

DEATH IN THE TARIFF POT.

But a more important effect of this great enhancement to the American manufacturer by the agency of the tariff on the cost of his needful supply of wool of foreign origin, and not one yet sufficiently understood or appreciated by the American masses, is the permanent inducement thereby created for the use of something as a substitute, or in the place of wool, and the bounty insured in proportion as the substitute is successful. The substitute of hitherto first importance, and in most general use, is the fibrous material obtained by tearing or grinding up old woollen fabrics and which is designated, according to its degree of disintegration, as "shoddy," "mungo," "waste," "devil's dust," etc. All agree that shoddy is not wool, and that its use involves a large element of deterioration. What it may be and generally is in its primal state may be inferred, if one remembers that so long as a wool fabric retains its original form it rarely passes out of use by men or animals, to become economically serviceable for the manufacturer of shoddy and its congeners, until it has become so saturated with, and so repulsive from impurities, largely of an organic nature, that it can no longer serve any original purpose as a fabric.

When the celebrated wool tariff bill of 1867 was before congress the members of the executive committee of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers characterized shoddy in their report as "worthless material," and advocated the imposition of more "stringent duties" on its importation; and further declared that if textiles made from shoddy were to be admitted under low duties the country would "be inundated by wrecked fabrics." And in the debates on the bill in question in congress no little eloquence was expended in depicting the calamity and nastiness which would be entailed on the American people if they were to be tempted by cheapness into the wearing of woollen garments made of old rags.

With a clear field guaranteed to them against the competition of the disreputable foreign manufacturers, and debarred also from supplying themselves with coarse and cheap but sound wools, by reason of the heavy duties on their importation, American manufacturers have tumbled over each other, as it were, in their eagerness to manufacture shoddy; and the American people today to the extent that they wear what are termed woollen clothes of American manufacture probably wear more shoddy and less wool than the people of any other country. A brief history at this point of the use of shoddy in the United States is essential to the completeness of the discussion. Originally, or previous to 1860, it was used only for padding and stuffing saddles and the like. The war opened up a large opportunity for its profitable use in the fabrication of army cloth for overcoats, and the quality of such overcoats has not yet passed out of public memory. In 1870 the domestic annual consumption was reported at about 19,372,000 pounds and in 1880 at an amount equivalent to about 70,000,000 pounds of unwashed wool. According to the census of 1880, 41 per cent. of the material that constitute the so-called woollen fabrics of the country was something that was not wool.

As to the proportions of shoddy and other materials not wool which enter into the woollen fabrics of the United States at the present time, nothing, in the absence of the census returns for 1890, can be definitely affirmed. And it is extremely doubtful whether data admitting of a correct estimate will now be furnished by manufacturers, or if furnished will be given publicly by the present census authorities. There are, however, some very significant facts.

Independent of the census and accessible to the public, which will help in the formation of an intelligent opinion on this subject. For example, the importation of old woollen rags, shoddy "waste" and the like began to augment almost as soon as the restrictive influences of the tariff of 1867 on the importation of wool began to be experienced. During the year 1870, 512,792 pounds were returned as imported; in 1880 the imports were 1,338,233 pounds and in 1889 8,661,200 pounds, an increase in nine years of over 800 per cent.

There is also a good deal of evidence tending to show that even shoddy is becoming too expensive, and therefore too good, for the protected American masses to use as material for their woollen clothing, and that cheaper cotton, with less of warmth and fitness, is being substituted. Within the last few months (1891) the managers of a leading trade journal—the New York Dry Goods Economist—with a view of obtaining some definite information on this subject, and more especially of determining why certain typical American woollen manufacturers—members of the Manufacturers' Club of Philadelphia—favored high and restrictive duties on the import of wool, and others equally prominent—members of the Wool-Consumers' association—were earnest advocates of free wool, subjected to an analysis two pieces of similar worsted cloths made by the respective parties. The results were as follows: A fabric made by the firm of Thomas Dolan & Co., representing the former—Mr Dolan being also president of the Philadelphia Manufacturers' Club—and sold in large quantities during the present season at prices varying from "a piece-dyed solid

black at \$1.50 to fancy weaves from \$1.62½ to those containing silk twist at \$1.75" was found to be composed of 28 per cent. of wool which constituted the entire face of the cloth—front and back—and 72 per cent. of cotton and shoddy, in the proportion of 92½ per cent cotton and 7½ per cent. of shoddy.

A finer fabric of the same order, "a cloth which everyone but an expert would call an all-wool worsted cloth," was found to contain "21 per cent. of cotton and 79 per cent. of worsted," and the Economist adds: "The production of this firm is much superior to most of the cotton-filled worsteds that are on the market."

DAVID A. WELLS.

And now one Gen T W Harris of West Virginia who was a member of the court-martial which investigated the death of Lincoln and condemned Mrs Surratt to death has just finished a history of the assassination of Lincoln in which he says Jeff Davis and his cabinet were accomplices in the assassination. There are very few men in this day that would place much reliance in the judgement or integrity of a man who so far yielded to his prejudices as to condemn an innocent woman to death as he did Mrs Surratt.

Scientists claim that the first appearance of the North American continent above the waters was in a small, angular section, extending from the great lakes northeast to Labrador, and northwest to the Arctic ocean.

The air is admitted to the interior of a leaf through minute openings or mouths which generally exist in great numbers. Thus upon an ordinary apple leaf there may be found as many as one hundred thousand of these openings.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOUND.—In the street in front of the Democrat office a boys coat, in good condition. Call and get it.

ASSESSOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the board of equalization will attend at the office of the county clerk of Linn county, Oregon, on Monday, the 18th day of September, A. D. 1891, and publicly examine the assessment rolls and correct all errors in valuation, description or qualities of land, lots or other property. Sept 7th, 1891. H. S. WILLIAMS, Assessor.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

THERE HAS BEEN TWO HUNDRED and seventy eight of you gentlemen in our establishment saying that you were going to order fence from us this fall and winter. Each of you require from 20 rods to 2½ miles. Do you not see that it will require some time to manufacture that amount of fence? We would suggest that more of you order NOW, thereby giving us time to accommodate you all.

ALBANY FENCE WORKS.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned administratrix of the estate of Wm H Churchill, deceased, will on Tuesday, the 15th day of Sept, 1891, at the hour of 2 o'clock p.m., of said day, at the residence of the late Wm H Churchill, deceased, situated about eight miles southeast of Albany, Oregon, expose and sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, the whole of the personal property of the estate of said deceased consisting of about 11 head of horses, 13 head of cattle, 35 head of sheep, some hogs, a McCormick binder, 1 Gale seeder, 1 fan mill, plows, harness, 1 wagon and many farming implements too numerous to mention. TERMS OF SALE.—On six months' time with approved security, with 8 per cent interest from date of sale, or 5 per cent off of bid for cash in hand at time sale. Dated September 3rd, 1891.

MRS. M. J. CHURCHILL, Admrx. of estate of Wm H Churchill, dec'd. Geo W Wright, Atty for administratrix.

NOTICE OF SALE OF BONDS OF THE CITY OF ALBANY, OREGON.

Notice is hereby given that as authorized and provided by an act of the Legislature of Oregon, entitled, "An act to incorporate the city of Albany, and to repeal all acts or parts of acts in conflict herewith," filed in the office of the secretary of the state of Oregon, February 18th, 1891, and also as provided by ordinance No 217, of said city of Albany, the common council of the city of Albany, Oregon, will is sue and dispose of bonds of said city at par value, to the amount of \$75,000, in denominations of \$500, payable 20 years after date of issue, with interest thereon at the rate of (6) six per cent per annum, payable semi-annually. Sealed bids for the purchase of \$35,000 of said bonds remaining unsold will be received by the treasurer of said city until the hour of 2 o'clock p.m. of Monday, the 14th day of September, 1891, at which time the proposals submitted for purchasing said bonds will be opened and considered by the city treasurer; said bonds will be sold to the highest and best bidder.

The treasurer reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Dated at Albany, Oregon, Sept 7, 1891. H. FARWELL, City Treasurer.

THE CRY OF MILLIONS.

OH, MY BACK! STOP IT NOW. SOON IT WILL BE TOO LATE.

I have been troubled many years with disease of the kidneys and have tried many different remedies and have sought aid from different physicians without relief. About the 15th of April I was suffering from a very violent attack that almost prostrated me in such a manner that I was bent over, and I immediately commenced using the tea. It had an almost miraculous effect, and to the astonishment of all the guests at the hotel, in a few days I am happy to state, that I was a new man. I will recommend the tea to all afflicted as I have been.

G. A. TUPPER, Proprietor Occidental Hotel, Santa Rosa, Cal.

I am now receiving my Fall stock of Dry Goods, and am showing full lines of seasonable goods in the following departments, viz:

Silks and Velvets
Foreign Dress Goods
Black Dress Goods
Domestic Dress Goods
Shawls
Cloaks
Skirts
Underwear
Gloves
Hosiery Handkerchiefs and Embroideries
Boots and Shoes

Notions
Ribbons
Laces
White Goods
Linens
Carpets
Upholstery
Yarns
Corsets
Groceries

Woolens
Cloakings
Tailors' Trimmings
Bags, Warps and Batts
Flannels
Jeans and Cottonades
Blankets
Domestics
Ginghams
Prints

Samuel E. Young.

ARE YOU A BUSY MAN?

Then you haven't time to read a lot of boastful assertions, so won't try to impose on you, but . . .

Want You to Know That:

WE WANT You for a regular customer at our store from this on. . . .
WE WANT Careful buyers to examine our stock and prices. . . .
WE WANT Those who dress well to call. . . .
WE WANT Everybody to know that we are ready for the Fall trade. . . .
WE WANT You to see our staples and novelties for men and boys. . . .
WE WANT To carry in stock everything you will be likely to want. . . .
WE WANT To call your attention to our Tailoring department. . . .
WE WANT You to leave your order for a suit or pants. . . .
WE WANT To show you the largest stock of cloths in the Valley. . . .

L. E. BLAIN,

The Leading Clothier and Merchant Tailor.

CITY DRUG STORE.

Pfeiffer Block, Albany

Stanard & Cusick

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Sponges, Brushes, Perfumery, School Books, and Artists' Supplies.

Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded.

INSURANCE.—Notice is hereby given that Mr. W. B. Buell is the special agent of the Farmers' & Merchants Insurance Co. of Albany, for Albany and vicinity, and he is the only one authorized to do business in this vicinity as such. J. O. WRITSMAN, Manager

HOW DO YOU DO?

There is no doubt that

Will & Stark's

Stock of SILVERWARE, consisting of spoons, knives, forks, fruit dishes, etc., gold and silver watches, jewel v, 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

NEW DRESS GOODS.—I keep a full line of summer and fall dress goods, in wash fabrics, prints, ginghams, seersuckers, etc. I have also a new line of summer plaids, besides other novelties in biges and all wool writings. SAMUEL E. YOUNG.

TRADE AT THE OLD RELIABLE GROCERY STORE C. E. BROWNELL.

LARGEST STOCK

Provisions, Hams, Bacon, Potatoes, Comb Honey, Pickles, Vinegar, Apples, Cheese, Fruit Jars, Etc.

LOWEST PRICES

Teas, Coffee, Spices, Extracts, Butter, Eggs, Canned Goods, Fruits, Queensware, Glassware, Etc., Etc.

BEST TREATMENT, Honest Weights, Full Measure. CALL AND SEE ME, C. E. BROWNELL.

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR!

ASK THE PEOPLE OF LINN COUNTY

Where to get the Best Bargains, Where to get the Best Value for Your Money,

Clothing, Dry Goods, Etc.,

And they will Answer with One Voice, at

G. W. SIMPSON'S.

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

ALLEN BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS,

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

Flinn Block, ALBANY, OREGON

We are the People

Who carry the most complete line of Hardware, Stoves, Ranges, etc., in the market.

MATTHEWS & WASHBURN.