Theman
unanswerable argetent.
The following extract from the specech delivered by Mr. Caritise before the dem. for Congress a few days ago presents argu ments in tavoo of tariff redaction that are
simply unanswerable :
simply unanswerable
"I have said, gentimenen, that the system it tincreased the rates of wages of the American laborer. There are two or three fasts which show conclusively that this argu-
ment is not sound. In the first phace, it is conceded fact that there is as murh differ.
ence between the raree of waiges pald in ence between the rates of wages pald in
this country to taborers ongaged in the same occupation in lifferent parts of the country $\mathbf{x}$ there is betwen the difference
of the average rate of wages pasid here and Of heeropean countries, and yet the same
tariff law revaits throughout the whole United Stater. 1Applause.]
"You will ind by an examination of the
Labor statistics that from fifty to sixty and In some cases even as high as one hundred per cent more is paid for labor in the same cecupation in Chicago than is paid in New
York or Philadelphat. It the taiff $r$ egwYored wages 1 submitit that the rates oi wain the same occupations, throushout the United States under the same tarifif. [Ap.
plause.] Another faet is that the greatest. plause.]. Another fact is that the greatest
difference between the rates of wages pald here and the rates paid in European coun
tries is found in thore occupations which tries is fornd ind core be protected under the
nobody pretends can tariif laws. For tostance, there ts a far
 road employes, stemmboat employes and
the rates of waizes paid the same clasces of workingmen in Europe than there is between the rates of wages here in your mills
and cotton factories and the rates of wages paid in the same industries in Europe. The the unprotected industries are larger oo the a erage than the rates of wages pata in the difference between them, in the one case, and those paid in Europe, in the other
case, is still plainer,much plainer. case, is still plainer,much plainer. English corn laws were repealed and Eng friends call free trade, the rates of wages have increased from 50 to 75 and even as high as too per cent in some occupations.
Can wre trace that tincreass in this country during the same time ? Another fact is tha the rates of wages in the mechanical an
manufacturing industries of the United States increased far more during what is cailed the free trade period-from 1850 to
1860 -than they have ever wince that time ${ }_{\text {[Cheers. }}^{\text {18 }}$
Prom 1850 to 18 on, when we had low tar dustries promered as neyer before, and no only that.but the great agriciltural inter.
ests of the country, which we all know is ests of the country, which we all know it
the only safe and bure foundation for it prosperity and its purity, prospered along with them.
"The farmer, the agricultural laborer, in
the man who suffers most under the sy tem. Mr. Frye, of Maine, a diatinguistied member of the United States Senate,a, par ticular friend of Mr. Blaine, male a speech in that body on the 23 rd of hat January in
which he said he had reason to believe. after making a personal invetigation of this question of labor and prices of commodities, that bacon and pork, beet, thour,butter
and chesese were at cheap in this country as they were in Europe. That is to say, the commodities which the farmer produce
and is compelled to sel i re as cheap here as they are in the pauper labor conntries publican Senator given in the United $S$ ates
Senate after a personal visit to Europe But Senate after a personal visit to Europe But
hoow is to with the things which the farmer is compelled to buy? Are they as cheap ed upon every one of them, it they are im. ported, to an average tax of 471.10 per cent, and on the rest the matuafacturee ha,
the opportunity toadd the same per centage to his price,and in many cases he does it in
the name of American ilabor rotessedty in the interest of American industry, and to promote the good of the American people,
because, he syys, that you must encourage these induatries, and give employment to
"t many tavorn was possible."
The Democratic party has a leader and one whose banner points straight onward to a giorious yictory. The ranks are closed up, and the onward mareh is taken up with freath thyor that will end only
when the polis cloose ois the evening of when the e,
Nor. 6 h .


## The greatest Democratic meeting Kentucky since the days of Heary Clay wa

 held the 19 th inst, at Erlanger, across theriver from Cincinnati. Morethan river from Cincinnati, More than twenty
thousand people attended. Twenty oxen, 40 Scuthdown sheep and 150 launbs wer
roasted and eaten and 1,000 gallons of roasted and eaten and 1,000 gallons of bur
goo were dished out. Burgoo is a soup or
a broth known only to Kentur $k$. Senato a broth known only to Kenturly. Senato
Joc Blackburn talked of the doings of the Republican party. The tariff was left for Speaker Carlisle. The Speaker aroused
unbounded enthustasm. He was accompanied by his wifias and he mase a a very
brilliant speech. The barbecue began early brilliant speech. The barbecue began early
this morning and did not end until nightit The cotton crop of the United States for
the year ended September 1, ISSS, as compited by the Fimawaiul Chrouidl, amounted
to $7,017,707$ bales, against $6,513,662$ bales to $7,017,707$ bales, against $6,513,662$ bales
in i887, and $6,55,215$ bales for 1886 Of
the crop of 1858 there was esported 4,638 ,
 es. The largest previous crop was that of
iSS2 $\because 83$,which amounted to $6,992,230$ bales. WHERE To GO.
An Important Question. roduce, Baked Goods, Ete., Bt Their goode are the best and the tr prices
easonabie.
STOCKMEN AND FARMERS R曰AD I hereby certify that Dr, I. N. Woodle
has suucesofally opented on my ridglivg
hor
SAAC HAY horse,
For fur For further reforonco in regard to ridg-
ings inquire of WM. Petorson, Dave Pe
erson, Lebanan : John Hardain, Po


inders aid mowers.
Farners, remember that we thil year
have the Obsorne steel Erame Binder



## organs, ALBANY. ORFG0N NOTIOE TO SHIPPERS,

(via Yaquina to San Francisco.)
Of wheat, omata, hoppan and wool. I Imm pre-
ared to take Marino Incurarce on all ceroseste
 and from San Francisco. For further par
alars, addrean
Agent Californin Ins. Co., Yaquina, Or

## New Wash House.

Lee Chinaman, who lived in thio town for
many year and wat so woll liked by every
 work and wants everybody to get their
washing done by him.
Revere House; CLBANY,
CHAS. PFEIFFER PROPRIETOR Fitted up in first-elass style. Tables
supplided with the teat in the market.
Nico nieeping apartments, Sample roomn


## WANTED.

Benton Fraloy. son of the undersigned,
left the Stato of Kaunas ten yeara ago to
Farkeas - Whan yon are ready to buy
your winter stekek of boots and fail to call at Krause.\& Klein's, as we kee
oaly good hooert goods and seil thom


## Jos. Webber

Announcer to his patrous and friends thist
he is now loated in hhis new shop in the FC.
 prices as any other hop. As he has thric
bath-rooms running at alt hours there will te
no waiting for baths.

## FOR SALE


FINE ${ }^{4}$ Honse S
We bave juat brought Oregon, a lot of tine work horses whic
we will sell on terms to suit the times Among them are some promining yousg Edward Everett. Also some choice chase a horse will do well to look them o all intending purchasers.

MoxIICHI BRSS. Tallman, Or.

## THE PLACE.

By all means call on
Pake: Brothers,

Groceries,
$\qquad$

CROCERIES-I am giving special attention to keeping a fall lins of Stap
Fancy Groceries, uncolored teas, roasted and ground coffees, canned fruits,號 Pure, fresh goods and good value for moncy is my aim.

I vould especially call the attenticn of pa ties laying in their Fall supplies to my large stock of

FALL AND WINTER COODS!

1 ata better prepared than ever to meet their wants. In all de-
partments I am prepared to meet the
Growing Demands of Limin County,
———AND THE——
City of Albany,

And ask a thorough inepection of my atock.

Samuel E. Young.

BARGAINS!

First-class goods at bottom prices is wat the public wants. These I han

## General Merchandise

consiating of dress goods, genta farnishing goode, elothing, etc.,

## AT COST.


Cash'or goods will ho paid for all kinds of country produce.
G. W. SIMPSON,

Albas, orges


