

PEW AND REFORMS.

We have a sugar-coated candidate in the city now—at least he is giving the boys "stuffy" all around.

The wheat crop of Umatilla county this year averaged the enormous yield of 45 bushels per acre.

The Democrats of New York must have had a beastly attack of the itch, judging by the way they scratched Robinson.

The Albany Democrats should nominate a first-class man for Mayor. We should by all means elect the head of the ticket.

A three-year old child of Mr. W. B. Hayes, of Pendleton, fell backwards into a tub of hot water and was scalded to death last week.

Thanksgiving next Thursday, and the average turkey gobble proceeds to gobble only in a whisper, and to strut behind the back fences.

The latest use for Grant's picture is for a tobacco house chrome. If it was used for advertising water works what would become of the works.

According to Gen. Sherman's report the army proper of the United States is constituted of 1,559 officers, 20,566 men, and 233 Indian scouts.

Dr. Robinson, who a few weeks ago located in this city, has "pulled up stakes" and gone to Portland to engage in the practice there. Success to him.

The salaries of Methodist ministers in California aggregate the sum of \$100,000 per annum. We suppose this includes both the South-downs and North-ns.

The female walkers are still on the saw-dust at Portland, with large attendance of spectators. Some of the Portland legists are also preparing for a match tramp.

Why don't city candidates fall into line and dress up? There ought to be a mass meeting of them seen any day on our streets now, but we don't hear a "phooter" out of them.

Tammany scalped Robinson in New York, but the Robinson wing of the Democracy sat down on Tammany, and today John Kelly is as flat as a pancake, and not half as useful.

It must be beastly weather at Weston, Umatilla county. The editor of the Leader frantically and shivering asks for an umbrella, overcoat, and a cord of wood on subscription.

The Oregonian is pleased that Senator Grover won't be a candidate for re-election. How such Radical pigmies as Scott rejoice to see a Democratic gladiator stay out of the fight!

There isn't a vacant dwelling of business house in Weston. All that is now desired is to have the business houses closed on Sundays and the Leader will be happy—with his Sunday school girl.

Judge Bellinger, of the Fourth District, has decided that the Portland Light Battery—a State Militia Company—is entitled to its monthly allowance from the county treasury. We congratulate Capt. Mountain and his gallant cannoniers.

The Democrats of Albany should not be satisfied with a partial victory at the coming election—they should only content themselves with a full sweep of the platter. The last election shows that we have a majority, and good nominations will now give us a full and complete victory.

JOHN CAUTHORN, alias Charles C. C. mington, taken to Illinois for forgery, has returned to Roseburg and his wife, whom he married shortly before his arrest. For good conduct and his fact that he was more sinned against than sinning, Mr. Cauthorn was pardoned before the expiration of the term of his sentence by the Governor.

THOMAS JEFFERSON said: "Never leave another to do for you what you can do as well yourself." You who honor the memory of Jefferson can testify it by obeying his precept. Therefore trust not to the hope that your neighbor's vote will elect the Democratic ticket on the 1st proximo, but see that your own presence is at the nominating convention and your own ballot is deposited at the election without fail.

A STOVING script took place at Roseburg last Sunday morning between a printer of that place and a Mr. Himes, of Eugene City. They were at breakfast in one of the hotels and got into some difficulty. Himes left the table and went to his room, and was followed by the printer, who threw a salt cellar at Himes; they then clinched for a rough and tumble fight, but Himes being the best man of the two, was getting the best of it, when the printer drew a knife and cut him across the hand. Himes then drew a revolver and fired, and the printer beat a hasty retreat.

WANTS TO DEVISE.—The Umatilla papers are having a lively skirmish over a proposed division of that county. There isn't, perhaps, officers enough to go around the way things are now.

EXORCISMS ELECTROSENER MACHINERY.

Whatever excuse Radicals may offer for the appearance of U. S. Marshals at the polls it is shown to be a species of most villainous, outrageous, partisan machinery; and the one point which the Democratic majority in the last Congress maintained in its long contest with the President was its refusal to appropriate money for the payment of these marshals and deputies. The issue between the two parties on the question of federal interference was therefore narrowed down to the use of this federal police—a police force enjoying extraordinary powers, having the right to make arrests on election day upon mere suspicion, and under the loose pretense of some supervisory, making arrests before election day by the thousand upon warrants alleging an intention to commit crime. The publication of a report made in the last week of the extra session of Congress shows, for the first time, how enormously large was the force employed.

The total number of deputy marshals on duty election day, 1878, according to this report, was 5,191. Easily distributed, this is not a large force for 8,000,000 voters, but it was not evenly distributed. In it, however, it is a large police force to have out any one day, being nearly as large as the police force on duty at one in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis and Cincinnati combined.

The influence of a body of men of this size, with the power mentioned, all partisan, obeying a partisan head and all strongly interested in partisan success, might very easily decide the result in a particular district, and possibly speaking is worth a good deal more to the "workers" than our non-partisan troops commanded by men who dislike above all things to do guard duty at the polls.

Their practical political value becomes more apparent when it is seen that these officers were only appointed in about 65 districts, so that this police force of 5,191 men had but 1,500,000 voters to look after, or a population of about 8,000,000. In other words, the federal government had on election day a larger police force numerically in these 65 districts than is ordinarily on duty in our larger cities, relative to the population. A trained, disciplined police force is much more efficient than an equal number of men appointed temporarily; but on the other hand this large federal police force has nothing to do but work at the polls and keep the peace there. As might naturally be supposed, these officers were put by party leaders at the point of greatest need. In New York the number of local police usually on duty was about doubled, as it was in Brooklyn; in Jersey City and Philadelphia it was more than doubled, and in all these cities Republican gains were reported after the election. In the entire South 1627 were appointed, in Baltimore, New Orleans, Alabama, Georgia and North Carolina. Again, nearly half the deputy marshals on duty election day, 2,110, were in New York State, and in that State the Democrats lost eight districts in 1878—not an unfair illustration of the results that are likely to follow the free partisan use of these officers in thickly settled, doubtful districts.

The federal government unquestionably has the right to put its deputy marshals at every polling place in the land, if it is necessary to the peaceable and honest election of members of Congress; but this power ought not to be used unless it is necessary, and it ought not in any case to be used on partisan grounds. If these officers are worth anything, they ought to be employed for both the purposes for which extraordinary powers have been conferred by law: for the protection of honest voters, as well as the prevention of fraudulent votes. If there is violence at the South it ought to be repressed as sternly as fraud in the great cities at the North. Granting that the current Republican reports of intimidation at the South are all true, it looks bad to see that no deputy marshals were appointed in Mississippi, none in Louisiana and South Carolina outside the cities of New Orleans and Charleston, and that the first district of Florida, whose disorderly condition led the returning board to exclude certain voters, giving the State to the Hayes electors, was neglected altogether; while New York, Philadelphia, and Boston, all peaceable communities, and all containing doubtful Republican districts, have half the deputy marshals appointed.

At the same time it must be remembered that the present law plainly intends to make the marshals appointable where they are called for upon petition of legal voters, although the forced construction of another statute has extended the power of marshals to send their deputies into any district, whether called for or not. Serious as are the frauds that have been perpetrated in two of these cities, New York and Philadelphia, it is difficult to believe that their repression needed a force of nearly 2000 men appointed by doubtful Republican politicians from the ranks of the machine. If the federal government is to take the business of policing the polls, it ought to divide its deputy marshals as it does its supervisors, between the two parties. But in view of the temptation to use this partisan ends, its exercise must be regarded so far as experimental and only partially successful.

Cox is a standing Republican candidate for City Marshal.

OUR MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

The Albany city election fast approaches—comes off one week from next Monday. The Democratic Ward meetings, to nominate candidates for Councilmen, are called for next Friday evening, and the mass meeting for city officers will be held the following evening at the Court House.

Of course the Democratic voters of the city will turn out to a man at these meetings and use all possible discretion in making nominations. Our municipal affairs must be kept in good hands—the Democrats if possible—and the voters of both parties will insist in supporting at the polls only those in whom they can confide these interests. Party ties have been so regularly and closely drawn in Albany ever since the charter was granted that no objectionable or unpopular man could be elected on either ticket; and in this particular the same condition now exists as heretofore. As the candidate a Democrat or a Republican he must possess all the elements of strength in his party to insure an election. Thus, again we say, that our party should use the utmost caution and prudence in nominating candidates.

THE NEW YORK ELECTION.

The official count in New York gives that State to the Radicals for all the State officers save their candidate for State Engineer, who is beaten by Horatio Seymour, Jr. The majorities are all very light except on Governor.

In the campaign just ended in that State the Radicals waged the same kind of a campaign that they did in Iowa—exclusively on the bloody shirt basis. Well do the leaders of that party know that with the ignorant and illiterate multitude it is the most effective weapon they can use. This fact was illustrated by a little anecdote published this season concerning a conversation a prominent Democrat held with a leading Radical politician in Iowa. Said the Radical: "How do you expect to gain anything by this constant bloody shirt business in Iowa?" "Well," replied the Radical, "there are about one hundred counties in Iowa. Each county will average at least twelve townships, and each township will average at least one fool in the opposition ranks which we can capture on the bloody shirt issue, which will make a net gain of 2400 votes in the State." The result in Iowa proved that the Radical was right, for each township averaged more fools than was estimated, hence the large majority.

AS IMPORTANT CHANGE.

The leading journals of San Francisco are taking strong grounds against the allegation of the Sandwich Islands treaty. Previous to the treaty 25 per cent. of the Pacific coast sugar import came from the islands and 77 per cent. from other foreign countries. Now, 46 per cent. comes from the islands and 54 per cent. from other countries. But now, instead of paying for this sugar in coin it is paid for in the products of our soil and in our manufactures. The treaty has also put an end to British influence in the islands, and has made Hawaii a virtual American colony. The sugar planters on the islands have not made so much money as they expected, for the reason that the price of labor has been advanced from \$12 to \$30 a month, while selected American laborers are paid \$1 per day and board. But, on the other hand, these high wages have benefited our commerce with the islands, as they have created a demand for our manufactures, and even for American luxuries. As a step toward unrestricted trade the treaty demonstrates the benefits of its liberality to both parties to it.

FATAL ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING.

A terrible fatal accidental shooting affair occurred on Lewis river last Friday afternoon. A young man, aged 18 years, named Fisher, working for Andrew Millard, a well known resident of Cowitz county, amused himself on the afternoon named by snapping caps on a shot-gun, supposed to be empty, at Mrs. Millard and Miss Burt, a visitor, and frightening them. The ladies begged him to desist, but Fisher said he would snap one more cap and quit. This cap exploded the charge, which entered the heart of Mrs. Millard, killing her instantly. The scene which ensued when the husband entered the house and found the idol of his heart a corpse was terrible to witness. The deceased was a most estimable lady, had been married but a few years, and leaves a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn her unfortunate death.

"HARBET EYER."

A leading Republican paper urges that when the Republicans come into power again in Congress they should make a new State out of East Tennessee, "which will be a substantial and permanent gain" to the Radicals! But this little trick will never "scur." In the first place the Republicans will not again have the ascendancy in Congress, and, in the next place, if such a calamity should occur and they should hatch out their new East Tennessee State, it would go square back on them, like West Virginia did, and the Democracy would get the "substantial and permanent gain" to be derived from the proposed new accession.

We don't think the Radicals want any more experiences in this line of political joggery. It don't "Pan-Handle" for them!

A MANLY UNION SOLDIER.

Ex-Governor Chamberlain of Maine is a Radical, and gallantly served in the civil war; but he is not a "bloody shirt" fanatic nor a hater of the South. In a recent speech upon the unhappy outlook for the future, in consequence of the desperate efforts of Radical leaders to "fire the Northern heart," he expressed these noble sentiments: "There are some who will not have it that the war is over till they have their way. From much of the talk of late one would think that all the toil and trial of the war was in vain, that these soldiers and sailors of yours did nothing of lasting value, and that that glorious war and God-given victory must count for naught, and that the real way to save the country is to keep certain politicians in office, and that servile following of them is the only test of loyalty to the Union. For one, I resent this perversion of our motives and this belittling of our achievements. I am indignant at this insult to the memory of that great company of noble souls who are martyrs in a sacred cause and a triumphant cause. Do not mistake the issue. Your sons will not have died in vain because the Southern States are brought back into the Union, and send their best men to represent them in Congress, even though they had the courage to wield the sword instead of the pen in the time of mortal struggle. Men who freely poured out their hearts' blood for their convictions, though wrong, are less to be feared than they who skulk in the rear and gloat over the strife so long as they can fill their pockets with plunder, snatched alike from foe or friend."

FAILURE OF THE "INSANITY LODGE."

The law of Connecticut provides that where persons are acquitted of murder on the ground of insanity they shall be sentenced by the judge to confinement in an asylum for the insane until pronounced cured. In accordance with this Mrs. Lounsbury, who murdered her husband in September, has been committed to the State insane asylum at Middletown.

We believe this is a safe and judicious law. Anybody that will get crazy enough to kill one is liable to have the same sort of a fit again, and law-abiding people don't want to take chances of that sort of thing. The "insanity lodge" has saved many a black-hearted murderer from an ignominious but just doom, and the sooner it is understood that this sort of murder will not be tolerated without punishment the sooner many of the announcements of "insane killing" will cease to appear in the newspaper dispatches.

The laws of Oregon should be made to conform to this Connecticut enactment as early a date as possible.

NOT JUST YET.

Just previous to the late election, Gen. M. V. Brown, of the State Rights Democrat, said that if the election went against the Democracy he would convert his paper into the Linn County Agriculturalist. Gen., come to time; we know you would make a good grange editor.—Weston Leader.

Thunder! Haven't we told you since that wild and desperate threat of ours, that Yazoo, Mississippi, had gone Democratic, and that New York had done the same thing—on State Engineer! With all this flattering condition of affairs to buoy us up in the ancient faith, would you expect us to go into the agricultural business with only a prospect of being rusted out!

We aren't that kind of a pair of tongs!

DIRECTOR'S MEETING.

OREGON PIONEER ASSOCIATION, RECORDING SECY'S OFFICE, SALEM, OR., Nov. 17, 1879. There will be a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Oregon Pioneer Association held at the Secretary's office in Salem, on Tuesday, December 2, 1879, at which meeting all of the board and officers are earnestly requested to be present, as business of considerable importance will be brought before the meeting. By order of HON. M. CRAWFORD, Pres.

J. HENRY BROWN, Rec. Sec. [State papers respectfully requested to "publish the above."]

"IT NEVER RAINS BUT IT POURS."

Albany will soon be the boss newspaper city of Oregon. Besides the DEMOCRAT and Register—long established opposition papers—we are to have a new Republican paper entitled "The Albany Herald," also a Baptist paper, a Workman's journal, and the Valley Fountain.

If the town isn't a graveyard for country papers by the next year or so we have missed our guess!

MASONIC VISITATION.

Hon. J. B. Congle, Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter, and D. P. Mason, Esq., Grand Lecturer, went to Roseburg last Tuesday on an official visit to Umpqua Chapter. Companion Mason was accompanied by his wife. No doubt a good time was enjoyed, as the Roseburg craftsmen understand how to entertain "weary sojourners."

HORATIO SEYMOUR says he will not be a candidate for President in 1880. This decision he tells his friends is "final and irrevocable." These are our sentiments—about ourselves, we mean. The Democrats will certainly, however, Seymour fellows who will be candidates notwithstanding the recent bloody shirt victories of the Radicals.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 10. Editor Democrat: Now that the elections are over the politicians will turn their attention hitherward, and prepare for an appearance here in force about three weeks hence. The result of the voting in all the States is about as was generally to be expected. No special interest was manifested here in any but the New York contest. In that the interest was great and the returns were sought Tuesday night with almost as much eagerness as on the night of a Presidential election. Governor Robinson had the sympathy of nearly every Democrat at the National Capital in his almost hopeless stand against the large and heavy odds of combined treachery and corrupt bargaining. His friends and the party occupied a proud position in the contest and his election was hoped for here not alone to demonstrate that the Empire State is reliably Democratic—for the success of the rest of the ticket does that—but more for the vindication of such an honorable record. The result is more to the loss and discredit of the State itself than to the Democratic party. The success of the Conkling and Kelley trade is not regarded an unmixt triumph. There is no exultation among the coolest Republicans and the candid ones admit that they fear the party will suffer from it. And while Conkling is for the present the lion, many of his party look back upon the humble shift of crow eaten by Hayes and Sherman and Hayes with feelings of humiliation. Whether the result has made or furnished any Presidential candidate it is too early to predict. Many Democrats believe Tilden to be effectively shelved, while others look upon it as having made his nomination probable or necessary. Anyhow candid politicians of both parties put New York down in the Democratic column for 1880. Besides this the Democracy of the nation rejoice that Tammany Hall has been eliminated from the councils of the party.

Since my last letter one of the strong characters in National politics has dropped out of the arena. The news of the sudden death of Senator Chandler was a stunning blow to the Republicans, and the universal expression here was that his party had met with a great loss. We are admonished that if we have nothing good to say of the dead to throw over their faults the mantle of charitable silence. I have no eulogy to write upon the dead Chandler. It can be said that, personally, he was considered honest, but politically he was one of the Morton stripes, who contented that the end justifies the means. He was bold and grasping, ready to take by force, almost any needed advantage for his party. It was his dispatch the morning after the Presidential election in 1876, when the Republicans every where were acknowledging defeat, that gave John Sherman and the rest of the ballot thieves the cue from which the popular verdict was reversed. "Hayes has 185 votes and is elected," telegraphed Chandler, and the gang knew what it meant. That bold stroke resulted in seating a fraud in the Presidential chair. Yet when safely in Hayes illustrated his own character by going back on Chandler. He would have gone back on the little gang of thieves who actually did the stealing had he not feared their small natures would rebel and turn States' evidence. PHONO.

A CAMPAIGN OFFER.

To any one sending us the names of five new subscribers, accompanied by the cash, we will send the DEMOCRAT free for one year. We make this offer because we are very desirous of increasing our circulation for the great political campaign of 1880. We respectfully solicit the assistance of Democrats generally in the work of procuring subscribers for our paper. If the subscriptions are sent in before the expiration of the present year we will add all the balances of this year free and send the paper for the full twelve months in 1880.

Senators has accomplished no more wonderful or gratifying result than the perfection of an antidote to the chilling signs of approaching age, something to obliterate the tell-tale tracks of time and preserve the hair in its original color. Large size old age. Hall's Hair Renewer does all this, and its praise resounds in cottage and palace. The dwellers among the snows of Norway and the peasants of sunny France and Spain, find use for it, and it does not disappoint them. The whitening locks again resume their wavy color, the thin, dry and faded hair becomes bright and glossy. The whole appearance is changed as if by magic, and the man or woman who before was called aged now appears as one in the prime of life. Such wonderful changes cannot pass unnoticed, and they have produced the unprecedented demand that now exists for the first and only article of the kind ever compounded that can produce them in a pleasing and satisfactory manner.—New Era, Woodstock, Ill.

Five Lumber for Sale.

Five Lumber for Sale.

Books and Shoes.

Hard times has always been the cry in Oregon, but now it is hard times in reality, and money is as scarce with me as a hen's tooth, so you who have an interest in my welfare please step to the front. A word to the wise is sufficient. Very respectfully, ROBERT BOYCE.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

In accordance with an established custom, which has been observed annually for a long period of time, I, W. W. Thayer, as Executive of this State, do hereby appoint Thursday the 27th day of November, 1879, as a day of thanksgiving. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the Great Seal of the State of Oregon this 10th day of November, A. D. 1879. By the Governor, W. W. THAYER.

Secretary of State.

DEMOCRATIC CITY CONVENTION.

The Democratic voters of Albany are hereby requested to meet in Mass Convention at the Court House, on Saturday Evening, Nov. 23, 1879, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the office of Mayor, Recorder, Marshal and Treasurer, and for the purpose of ratifying the nominations of candidates for Councilmen from the several Wards.

The Ward meetings, for the purpose of nominating one candidate for Councilman from each Ward, are requested to be held on Friday Evening, Nov. 22, 1879, at 7 o'clock, at the following named places: For First Ward, comprising the legal voters of all that portion of the city lying west of Ferry street, at the Sheriff's office in the Court House.

For Second Ward, comprising all that portion of the city embraced between Ferry and Baker streets, at the Central School House.

For Third Ward, comprising all that portion lying east of Baker street, at District School House in the eastern portion of the city.

It is suggested that at these Ward meetings one member be selected to serve as a City Central Committee man for the ensuing year, subject to the ratification of the City Convention.

By order of the Central Committee, C. H. STEWART, M. V. BROWN, L. BELLEVUE.

OBITUARY.

Our eyes have seen the long light, and the right hand is laid in the dust. It was on the morning of the 19th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., that ERNEST WHITE, son of Rev. T. B. and Victoria White, died of typhoid fever, after an illness of nearly two weeks.

Ernest was born in New Iberia, Louisiana, August 24, 1860, and, although called to the grave at the early age of 18, he was a most accomplished and beautiful character. A dear relative speaking of his life said, "Brief but beautiful."

He had completed his course in a few months before his death; graduated with high honors, and received the degree of A. B. from the faculty of the University of Louisiana, Baton Rouge, La., in 1878. This passed, he was well prepared and ready to light the battle of glory.

After making a brave struggle against the insidious and deadly disease, during which he was a martyr and hero, he calmly "fell asleep" and his spirit returned to the God who gave it.

After an appropriate funeral service and service by the writer, assisted by Dr. Irvine, of the U. P. Church, and Prof. Emory, of Central College, the body was interred in a vault by a mourning friend, and interred in the city graveyard.

Peace to his sleeping dust! M. C. MILLER, Pastor, Albany, Or., Nov. 17th, 1879.

A Chance For Bargains.

At the late fire in Mr. Kalin's store his goods were considerably damaged in their general appearance, and he now advertises that he will sell them off at a great reduction. He has stacks upon stacks of blankets, cloaks, ladies' undergarments, etc., that have only been damaged slightly in the fire, and are in reality worth more than ever, and he offers all at a bargain. For a list of his goods read his advertisement, and then give him a call.

Physicians and invalids use with confidence the Kaiser Celebrated German Pills for Constipation, Biliousness, and other diseases. It is rich in the medicinal properties of tar, wild cherry, etc. It is rendered perfectly harmless by the addition of a child. This would have proved an Angel of mercy in the households of those unhappy parents at Vallejo, Dixon, Beaver, Utah, and numerous other places, whose children were slaughtered by a quick medicine recommended by a doctor, and cured to cure it, but instead a deadly drug which has slain the young ones. You get only German Elixir, the genuine bears the Prussian coat of arms and the fac-simile signature of Dr. Kaiser. Samples at all drug stores. Large size 50 cents. Fosby & Mason, Sole Agents.

BETTER THAN GOLD is perfect health, and yet many are suffering the torments of the damned with Dyspepsia when a single bottle of DR. J. C. WELLS' ENGLISH DANDELION LIVER AND BILIOUSNESS PILLS will give relief, and, if persisted in, will cure the disease. Beware of imitations. The genuine has an engraving of an lion on the wrapper. Price, 50 cents. For sale by all druggists.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY.—Instead of going to a doctor for a prescription, if you have Bright's Disease, Dropsy, Swelling of the Back and Loins, Stomach, Inflammation, Catarrh, Brick-dust Deposit, or any trouble of the Kidneys or Bladder, buy a bottle of Dr. Mintie's Nephreticum, the great Bitch Compound. It is the most wonderful medicine ever compounded. Messrs. Abrams & Carroll, wholesale druggists, say: "We regard it as the best medicine for the kidneys and bladder remedy in the market." Woodard, druggist, Portland, Or., says: "Everybody speaks highly of it. I have sold it in my store, Portland, Or." "Sold lots of it; it cures does the work." Many have been cured of obstinate kidney complaints after the doctors were given up. Price, \$1.25. For sale by all druggists.

STANTLEY COOPER'S VITAL RESTORATIVE.—The greatest medicine ever made more cures of Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, nocturnal emissions, lassitude, inability for mental labor, despondency and such diseases as are induced by youthful follies and excesses, than all other medicines combined. Why will you suffer? Send to A. E. Mintie, M. D., 10 Kearney Street, San Francisco, for the Restorative and have it sent you. Price, \$3 per bottle. Five times the quantity, \$10. Try a bottle. Dr. Mintie treats all private diseases successfully.

The latest news from Mrs. Virginia Norberry is that she is quite recovered. Charlie Norberry, her husband, is laughing all over his face, and will say, "We congratulate him, for he's a fine fellow. Everything seemed to be the matter with the lady, and she has been counted among the incurables, but a new physician recommended Freed's Hamburg Tea. Fortunately she followed his advice, and after a few weeks faithful trial of this celebrated medicine, is as well as ever she was. No family should be without it."

EXECUTRIX NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the last will and testament of Allen Adams, deceased, has been duly proved and admitted to probate, and letters testamentary thereon duly issued to the undersigned Executrix by the County Court of Linn County, Oregon. All persons having claims against said estate are required to present them, with the proper vouchers, within six months from the date hereon set to the undersigned at her farm near Solo, Linn County, Oregon.

Dated this 21st day of November, 1879. JERUSA MOORE, Executrix.

SCHOOL MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the last will and testament of Allen Adams, deceased, has been duly proved and admitted to probate, and letters testamentary thereon duly issued to the undersigned Executrix by the County Court of Linn County, Oregon. All persons having claims against said estate are required to present them, with the proper vouchers, within six months from the date hereon set to the undersigned at her farm near Solo, Linn County, Oregon.

Dated this 21st day of November, 1879. JERUSA MOORE, Executrix.

O. C. KELLY, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, ALBANY, OREGON.

Office in McIlwain's Block. Residence, one door north of Broom Factory, v14n8f.

Sad Havoc is Created.

Among the tenants of the month by allowing impurities to collect upon their surface or in their interiors, SOZODON removes every vestige of dirt from the teeth, and renders their premature decay impossible. It not only purifies to their whiteness and vigor, but communicates hardness and resilience to the gums. The breath requires a most acceptable fragrance from its use. It is a purely vegetable liquid, and it may be called on to accomplish its beautifying effects without injuring the enamel like a gritty tooth paste.

Straw For Beds.

Jason Wheeler has secured a choice lot of straw at his livery stable and will fill your beds for you at very low rates. You who want to re-fill your straw beds will do well to call around there.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Elisor's Sale.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Linn: Ignatz Fox, Administrator of the partnership of O. Fox & Bro., Plaintiff.

Rolando Parrish and Martha E. Parrish his wife, Jacob Koen, Wm. E. Newhouse, Walter M. Ketchum, Administrator of the estate of D. M. Thompson, Defendants.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE AND ORDER of said court, the above entitled suit, to me directed and delivered, as the duly appointed, qualified and acting Elisor thereof, I do hereby certify that on the 18th day of November, 1879, levy upon the mortgaged premises described in said decree as follows, to-wit: The real estate in the County of Linn, Oregon, and being that part of said claim of land lying in Twp. 18 S., R. 2 W., to-wit: Beginning 30 feet west of the intersection of the Township line with Township 11 South and Range 2 and 3 West, with the south boundary line of Township 11 South, containing 118 1/2 acres, more or less, situated in Linn County, Oregon, and on

Also a portion of the Donation Land Claim of P. M. A. J. Parrish and Eleanor Newhouse, as aforesaid, situate in Section 10, Twp. 18 S., R. 2 W., to-wit: Beginning at the southeast corner of said claim, in the center of said road, intersecting and connecting at the Northwest corner of Wm. E. Parrish's land claim, in Section 11, Township 18 North to the place of beginning, containing 107 acres, more or less.

Second, that the defendant William E. Newhouse have and receive of and from the defendant Rolando Parrish the sum of \$1094 23 in U. S. gold coin, with interest thereon from the 15th day of November, 1879, and the further sum of \$100 attorney's fees, and the sum of \$24 45 in U. S. gold coin, with interest at the rate of one per cent. per month from the 15th day of November, 1879, and the further sum of \$25 attorney's fees, and the further sum of \$189 14, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the 15th day of November, 1879, and the further sum of \$100 attorney's fees, and the sum of \$24 45 in U. S. gold coin, with interest at the rate of one per cent. per month from the 15th day of November, 1879, and the further sum of \$25 attorney's fees, and the further sum of \$189 14, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the 15th day of November, 1879, and the further sum of \$100 attorney's fees, and the sum of \$24 45 in U. S. gold coin, with interest at the rate of one per cent. per month from the 15th day of November, 1879, and the further sum of \$25 attorney's fees, and the further sum of \$189 14, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the 15th day of November, 1879, and the further sum of \$100 attorney's fees, and the sum of \$24 45 in U. S. gold coin, with interest at the rate of one per cent. per month from the 15th day of November, 1879, and the further sum of \$25 attorney's fees, and the further sum of \$189 14, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the 15th day of November, 1879, and the further sum of \$100 attorney's fees, and the sum of \$24 45 in U. S. gold coin, with interest at the rate of one per cent. per month from the 15th day of November, 1879, and the further sum of \$25 attorney's fees, and the further sum of \$189 14, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the 15th day of November, 1879, and the further sum of \$100 attorney's fees, and the sum of \$24 45 in U. S. gold coin, with interest at the rate of one per cent. per month from the 15th day of November, 1879, and the further sum of \$25 attorney's fees, and the further sum of \$189 14, with interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the 15th day of November, 1879, and the further sum of \$100 attorney's fees, and the sum of \$24 45 in U. S. gold coin, with interest at the rate of one per cent. per month from the 15