AT COST.

My 5, 10, 15 and 25 cent counters also contain many articles worth examining

Cash or goods will be paid for all kinds of country produce.

G. W. SIMPSON,

Albany, Oregon.

JULIUS JOSEPH,
Manufacturer of Choice Cigars

—AND DEALER IN—

FINE IMPORTED AND KEY WEST

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

CALIFORNIA AND TROPICAL FRUITS,

Next door to Burkhardt & Keene y Albany, Oregon.

G. L. BLACKMAN,

Successor to E. W. Langdon,

DEALER IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS, BRUSHES,
SOAPS, COMBS,

and everything kept in a first-class Drug Store. Also a fine stock of pianos, and organs.

ALBANY, OREGON.

Revere House;

ALBANY, - - - OREGON.

CHAS. PFEIFFER, PROPRIETOR.

Fitted up in first-class style. Tables supplied with the best in the market. Nice sleeping apartments. Sample rooms for commercial travelers.

Free Coaches and from the Hotel, 23