

PRESIDENTIAL TICKET.

For Independent American Bimetallism and People's Government.

For President, WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN, of Nebraska.

For Vice-President, THOMAS WATSON, of Georgia.

THE GOLD CONTRACT.

During the present campaign a great deal has been said about the specific gold contract especially by our "Goldbug" friends.

The whole truth of the matter is that they know very well that if silver is restored by law to its proper place by the side of gold as the Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans desire, that every gold contract can be paid in either gold or silver coin at the option of the debtor and the holder of the gold contract cannot help himself.

The constitution of the United States provides that no state shall "make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts."

The law of this state provides that the courts in giving a judgment or decree on a written contract for the payment of a specific kind of money shall render the same for the kind of money specified, and that an execution issued thereon shall be satisfied in the kind of money specified in the judgment or decree.

If silver then is restored to its proper place the creditor will be compelled to take either gold or silver coin in payment of his contract, notwithstanding the assertions of the gold men to the contrary.

In the city of Butte, Montana, alone, \$800,000 per month is paid in wages by the gold mines in operation there.

It shows how much the goldbugs fear Bryan's speeches in Chicago, when they are forced to hire a lot of their speakers to follow him around trying to undo the work he is doing.

CASTORIA. The family signature of Dr. H. H. Plummer.

BREAKING AWAY.

In another column will be found an open letter to the people from Hon. C. M. Donaldson, of Baker City, a gentleman, who is probably as prominent and stalwart a Republican as there is in this state, and has been one of Oregon's conspicuous Republican leaders.

THAT BANKER'S THREAT AGAIN.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—Banker Albert has made a mistake. In his brutal arrogance he has presumed to threaten; and the American people do not love to be threatened.

How do you like that, Americans? How do you like to be told that one class of our citizens is so powerful and has such strings on legislation that it can over-ride the laws and the will of the people as expressed at the ballot box?

How do you like it, Citizens? How does it seem to sit on your stomachs? You, who propose to seek redress for your grievances through the ballot box, and to abide by the law, whatever it is, until the law can be changed, are anarchists; while those nice gentlemen who propose, in a certain event, to defy the law and defeat the will of the people by sheer force of money, or whatever other means may be required, are the noble patriots of the land.

It is held that presidential electors are "state officers" as provided for in the above quoted section. A voter, however, to vote in Oregon, must have been six months, next preceding the election, a resident of the state in or in order to be entitled to vote.

Judge Williams has given it out that a man can vote anywhere in the state for presidential electors. The poor old judge had better read his law books.

Protection for foreign pauper labor is the cry of Mark Hanna.

It is said that Mr. E. Pogue has sent a challenge to Bryan to meet him and Bob Hendricks in public discussion!

"MOB RULE REGNANT."

The McKinley Republicans held an open meeting at Third and A streets Monday night. The speakers were numerous and the crowd was mostly Bryanites, who took good naturedly the insults that were hurled at them by the speakers, who were annoyed by the repeated cheers for Bryan and free silver.

Second—rate of duty.—The rate of duty on the dutiable last year under the McKinley bill was, 50.06 per cent; under the Wilson law 41.75 per cent, a reduction of only 8.31 per cent, on dutiable. Adding free and dutiable together, the rate was practically the same; it being 20.25 per cent under the former, and 20.23 under the latter, a difference of only 2 cents on the hundred dollars.

Third—Duty Collected.—The duty collected last year under the old law of 1883, was \$226,000,000; the last year under McKinley it had fallen to \$129,000,000, a loss of \$97,000,000. The first year of the Wilson bill it rose to \$149,000,000, a gain of 20,000,000 over the last year of the McKinley law.

Fourth—Surplus and Deficit.—The surplus collected from all sources in 1890, under the old law of 1883, was \$106,000,000. In 1891, partly under the McKinley law, the surplus fell to \$37,000,000; 1892, first full year under McKinley, to \$9,000,000; and in 1893, to \$2,000,000—a loss in three years of \$104,000,000, as compared with last year under the law of 1883.

Fifth—Cash in the treasury.—The available cash in the treasury over and above all reserves for the redemption of silver, gold and currency certificates, treasury notes, and greenbacks, was in 1892 about \$153,000,000; 1893 about \$253,000,000, an increase of \$100,000,000. The total cash in the treasury increased from \$720,000,000 in 1893, to \$786,000,000 in 1895. (Ibid, page 37.)

What a trial! Bob Ingersoll, I. D. Driver, Johan Most.

Mark Hanna is for McKinley and foreign pauper labor.

Bryan men, VOTE EARLY.

Take No Substitute. Gail Borden Eagle Brand CONDENSED MILK. Has always stood FIRST in the estimation of the American People.

MCKINLEY VS. WILSON TARRIFF.

Showing Up the Republican Charge of Free Trade. EDITOR JOURNAL:—Republican speakers, their papers, and documents, are teaching the voters that the present money stringency, low prices and consequent hard times are traceable to the reduction of tariff duties, abandonment of protection and the inaction of the Wilson bill.

First—Is it free trade?—The last year of the McKinley law, 1894, the importations free of duty amounted to \$378,000,000. The first year of the Wilson bill, 1895, it was \$376,000,000—a decrease of free importations of \$2,000,000.

The last year of the McKinley law, the dutiable importations were \$257,000,000; the first year of the Wilson law, \$354,000,000—an increase of \$97,000,000 of dutiable. Surely a law that thus decreases the importation of free goods \$2,000,000, and increases the dutiable \$97,000,000 cannot be said to be a free trade law!

The percent of dutiable under the McKinley law, was 59, under the Wilson bill only 51, of each hundred dollars worth imported, 8 per cent more was free under McKinley, than under Wilson.

The McKinley law taxed fewer articles, but taxed them higher; the Wilson law taxed more articles but lowered the rate somewhat, on what it taxed.

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Sample Ballot.

Following is the official ballot for Marion county, Oregon, November 3, 1896:

VOTE FOR FOUR. Mark between the number and name of each candidate voted for.

For president of the United States, W. J. Bryan, of Nebraska. For vice-president of the United States, T. E. Watson, of Georgia.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. 20 X N. L. Butler, of Monmouth, Polk county. 21 X E. Hofer, of Salem, Marion county. 22 X W. H. Spaugb, of Harrisburg, Linn county. 23 X Harry Watkins, of McMinnville, Yamhill county.

The X before the name above shows how a voter should mark his ticket in order to cast his ballot for Wm. J. Bryan for president. Beware of the ticket labeled "National Democratic." It is the McKinley-Janna sideshow. In the Marion county ticket the Bryan electors will be the third group of names on the ticket, and should be marked as above.

and if I am right in my last statements, \$110,000,000 by 1896.

Sixth—Bond issue.—Why then has the administration issued \$262,000,000 of bond? I answer, to strengthen the vanishing gold reserve. Collecting more silver, or paper, dollars into the general fund by a higher tariff or otherwise, will not put more gold into the gold reserve. It will, however, decrease the money in actual circulation, increase the stringencies and lower prices.

Then it is not free trade for we do not have that; it is not even a material lowering of the rate of duty, for we have seen, taken as a whole, there is but the slightest difference; nor is it a want of cash in the treasury, for we have seen that there is even now a surplus there. It is the mal-administration of the law, by this, and previous administrations, by which some creditors are allowed the option to choose what kind of coin, they will receive, instead of the government reserving to itself the option of choosing the kind of coin, it will pay.

These are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at Fred P. Legg's drugstore. Regular size 50c and \$1.

The Copartnership heretofore existing between W. A. Hamilton & John Moir under the firm name of Hamilton & Moir is this day mutually dissolved. All claims due to said firm to be paid to W. A. Hamilton. Any bills against said firm will be paid by each one paying one-half. W. A. Hamilton continues the business.

More than one man has said to himself "thank Heaven the war is nearly over."

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. JOHN HUGHES, Dealer in groceries, paints, oils, window glass, varnishes, and the most complete stock of brushes of all kinds in the state.

"DR. MILES, Through His Nervine Is a Benefactor to Thousands."

WANTED TO SELL—A thorough bred Newfoundland, aged 1 year and of remarkable size. Call on or address W. F. CALKINS, 37 Commercial street.

Salem Steam Laundry. Please notice the cut in prices on the following: Shirts, plain, 10 cents; Under drawers, 5 to 10 cents; Socks, per pair, 5 to 10 cents; Handkerchiefs, 3 cents; Silk handkerchiefs, 5 cents; Sheets and pillow slips 24 cents per dozen, and other work in proportion.

\$100 worth for 10c. Send 10 cents for illustrated book telling how to start a FREE LIBRARY in your locality without cost to you.

Gloom

Of all health, despondency and despair, happiness and health upon taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, because it gives renewed life and vitality to the blood and through nerve strength and energy body. Head "Hood's Sarsaparilla" helped me changed sickness to health, gloom to sunshine. No pen can describe what I achieved every few days and those terrible, despondent feelings, with heart troubles so that I could not go up and

Sunshine

down stairs without clapping my hand over my heart and resting. In fact, I would almost take my breath away. I suffered so I did not care to live, yet I had much to live for. There is no pleasure in life if deprived of health, for life becomes a burden. Hood's Sarsaparilla does far more than advertised. After taking one bottle, it is sufficient to recommend itself." Mrs. J. E. Sarrt, Beloit, Iowa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All Druggists. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills

Sealed proposals will be received at the office until noon, November 2, 1896, to furnish the following articles for the State of Oregon for the use of the 19th Biennial Session, of the Legislative Assembly:

- 35 reams legal cap, 14 lbs. No. 7 ruling; white laid, laid, Charter Oak or Scotch linen, or other good paper. 30 reams first class Congress note, or other good paper, 7-pound, No. 7 ruling, white laid, 40 reams letter paper, 15 lbs. No. 7 ruling white laid, Charter Oak, or Scotch linen, or other good paper. 20 reams of typewriter, letter size, Paragon letter note No. 3 1/2, or other good paper. 20 reams typewriter, legal size, Paragon, letter note No. 1 1/2, or other good paper. 6 boxes Little's Satin finish carbon, blue, size 8 x 10 1/2. 6 boxes Little's Satin finish carbon, blue, size 8 x 13. 10,000 No. 6-12 envelopes, 6 lbs. No. 1, rag XXX. 42 Gross railroad steel pens, No. 49. 20 Gross Gillott's steel pens, No. 404. 4 Gross Gillott's steel pens, No. 393. 8 Gross Esterbrook "J" pens. 6 Gross Falcon steel pens, No. 048. 6 Gross Esterbrook & Co.'s Probate steel pens No. 313. 6 Gross Esterbrook & Co.'s Judge's Quill Steel pens No. 312. 6 Gross Esterbrook & Co.'s Chancellor's steel pen No. 239. 6 Gross London Incandescent, M. Jacob's No. 4. 2 Dozen Sanford's Cardinal red Ink, pints. 5 Gross pen holders, black enamel, large. 10 Dozen Peck, Stow & Wilson's inkstands, No. 558. 10 Dozen Peck, Stow & Wilson's inkstands, No. 554. 10 Dozen Peck, Stow & Wilson's inkstands, No. 420. 12 Dozen ivory folders, 9-inch standard. 10 Dozen ivory folders, 10-inch Congress. 4 Dozen mucilage cups, No. 8, Morgan's patent. 10 Dozen mucilage stands, reservoir, No. 6, Morgan's patent. 3 reams Paraker's treasury blotting paper, or other good paper, 140 lbs. assorted colors. 2 Gross No. 2 Eagle recorder lead pencils, style 660. 5 Dozen Sanford's premium fluid, quarts. 4 Dozen Sanford's writing fluid, quarts. 15 Dozen gummed stub files, No. 21, 11 1/2 inches, 500 pages. 4 Dozen Duplex copyboard letter clips, legal size. 20 Dozen Duplex copyboard letter clips, 14 1/2 inch. 15 Dozen Faber's rubber rulers, 14 1/2 inch flat. 10 Dozen steel erasers, Rogers' No. 15, 14 1/2 inch bone. 3 Dozen steel erasers, Rogers' No. 16, 14 1/2 inch ebony. 70 boxes Faber's No. 300 rubber bands, assorted sizes. 5 Gross Faber's lead pencils, No. 2, hexagonal, gild. 3 Gross Faber's lead pencils, No. 2, round, gild. 20 Dozen Faber's patent ink and pencil rubber erasers, mammoth. 3000 McGill's patent paper fasteners, No. 2 flat head. 3000 McGill's patent paper fasteners, No. 2 round head, white. 3000 McGill's patent paper fasteners, No. 2 flat head. 15 Dozen table pads to hold paper, 10 1/2 inches, strong leather tips. 15 Dozen waste paper baskets, cross-bar. 3 Dozen waste paper baskets, small, No. 14, round. 29 lbs. hemp twine No. 2. 4 Dozen Sanford's mucilage, quarts. Bids should be marked "Proposals for Goods" and will be accepted. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved. All the above articles to be delivered at Salem on or before December 15, 1896. There being at the present time no money available for paying for the above supplies, condition, agreement and understanding that the successful bidder will look to, and depend upon the next legislature appropriating money to pay the claim. Very respectfully, H. R. KINCAID, Secretary of State.

PROPOSALS FOR STATISTICAL

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