

FARMERS AND THEIR TWINE TRUST.

The New York World in its investigation of the twine trust says that the "republican farmers of the west and Northwest who last fall thought that "trusts are private affairs," and voted with enthusiasm to double the tax on the raw material and to increase the duty on sisal twine, are now up in arms against the twine trust, and have perfected state organizations in Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska and other states to fight it. Their battle is already lost. Their surrender must be unconditional.

"Foreseeing this advance in price, the Mills bill put sisal grass on the free list and reduced the tariff on sisal twine to 25 per cent. If it had become a law the trust would have been possible, but it would have been a 25 per cent trust instead of the 35 per cent trust; and with free raw material there would have been no excuse for it. The price of twine could not have been put at more than 25 per cent beyond the cost to import the foreign.

"During the past three years there has been an actual decline in the amount of sisal grass imported from Yucatan, in the face of a largely increasing demand for twine. The price abroad of the raw material advanced from \$65 per ton in 1886 to \$747 in 1888, and all stock on hand has been used up. The advance in price is general all over the world, and is caused by the scarcity of raw material.

"Why are the cordage companies "protected" by a duty of 35 per cent on foreign twine? It is not levied solely to enable them to form a trust and charge the republican farmer 35 per cent more than the foreign twine would cost to import? They are only doing now what they have always done and what these republican farmers have always approved of.

"Why did these republican farmers vote in favor of trust and a 40 per cent [Senate Bill] duty on twine, if they did not desire to pay 35 or 40 per cent more than it was worth? The advance abroad has only been met by a corresponding advance here. The trust has not exceeded the 35 per cent "gouge," in which it is protected by law.

"The farmers of the Northwest cannot afford to fight the twine trust. To harvest by hand this season will be to harvest at a loss and to ruin many a small farmer. It will not affect the trust. All the boycotting possible will not reduce the price of twine.

"The farmers delivered themselves last November into the hands of the trust, bound hand and foot, and favor now the still further addition to the price of twine which the Senate Tariff bill will make next December. Their objection to the present increase, after voting for it, is illogical and absurd. They rejected the relief offered by the democrats in the last Congress and can hardly expect sympathy if what they asked for and received is not what they wanted.

"But it is not on sisal twine alone they will be robbed without mercy by a trust. It is the twine trust to-day, but to-morrow it will be the salt trust, the next day the lumber trust, the sugar trust, and so on through the whole list of trusts made possible only by protection, which the democratic party vainly asked them to destroy."

HOIST BY HIS OWN PETARD.

There is a senatorial junta, called "a committee to inquire into our relations with Canada," perambulating over the country at the people's expense. As every man of sense knows these senatorial committees are not, in fact, sent out in the interest of the people, but to afford republican leaders an opportunity to collect a lot of cheap capital upon which to conduct future campaigns. Our senator Dolph is one of the committee and he, knowing that Governor Penoyer has large sums invested in lumber manufacturing, conceived it to be a fine stroke of political strategy to pump the governor as to his views on the subject of tariff on Canadian lumber. He chuckled to himself as this conception filled his mind, that the governor would not dare to go back on his party's views in favor of a reduction of the tariff, neither could he openly favor a reduction of the tariff on an article in whose manufacture he was so largely engaged. Here, thought the man of mule fame, I will get the governor in a hole. But how different the aspect of things when the governor's letter was read before the committee. Let every one read the candid remarks of one who thinks the interest of the whole people are paramount to that of a single individual even though that individual be himself. "I will, however, in deference to your request, state to you that it is my candid opinion, no matter what the character of statistics requested by you may be, that the interest of the whole people of this country will be best subserved by the removal of all burdensome trade restrictions upon lumber as well as upon all other articles of commerce required by the necessities of the people. I am myself engaged in the lumber business in this city. The company I represent considers itself sufficiently able to manage its business and prosecute a livelihood without the interfering support of the government by tariff restrictions upon foreign lumber. To confess that it was not so able would be to confess its inferiority to British manufacturing establishments, which confession would not only be pusillanimous but would also be most untrue. As you are aware, Senator, I am in favor of the removal of all restrictions so far as possible upon the trade of our people. To that end I would greatly reduce the national revenue procured from imports which method of

taxation bears with such severity upon the industries of the country and the necessities of life required by the laboring classes, and would supply the deficiency occasioned by such reduction by the imposition of an income tax by which the wealth of the country would be compelled to help bear the burden of taxation for the support of the government." From all of which we are led to conclude that our Senator was unexpectedly hoist by his own petard.

On June 18th the voters of Pennsylvania will vote on the question of constitutional prohibition. The leaders of the prohibition movement have so loaded it down with their own executive notions that it is safe to predict that the voters of that state will decide adversely to their cause by an overwhelming majority. Their position in favor of removing the internal revenue tax from liquors imposed by the general government, and opposition to all kinds of license, even where they are unable to substitute prohibition, has disgusted a very large class of voters whose sympathies they have heretofore had.

An American newspaper syndicate recently offered William E. Gladstone the sum of \$25,000 for a series of twenty-five articles on subjects of current interest. The following reply has been received from Mr. Gladstone: "At my age the stock of brain power does not wax but wanes, and the public calls upon my time leave me only a fluctuating residue to dispose of. All idea of a series of efforts is, therefore, I have finally decided, wholly beyond my power to embrace."

Real Estate for Sale.

- 25 feet front on east. First street, \$2,000.
4 lots in Hackleman's 3rd Add, \$1,000.
2 lots in western part of town, block 60, \$425 each.
2 lots in block 62, \$500 each.
2 lots with large house and barn on Baker street, \$2,100.
225 feet front with large house and barn on Depot street, \$5,000.
One block of 12 lots in Schultz front addition to South Albany, \$11,200.

SCHULTZ & HENDERSON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.—Notice is hereby given that bids will be received until Saturday, June 1, 1889, at the hour of one o'clock P. M., for the construction of a two story brick building on the real property owned by the Masonic Building Association in Albany, Oregon, in accordance with plans and specifications now on file in the office of Charles E. Wolverton, secretary. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Dated May 21, 1889.
By order, L. SINDERS, G. F. SIMPSON, G. W. MASTON, Committee.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Having leased the Monteith pasture from the Oregon Pacific Co., all persons having stock therein on pasture are hereby notified to remove them at once, or make arrangements with me. Failing to do so such stock will be turned out. JOHN SCHMEER.

SAND, & C.—Persons desiring sand, loam or gravel from the premises of F. L. Such in Benton county, can procure tickets for the same at my office, Crawford's block, Albany, Oregon. CHAS. E. WOLVERTON.

FOR SALE.—A phaeton. A grade, full leather top, 600 ev. For sale cheap. Inquire of M. J. Monteith.

WANTED.—A good girl to do general housework in a small family in the country. Permanent place. Call at this office.

BRICK, BRICK.—The undersigned are now prepared to supply all with brick of the first quality and in small or large quantities. Call early. MORGAN & HIRST, Albany, Or.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Notice is hereby given that at the next regular term of the County Commissioners Court for Linn county, Oregon, to be held at the Court House in the city of Albany on Wednesday the 5th day of June, A. D. 1889, sealed plans, specifications, strains, diagrams and bids will be received for building a bridge across the South Santiam at Waterloo; said bridge to be about 180 feet long and sixteen feet wide in the clear. Also for the building of a bridge across Crabtree Creek where the County Road crosses said creek near the saw mill of Deakins Bros. and J. E. Cyrus; said bridge to be about 100 feet long and 16 feet wide in the clear. Also for the building of a bridge across Muddy Creek at the place known as the Wilson ford. Bidders to submit estimates on this bridge for construction of same at Waterloo ford and also where the old bridge washed out; said bridge to be about 80 feet long and sixteen feet wide in the clear. All bids must be filed with the Clerk on or before 1 o'clock p. m. of the above mentioned day. All bids must be accompanied by deposits of 5 per cent of bid. The Court reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Done by order of the Court this 9th day of May, A. D. 1889. (to s.) E. E. MONTAGUE, County Clerk.



Pure Brown Leghorn eggs at \$2 per setting. The Leghorns are the greatest egg producers now raised. Address, F. C. Hoffman, P. O. box 376, Albany, Or., or call at residence on 3rd Street between Montgomery and Railroad Street.

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.—Notice is hereby given that the Common Council of the city of Albany, Linn county, Oregon, will sit as a Board of Equalization at the Council Chambers of the city of Albany, Tuesday, the 25th day of May, 1889, at the hour of 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, for the purpose of equalizing and correcting the assessment roll of said city for the year 1889. By order of the Council made May 15th, 1889. N. J. BENTON, Recorder of the City of Albany.

SPECIALTIES. CLOTHING

Fashionable and Stylish Suits, Business Suits, Light weight Summer Suits. Boys, youth's and children's suits.

Furnishing Goods.

Fine line of light weight underwear—balbriggan and woolen; nosiery, shirts neckwear, fine wire suspenders, guaranteed for two years, in all the latest novelties.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A large line in this department of the best in the market.

HATS

Staple and Fashionable lines, among others a fine stock of the John B. Stetson hats.

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Merchant tailoring under expert tailor. Suits made to order under short notice at remarkable low figures. More goods turned out than ever before.

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in the fact that I am offering better bargains than any one else in Albany Bought at bankrupt sales I can sell!

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General merchandise of all kinds call on me. Particular bargains in a sample of shoes.

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G. L. BLACKMAN,

Successor to E. W. Langdon, DEALER IN DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, BRUSHES, SOAPS COMBS, ETC.

SPECIALTIES.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS.

The largest stock and greatest variety in price and style I have ever carried, and as good value as ever offered to the citizens of Linn county.

Special Bargains In Cashmeres,

In colors and blacks. Seersuckers, ginghams, chambrays, French prints and wash fabrics. All the novelties of the season in black and colors. I will have something further to say about these in a few days.

EMBROIDERIES, SKIRTINGS

Flouncings, and all overs on cambrics, Swiss and India Lizes. I have just opened the largest invoice of novelties in this line ever exhibited in this city, and at greatly reduced prices.

Piques, Lawns, India Linens,

Nansooks in white, ecru and colors, all at prices very much cheaper than ever before offered in this city.

TABLE LINEN,

In brown and bleached. This stock I bought in New York at less than importers' price, and am able to give good bargains. 58 inch all linen bleached at 50 cents per yard and others in proportion.

TOWELINGS, CRASHES, ETC.

All these goods I buy direct from importers by the bale, and can sell them much cheaper than if bought of jobbers—towels I buy in quantities in New York, and am offering them at prices that are sure to sell the goods.

Ladies Cotton Host.

Are cheaper this year than ever before. I have succeeded in getting some good bargains, all of which I am offering to [my customers]—the same in

MISSES AND CHILDREN'S,

The above is an outline of the policy I am going to do business and will endeavor to do my part towards securing the trade in Linn and adjoining counties to Albany, and to keep up with the procession of the lively and growing city of Albany. I will have something say about

Carpets, Boots and Shoes, Groceries,

And

SAMUEL E. YOUNG

FOR THE BEST FURNITURE

—CALL ON THE—

Albany Furniture Company

OPPOSITE STEWART & SON'S,

Who Have in Stock a Complete Line of

BED ROOM SETS, TABLES, CHAIRS, UPHOLSTERED GOODS, WALL PAPERS, BABY CARRIAGES, ETC., ETC., ETC.

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