

DODGES THE ISSUE.

The Oregonian is justly entitled to be called the Samuel Weller of Oregon Journalism. It has persistently asserted that the McKinley bill was framed in the interests of farmers and producers of the west while the Mills bill was framed in the interests of the manufacturers of the east.

Did the Mills bill provide for an increase or a decrease in the then existing rate of duties on manufactured woolen goods, and if so, how much? Did the McKinley bill increase or reduce the duty on manufactured woolen goods, and if so, how much?

Had that paper answered these questions without any juggling or lack of candor the whole question would have been settled. How honestly it met them may be seen by what it said as follows:

"Such questions can be answered accurately only by careful study of separate items. But it may be said that the Mills bill did propose some general reduction of duties on woolen goods, yet no reduction equal to the advantage which manufacturers would obtain through free wool; while the McKinley bill has made some increase of duties on woolen goods particularly in those lines most imported for persons who want foreign goods of high finish and value."

No greater juggle in words and dodging of issues could be indulged in. But it was just what we expected the Oregonian to do when we put the questions to it. It says such questions can be answered accurately only by careful study of separate items.

Now, that is just what we wanted that paper to do. We wanted it to make up its answer from a careful study of the separate items in the several schedules of the tariff duties on woolen goods.

The Democrat has made a careful study of the separate items or schedules as to woolen goods in the tariff law, and obtains the following general result: The Mills bill made a reduction on all manufactured woolen goods from an average duty of 68 per cent to an average duty of 40 per cent while the McKinley bill makes an increase of duties on manufactured woolen goods from an average of 68 to an average duty of 91 per cent.

This is indisputable, and the Oregonian can not deny it. It is not our purpose to permit that paper to dodge this false issue upon which it is attempting to make its main defense of the rubber tariff scheme of McKinley, Reed, Harrison & Co.

In the McKinley bill there are eighteen classes of woolen goods upon which duties are levied. Taking the importations of woolen goods, as shown by reports of customs officers for the year ended June 30, 1889, as a basis, and comparing duties paid under the old law, with that which would have been paid under the Mills bill had it become a law, and the duties provided for in the McKinley bill and we get the following result:

First class, old law, 69 per cent; Mills bill 40 per cent; McKinley bill 119 per cent.

Second class, old law, 69 per cent; Mills, 40 per cent; McKinley, 103 per cent.

Third class, old law, 70 per cent; Mills, 40 per cent; McKinley, 95 per cent.

Fourth class, old law, 64 per cent; Mills, 40 per cent; McKinley, 88 per cent.

Fifth class, old law, 71 per cent; Mills, 40 per cent; McKinley, 102 per cent.

Sixth class, old law, 54 per cent; Mills, 40 per cent; McKinley, 85 per cent.

Seventh class, old law, 60 per cent; Mills, 40 per cent; McKinley, 82 per cent.

Eight class, old law, 65 per cent; Mills, 50 per cent; McKinley, 80 per cent.

And so on through the other ten classes, there was a uniform reduction made by Mills and a uniform increase by McKinley. These figures demonstrate beyond cavil that the Oregonian's position that the Mills bill favors eastern manufacturers while the McKinley bill does not is an erroneous one.

The truth is that McKinley was throwing out a bait to catch "sucker" farmers by pretending to give them some of the benefits (swag, for the whole scheme is robbery,) of "protection" by placing a duty on wheat, potatoes, eggs, and etc.

But while he was doing this he was likewise increasing the duties on woolen goods, tin, glassware, paints, oils, cutlery, and nearly every manufactured article which these same farmers have to buy, thus heaping burdens upon them far exceeding the imaginary advantages that they are to receive by placing a duty on wheat, corn, potatoes and eggs.

To the statement that the Mills bill provided for "no reduction equal to the advantages which manufacturers would obtain through free wool" we have this to say that when Mills introduced his bill, the then existing average duty on wool was 34 per cent and the then existing average duty on woolen goods was 70 per cent. The difference then in the duty for the wool grower and the eastern manufacturer was 36 per cent in favor of the manufacturer. Mills put wool on the free list and reduced the duty on woolen goods from 70 to 40 per cent. He thus cut off 32 per cent protection from the wool grower and 30 per cent protection from the eastern manufacturer, a difference of 2 per cent in favor of the eastern manufacturer. Now what did McKinley do? He increased the duty on wool, (average duty,) from 34 to 40 per cent and increased the average duty on woolen goods from 70 to 91 per cent.

Thus Mills made a change of 2 per cent in favor of the eastern manufacturer while McKinley gave the eastern manufacturer a net

gain of 15 per cent over the woolgrower, thus showing that the McKinley bill was more favorable to the eastern manufacturer than the Mills bill.

The Oregonian dwells upon the idea that free wool ought to mean free goods, but McKinley did not follow this rule any more than Mills. Thus McKinley provided for free raw sugar and protected refined sugar. He gives the manufacturer free raw jute and the farmer a jute sack taxed from 40 to 50 per cent.

Why does not our cotemporary call for free sacks with free jute? McKinley put jute butts, manilla, sisal grass, sunn, etc on the free list and retained protection on the manufactured product. Thus it is that the defenders of protectionism are driven to the wall at all points along the line of discussion of that subject.

Our cotemporary will see by a careful study of separate items in the woolen goods schedule that the DEMOCRAT fully sustains its position, that the McKinley bill is more favorable to eastern manufacturers than Mills was.

A careful scrutiny of the speeches made by president Harrison on his junketing trip reveals no practical scheme proposed by him as head of the nation, by which the depression in agriculture and general business of the country may be remedied. He generalizes now and then about retaining our markets by means of the protective tariff, but the farmers can no longer be deceived by such demagoggy. They have learned by long experience that this pretense is merely a vote-catching scheme, worn out and thread bare.

The president will learn that the campaign of education has been working a wonderful change in the minds of the farmers of the northwest, and that the less he says about the beauties of the tariff, the more will his chances for securing another nomination be improved. We offer this friendly advice from a motive that is inspired by the hope that the president may capture the nomination.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE TO LOWER SIDEWALK TO GRADE.

To the owners of lots 1, 2 and 3, in block 103, in Hackleman's addition to the city of Albany, Or. You and each of you are hereby notified to put the sidewalk abutting on the north line of said lots 1, 2 and 3, in block 103, in Hackleman's addition to the city of Albany, Or., on grade with Second street, as shown by the surveyor's profile, on file in the office of the Recorder of the city of Albany, and established by ordinance, within 20 days from date of this notice.

Published by order of the Council of the city of Albany, Or., made the 17th day of April 1891.

Notice to Grade and Gravel Streets.

To all owners of lots or blocks abutting on Water street, between Sherman and Harrison streets, in Hackleman's 3rd addition to the city of Albany, Oregon; you and each of you are hereby notified to grade and gravel, according to the established grade of the streets of said city of Albany, Water street from the west line of Sherman street to the west line of Harrison street. And you are hereby further notified that if you fail to grade and gravel said Water street, as hereinbefore specified, within 30 days from date of this notice, the city of Albany will proceed at once to do the work, and to make the costs and expenses thereof a lien upon all such property, in accordance with the provisions of the city charter and ordinances of said city of Albany, in such cases made and provided.

Published by an order of the council of the city of Albany, Or., made April 17th, 1891.

AGENTS WANTED.—Address Stuart & Thompson, Stationers, Portland, Or.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.—The partnership heretofore existing between F Engols and W H Headley, in the painting and paper hanging business, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, F Engols retiring. The business will be carried on by W H Headley, who will pay all debts owing by the firm and collect all outstanding accounts due the firm.

Stockholders Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Albany Farmers Co, will be held at the office of said company, in Albany, Oregon, on May 19th, 1891, at 1 o'clock, p. m. of said day, for the purpose of electing seven (7) directors, to serve the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Done by order of the board of directors.

Custom - Chopping.

We have on hand at all times hay, oats, and chaff, and will sell in quantity to suit. Also wheat bought and sold.

Farmers, bring us your wheat, oats and hay. Highest cash price paid.

Morris & Blount, Corner First and Baker streets.

Foshay & Mason, Wholesale and Retail.

Druggists and Booksellers.

Agents for John B. Alden's publications, which we sell at publisher's prices with discount.

ALBANY, OREGON.

L. E. BLAIN'S COLUMN.

We are now ready for Spring trade with the largest and best selected stock of Clothing that will be shown in the county this season.

All varieties of styles and patterns to please the most fastidious.

We have many fine makes including

The Stein Boeck & Co. Wholesale Tailors. Copyrighted 1888.

Then we have the full line of mens', youths' and boys' clothing in the Albany Woolen Mills goods, that we specially recommend to the public for trial.

The largest stock of Mens' Shoes in the city, including many celebrated makes.

Hats, from Stetson's best down to a two bit straw.

Cannot enumerate Furnishing Goods—every department full.

Have used cash this year during tight times (past and can offer genuine bargains in all my departments,

L. E. BLAIN.

PARK ADDITION TO THE TOWN OF LEBANON

This Beautiful Addition to the Town of Lebanon is Now, for the First Time Placed on the Market, at Prices to Suit the Times, and Terms to Suit the People.

We would much prefer that all who wish to purchase lots in this addition, would personally inspect the grounds and learn for themselves the many and varied advantages this addition presents to the public. By a personal inspection you will discover the following facts:

Lebanon has a population of 1500. One hundred and twenty-five new substantial houses were built here during the year. The Lebanon and Santiam Canal Company has been incorporated, and work will begin thereon as soon as the necessary preliminaries can be arranged.

PARK ADDITION

It lies along the route of the Lebanon and Santiam Canal. It is platted with wide level avenues; planted with most beautiful young shade trees each lot fully large enough for a comfortable residence, and each has a natural drainage. We sell no lots that are unsuitable for building purposes, and give a clear title to each. This addition joins the beautiful Isabella Park—from which it derives its name—which will afford to residents in the addition beautiful recreation grounds.

LET THIS FACT BE REMEMBERED: The price of all these lots will be advanced 25 per cent. after May 15th.

This property will be shown to parties desiring to purchase by J. R. & H. Y. Kirkpatrick, Or by Peterson & Garland, Lebanon, Or.

HOW DO YOU DO? G. W. SIMPSON is in it.

There is no doubt that Will & Stark's

Stock of SILVERWARE, consisting of spoons, knives, forks, fruit dishes, etc. gold and silver watches, jewel y, etc, is the largest and best in the city, and by far the best ever brought to ALBANY.

PRICES the Most Reasonable. Call and See the GOODS.

You'd Better FURNITURE

The stock is large and complete. They also have fine lines of baby carriages, car-pets, wall paper, and many novelties, all for sale at bedrock prices.

TWO MEN AND ONE BOY FOUND DEAD!!

While trying to Crowd their WAY INTO DEYOE & FROMAN BROS Store, where they always have on hand the largest Stock south of Portland, of the latest improved Rifles and Shot Guns; an immense stock of Fishing Tackle of every description; Tents, Hammocks, Camp Chairs and thousands of other things too numerous to mention

Repair Shop in connection with the Store, and one of the best workmen in the State to do any and all kinds of work.

Come one, Come all. No trouble to show goods. "Small profit and quick sales" is our motto.

Wilcox PHOTOGRAPHER, Corner Second and Ferry St, Albany, Or SUPERIOR work, guaranteed in every branch of the art. Enlarging & all kinds a specialty.

Poultry Wanted, All kinds of poultry, alive or dressed at the Willamette Packing Company's store, Albany, Oregon.

Allen Brothers, Wholesale and Retail Grocers.

CIGARS, TOBACCO, AND CHOICE FRUITS OF ALL KINDS, IN LARGE OR SMALL QUANTITIES, IN THEIR SEASON.

Flinn Block, ALBANY, OREGON

F. L. KENTON, Dealer in GROCERIES.

Near the Post Office, Albany, Oregon

THE LADIES BAZAAR. Is the Leading Millinery and Fancy Goods Store of Albany.

They carry all the Latest Styles and Novelties in the Millinery line, and a complete stock of Ladies and Children's Furnishing goods, and ready-made garments. Goods the best, and prices the lowest. Call and be convinced.

FIRST STREET, FROMAN BLOCK.