

A QUESTION BUT NO ANSWER.

The Oregonian in answer to some very knotty questions put to it by a correspondent says:

"The question is often asked why, if certain articles of home production are cheaper than those of foreign production, a protective tariff is necessary. Simply to prevent the foreign manufacturer, who has cheaper labor, from greatly underselling the American product, which he would do at a loss to himself till he had shut up the American factory, when he would immediately advance the price so as to make up his losses, and a great profit besides. If protection were removed the English trusts could and would attack in detail every productive industry in the United States, and greatly cripple, if not utterly destroy, very many of them."

How impatient a candid, logical person in search of truth and the reason of the tariff law must be to be met with such blatant demagoguery as the above. Labor, whether high or low, is a part of the cost of production, and if, after the article is produced, our home production can be sold cheaper than the foreign article, why is a protective tariff necessary on such article? This is the question asked the Oregonian by its correspondent, but it dodged it entirely. If, as is claimed by republicans, our manufacturers, after receiving the fostering care of a protective tariff for a number of years, are enabled to produce an article as cheap as a foreign manufacturer, then, why the necessity of retaining a protective tariff any longer upon such article? Does the Oregonian assent to the proposition that the purpose of a protective tariff is to enable our home manufacturers to sell their products for a higher price than they would be able to do without such tariff, and that this selling for a higher price is brought about by increasing the cost of the foreign article to the extent of the amount of all or a part of the tariff levied upon it and thus cripple competition to that extent? If it does, it must inevitably concede that when the time arrives that a home article can be produced as cheaply as the foreign article then the necessity for a tariff on that article no longer exists. And it would be as creditable for that paper to candidly confess it as it is discreditable now to deny it.

CRIMINALS FOR OFFICE.

A Washington dispatch to the Manchester (N. H.) Union says: "The reports that are coming in from all quarters in regard to the character of the federal appointments under the republican administration are most extraordinary. It seems incredible that so many men with criminal records should be provided with places. No president has ever before been imposed upon to such an extent as has Mr Harrison, provided it be assumed that he desires good men to be selected in all cases. Senator Kenna of West Virginia, who is here, said that he felt it to be his duty to visit the president this week and call his attention to the appointments which have been made in his state. He feels that it is only ordinary fairness and decency to apprise the president of facts of which he seems to be ignorant. Nearly all the men who have been given places in that state have criminal charges pending against them. The assistant district attorney, who will have charge of the prosecutions in the United States courts, is the defendant in a suit for \$8000, which he is alleged to have embezzled while commissioner of schools in West Virginia. His name is Burdette. Dawson, the principal United States deputy marshal, stands indicted for bribery in the last senatorial election. McDonald, the superintendent of repairs on the public building in Charleston, stands indicted for bribery in the same election, and it will be Burdette's duty to prosecute him. Still another federal appointee, named Ray, admitted to an investigating committee of the legislature that he had attempted to bribe a member named Shelton to sell his vote for senator for \$1600, testifying that a man named C J Matthews had offered him \$3000 to control Shelton's vote, and he thought he could make \$1400 out of the operation. Shelton, who made the charge, was not even called as a witness by the committee which reported Ray's confession to the legislature. This is the sort of men who are obtaining the best places in West Virginia, and if Harrison has any sense of decency, he will require them all to be dismissed at once. The prospect is that, when the senate meets, the republican senators will have their hands full in defending the character of Harrison's appointments."

When General Andrew Jackson visited Concord, N H, after his presidential term had expired he was entertained at Cass Hotel, at that time the leading hotel of the state. The proprietor, wishing to do honor to his distinguished guest, provided a banquet and arranged to serve it with considerable style. With the first course the General surprised the waiter by ordering crackers and milk, and refused all other dishes, much to the disgust of the proprietor. Cass Hotel was the great resort of stage drivers and it was at this hotel Vice President Morton boarded when a young man and engaged as a clerk in the dry goods business. One of the leading merchants of Concord, now in active business, was a boarder at the hotel at that time and occupied a seat at the same table.

For land mathematics goto E. L. Power

In 1885 in the United States Senate president Harrison, then a senator from Indiana, said:

"I do lift up a hearty prayer that we may never have a President who will not either pursue and compel his Cabinet advisers to pursue the Civil Service policy pure and simple and upon a just basis, allowing men accused to be heard, and deciding against them only upon competent proof and fairly—either have that kind of a Civil Service or, for God's sake, let us have that other frank and bold, if brutal, method of turning men and women out simply for political reasons. Let us have one or the other."

But the president's prayer is now unanswered, and the "brutal method of turning men and women out simply for political reasons" against which he then inveighed so earnestly is practiced every day and every hour by his own cabinet officers and without any protest from him so far as the public knows. Fourth class postmasters are being daily removed by the hundreds for political reasons only and the president looks on approvingly. It is plain that the president has adopted that "other frank and bold brutal method" of decapitating democrats without trial.

[Russia is passing through another epidemic of terror. The Czar dares not trust himself to the people; the people look with suspicion on every officer of the Czar. Dynamite bombs are found in the most unexpected places. The prisons are full to overflowing, and the Siberian road more crowded than ever. It was hoped that with Count Tolstoi's death a change would come, but the hope has not been verified.]

Fire-proof buildings are becoming more and more common, but an earthquake-proof building is a novelty. The San Francisco Chronicle is erecting a new abode for which both of these advantages is claimed.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED by the clerk of School District No 5 Linn county, Oregon, up to 6 o'clock p. m., of Saturday, July 6, 1889, to furnish said District with 6 cords of grub oak wood, said wood to be 4 feet long and no stick to be less than 3 inches in diameter also to furnish said District with 5 cords split fir wood (from large trees) free of knots. All wood to be delivered at the Central School building in Albany. The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board of Directors. C. G. BURKHART, Clerk. June 21st, 1889.

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.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between C. A. Chessman and W. W. Chessman, doing business under the firm name of Chessman Bros., has this day been dissolved, C. A. Chessman having sold his interest to P. B. Beatty. The business will continue under the name of Chessman & Beatty who will collect all accounts and pay all debts of the heretofore existing firm of Chessman Bros. Peoria, Linn Co., Or., June 11th, 1889, W. W. CHESSMAN, C. A. CHESSMAN.

CITY TAXES.—Notice is hereby given that the tax roll of the city of Albany, Oregon, for the year 1889, has been placed in my hands for collection, and that I will be at the Council Chambers of said city to receive and receipt for the taxes charged in said roll, for the period of 30 days from date of this notice. All taxes remaining unpaid at the expiration of thirty days thereafter will be returned to the Common Council of the city of Albany as delinquent, and costs and expenses for collecting such taxes be added thereto. Dated at Albany, Or., this 10th day of June, 1889. JOHN N. HOFFMAN, City Marshal.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Notice is hereby given that at the next regular term of the County Commission Court for Linn county State of Oregon, to be held at the Court House in the city of Albany on Wednesday the 3rd day of July, A. D., 1889, sealed plans, specifications, strains, diagrams and bids will be received for building a bridge across the North fork of the Santiam River about 200 feet below the Stayton Ferry; said bridge to be 610 feet long and 16 feet wide in the clear. Piers to be of sufficient height to bring the bottom of the floor beams at least 22 feet above low water mark. All bids must be filed with the Clerk on or before one o'clock p. m. of the above mentioned day, and accompanied with certified check of five per cent of bid as by law required. The Court reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Done by order of the Court this 6th day of June, A. D. 1889. L. S. E. E. MONTAGUE, County Clerk.

FOSHAY & MASON, Wholesale and Retail.

Druggists and Booksellers, Agents for John B. Alden's publications, which we sell at publisher's prices with postage added. ALBANY, OREGON.

JOHN BRIGGS, Florist. ALBANY OREGON. ROSES A SPECIALTY. Cemetery lots planted and attended to.

FOR SALE.—The undersigned has for sale a horse power and separate, new and in good running order for sale cheap. Inquire of H. Bryant, Administrator of the estate of James Shields, deceased.

FOR SALE.—The undersigned will sell a McCormick twine binder cheap. Inquire at my place one mile south West of Albany. This is a bargain. F. G. BURKHART.

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.

Tailoring

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

L. E. BLAIN.

Stick a Pin

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

First-Class Goods

at or below COST.

FOR

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

Cash for Goods or Country produce

G. W. SIMPSON

Albany, Oregon.

FOR THE BEST FURNITURE

—CALL ON THE—

Albany Furniture Company

OPPOSITE STEWART & SON'S,

We have a full & complete line of

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

HAWKINS & FARRELL

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

Floancings, and all overs on cambrics, Swiss and India Linen. 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 Hose.

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 to say about

Carpets, Boots and Shoes, Groceries,

SAMUEL E. YOUNG

FOR Drugs, Paints, Oils, Brushes, Alabastine, Artists Materials, Etc.,

CITY DRUG STORE.

Guiss & Son.