

Daily Democrat.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President—**GROVER CLEVELAND**, of New York
 For Vice President—**ALLEN G. THURMAN**, of Ohio
 For Presidential Electors—
W. B. BLYLER, of Lincoln county.
W. H. BLYLER, of Marion county.
T. A. BLYLER, of Lincoln county.

TWENTY.

The following twenty reasons conclusively show that high tariffs do not make high wages:

1. Because to say that wage earners as a body can increase their wages by paying high tariff taxes, which fall mainly upon them, is to say that a man can increase his wealth by picking his own pocket.
2. Because the value of wages consists not in money, but in the articles which money buys, and the express object of a high tariff is to make these articles dear, thus decreasing the real reward of labor.
3. Because the high tariff policy, while taxing the wage earner upon nearly everything that he has to buy, gives him no protection upon the only thing he has to sell. We have free trade in human labor.
4. Because wages represent the wage earner's share of what he himself produces, and are high or low according as his production is large or small.
5. Because the wages of even the one wage earner out of ten claimed to be "protected" are determined by general causes rather than by the tariff.
6. Because if a high tariff raises wages at all, its first and greatest effect must be in the "protected" industries, whereas the rate of wages is considerably lower in these industries than in the unprotected ones.
7. Because the high rate of wages in the United States is due to other causes than a high tariff, such as the extent of unsettled territory, the large returns of agriculture, the natural resources of the country, the extensive use of improved machinery, the intelligence and energy of the working population and the greater efficiency of their labor.
8. Because at least nine wage earners out of every ten in this country are engaged in occupations not subject to the competition of foreign importations, so that the rate of wages which they receive cannot be in any degree dependent on a high tariff.
9. Because a high tariff upon raw materials raises the cost of manufacturing, restricts the market for goods, and prevents the manufacturer from paying as high wages as he would have to if his materials were freer.
10. Because the rate of wages increased faster in this country in the low tariff period between 1850 and 1860 than it ever has since under a high tariff.
11. Because wages were high in the United States compared with those paid in other countries before it ever had a high tariff or any tariff.
12. Because China has enjoyed for thousands of years the full benefits of high tariff "protection," while her wages for skilled labor are 20 cents a day, and Chinese immigration in search of higher wages has become a menace to American wage earners.
13. Because there are greater differences between rates of wages paid in different parts of this country all subject to the same high tariff, than between rates of wages in Massachusetts and in England.
14. Because the rate of wages has increased from 50 to 100 per cent in England since she abandoned the high tariff policy, and because her wages are from 50 to 100 per cent higher than in the high tariff countries in continental Europe.
15. Because a high tariff fosters trusts and other combinations of capital for raising the price of everything but labor, and destroys that competition for labor between different employers which is the great agency in raising its wages.
16. Because if the manufacturer really believed that a high tariff compelled him to pay high wages, he would be a low tariff man.
17. Because the manufacturer does not raise his rate of wages when he gets a higher tariff duty upon his product; the manufacturer who makes large profits out of the tariff can undoubtedly pay high wages, but he doesn't.
18. Because the average amount of wages paid by the protected manufacturer in the production of \$1 worth of goods is less than 20 cents, while the average tariff tax is 47 cents, leaving 27 cents for the profits of the manufacturer and the extra cost of raw materials due to the tariff.
19. Because the theory that a high tariff makes high wages is principally advanced to men who have never shown any sympathy with legislation to promote the welfare of the wage-earners, by doctrinaire protectionists, political partisans, and manufacturers who have a selfish interest of their own.
20. Because this theory is opposed by the Democratic party, made up principally of wage-earners, and ever seeking to promote their true interests.

SEE THEM.—Some very fine hall trees, or hat racks, a combination affair, elegant in design, new in make up, just the thing, received by Wm. Fortmiller.

The tariff question was discussed at the weekly ministers' meeting at Saratoga on Monday, in which resident and visiting clergymen took part. The Rev. Dr. Herick Johnson of Chicago cited Blaine's coaching trip to disprove the Maine man's statement that the wages of American workmen cannot be reduced without their consent, and said: "Andrew Carnegie made a difference of \$1,500,000 in the annual profits of his iron mills by forcing his men to submit to a reduction of 10 per cent. in their wages, for no just cause, and he spent a portion of that sum in tacking Mr. Blaine and family on that coaching trip through England and Scotland."

David Bennett Hill was renominated yesterday by the democrats of New York for Governor of that state by acclamation and amid great enthusiasm. Eight months ago the DEMOCRAT predicted that Grover and David would make the spanking team that would pull New York into the democratic column this fall. We adhere to the prediction.

WHERE TO GO.

An Important Question.

Some will say to the grand old ocean at Newport; some to breezy Ilwaco; some to the health giving Springs at Sodaville and Waterloo, and some to where the deer graze in the mountains; but the general verdict will be, when you are after dry goods, boots, shoes, clothing, furnishing goods, etc., to go to A. B. McIlwain's, Albany, Or. After the most bountiful harvest in the history of Oregon the question is a very important one. Big crops with low prices and good goods will make things flourish. If you would realize this combination call on Mr. McIlwain and you will be taken through his large double store and be shown goods and prices that will impress this fact on your mind. His stock of dry goods is complete and selected to meet the demands of this growing community. In dress goods of all kinds he has a stock that speaks for itself. New designs, styles and patterns. His line of wooden goods is remarkably fine, and as fall is now here, deserves your consideration. Superior goods at low prices is the program. His stock of flannels is a good one and now is the time to buy. In ladies' shoes he can surprise you at their cheapness considering the quality of the article. You will not lose anything by examining his boot and shoe stock generally. Mr. McIlwain's clothing and furnishing goods department is well stocked with a good assortment of goods which he is selling at very low prices.

Mr. McIlwain's goods generally have been bought under the market, and hence can be sold at prices that defy competition. Farmers, laboring men, mechanics, men, women and children should inspect his large assortment of goods, as it will be business for them to do so. A dollar saved is a dollar earned as much now as ever, and Mr. McIlwain proposes to help you do this by giving you the prices and goods.

Large crops and high prices for wheat in order to make prosperous times should be followed by close buying in the best market, hence it will be to your advantage to call on A. B. McIlwain who has the goods and prices to give you bargains such as cannot be obtained elsewhere.

FINE HORSES.

We have just brought from Eastern Oregon, a lot of fine work horses which we will sell on terms to suit the times. Among them are some promising young drivers from Oneco, Mason Chief and Edward Everett. Also some choice heavy ones. Anyone wishing to purchase a horse will do well to look them over. We will take pleasure in showing to all intending purchasers.

McKNIGHT BROS., Tallman, Or.

ALBANY COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE ALBANY, OREGON.

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First Term Opens September 11th, 1888.

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CLASSICAL, SCIENTIFIC, LITERARY, COMMERCIAL AND NORMAL CLASSES.

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Special inducements offered to students from abroad.

Tuition ranges from \$5.50 to \$12.50.

Board in private families at low rates.

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A careful supervision exercised over students away from home. Fall term opens September 7th. For circulars and full particulars address the President.

REV. ELBERT N. CONdit,
Albany, Oregon

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.

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.

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.

STOCKMEN AND FARMERS READ,

I hereby certify that Dr. I. N. Woodle has successfully operated on my ridgling horse,
ISAAC HAYS.

For further reference in regard to ridgings inquire of Wm. Peterson, Dave Peterson, Lebanon; John Hardman, Alfred Wolverton, Albany; Sam Gaines, Seio; Wm. Foster, Prineville. I practice veterinary medicine in Albany and country surrounding. Office and residence corner 6th and Washington Sts.
I. N. WOODLE,
Veterinary Surgeon.

WILL BROS.,

Dealers in all the latest improved Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines, Guns. Also a full line of warranted Razors, Butcher and Pocket Knives. The best kind of sewing machine oil, needles and extras, for all machines. All repairing neatly and reasonably done.

New Wash House.

Lee Chinaman, 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.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS,

(via Yaquina to San Francisco.)

Of wheat, oats, hops and wool. I am prepared to take Marine Insurance on all cereals, hops, wool or any consignments of goods to and from San Francisco. For further particulars, address

ALA HARRIS,
Agent California Ins. Co., Yaquina, Or.

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, gents furnishing goods, clothing, etc.,

AT COST.

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.

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Manufacturer of Choice Cigars

—AND DEALER IN—

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CALIFORNIA AND TROPICAL FRUITS.

City Drug Store

—A full stock of—

DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS AND BRUSHES

constantly on hand. A new and complete line of

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Physicians and Family Prescriptions Carefully Prepared.

CHOICE DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED CIGARS.

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