The Democrat.

MART. V. BROWN, EDITOR.

FRIDAY.....AUGUST 13, 1880.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President,
WINFIELD S. HANCOCK,
OF PENNSYLVANIA.

For Vice President,
WILLIAM H. ENGLISH,
OF INDIANA.

For Presidential Electors,
J. K. WEATHERFORD, of Linn County.
T. G. OWEN, of Coos County.
JAS. FULTON, of Wasco County.

IMMORTAL WORDS.

The great principles of American liberty are still the lawful inheritance of this people, and ever should be. The right of trial by jury, the habeas corpus, the liberty of the press, the freedom of speech, the natural rights of persons and the rights of property must be preserved.

WINFIELD S. HANCOCK.
Maj. Gen. Com'd'g Dept. Dak. and Texas.

GARFIELD'S SYMPATHY FOR IRELAND.

There is an organization in the city of New York known as the Irish-American Republican Club. Its members pretend to be good Irishmen and they declare themselves for Garfield. Here is a political nut for them to crack. March 8, 1867, Fernando Wood, Democratic Representative from New York, asked unanimous consent of the House to offer this resolution:

Resolved, That this House extends its sympathy to the people of Ireland in their pending struggle for constitutional liberty. If the despotic governments of Europe shall be allowed to establish monarchial institutions in America, so should the United States foster and promote the extension of republican institutions in Europe.

Mr. Broomall, Republican, objected. Mr. Wood then moved that the rules be suspended so that the resolution could be offered in spite of the objection. It was carried by a vote of 101 yeas. Forty-two voted "nay," and among the forty-two was James A. Garfield, then the Republican leader of the House, now the Republican candidate for President. The resolution was then before the House. To have it killed or smothered in Committee, General Banks of Massachusetts, moved its reference to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. On the call of the yeas and nays Mr. Garfield voted yea. Finally, when the Committee had the resolution in charge reported another in its stead, very much improved in tone, and it was passed by a large majority, Mr. Garfield refrained from voting. He did not dare at that time to vote against it, lest he would not vote for it. While the Irish-American Republicans, as they call themselves, are discussing the public record of Mr. Garfield, to find any reason why they should vote for him, let them take his action at that time into account. They will find the official report in the *Congressional Globe*, Fortieth Congress, March 26th and 27th.

A CANDIDATE WORTH HAVING.

Winfield Scott Hancock is the Union candidate for the Presidency. He is the national candidate. His entire life has been spent in the atmosphere of the Union, and not of partisanship. He volunteered in boyhood in the service of the Union, where he has steadfastly remained. When the Union was in danger he volunteered to leave a place of ease and safety for one of danger. He has known nothing but service to our country. Not more than three or four men, living or dead, have rendered services to the Union as conspicuous and splendid as his have been. And they have been voluntary—no man more so. Garfield volunteered for a year; Hancock volunteered for life. He has not been embroiled in any of the petty strifes of partisanship. His career has shown no narrowness. He has loved the Union in battle, and has loved civil liberty in peace. He will give to the country a broad, national Administration in the true spirit of the Union.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

REPUBLICANS CONVERTED TO HANCOCK.

Besides John W. Forney, Alex. McClure and Edward Joy Morris, of Philadelphia, who have left the Republican ranks and declared for Hancock, these are since reported: John Jay Smith, the historian, General Hoffman of the Loyal Legion, Stephen D. Winslow, editor of the *Commercial List*, William Stewart, a prominent merchant, Chas. J. Patterson, the well-known author, Dr. Magoon, a prominent Baptist clergyman, Mr. Bennet of the famous Tower Hall clothing house, and Charles Wistar of Germantown, all leading Republicans.

GEN. APPLEGATE has resigned his position in the Custom House. The *Oregonian* says "nobody need worry about his being caught." Of course not, after Republicans have been taught such a lesson as they received in the Watts matter.

QUESTION?

Last Saturday a N. Y. *Herald* reporter interviewed Gen. Hancock regarding the omissions from his letter of acceptance of his views on free ships and revenue tariff, and following is what the General had to say in relation to the matter:

I have very definite views, clear to my own mind at least, on both topics, and I trust upon others which concern the country's welfare. It was not without serious debate that I concluded they had no proper place in my letter. Two considerations prevailed, first, that a letter of acceptance was not the right medium through which to announce my final judgment upon any great question depending for its solution upon future legislation and careful executive review; and second, that I have no right to mar the present situation of the party by a set of expressions superfluous to the adopted platform with which, as I said before, I am in full accord." The questions of tariff and free ships were so interesting to Hancock that he did not refrain from private discussion of them, which was intensely interesting and at the same time most tantalizing to his listener, whom the general forbade to record a word of it. "No," said he, "I do not propose to supplement my letter of acceptance by any addendum. It is enough that I am cordially in accord with the party and the campaign.

The *Oregonian* heads this dispatch—"The Campaign of Deception—Hancock Refuses to State His Position on Important Topics—An Attempt to Get Into Power by Arts of Concealment and Deception." We would like to see the editor of that paper show a single particular in which the Democratic party or its candidates have used any "deception" or "concealment" in relation to their political faith. In speaking of the revenue tariff the Democratic platform says, "a tariff for revenue only," and Hancock says with the platform he is in full accord. Can anything be plainer than that? The *Oregonian* would very gladly misunderstand the position of the Democratic party on the question of protective tariff. Last winter it came out strongly in favor of doing away with the protective tariff, but if it should do so now, like Hancock, it would be "in full accord" with the Democratic party and directly opposed to Republican doctrine. Verily, as an eater of crow, Mr. Scott leads all others.

GROSS NEGLECT OF DUTY.

A Washington letter says: "Only one member of the Cabinet is here. Two are speaking for Garfield in the West, and the others are on Summer excursions to various points. Mr. Hayes will go to Ohio early in August, and thence to the Pacific Coast." This is the Civil Service Reform of the Republican Administration, of which one of the tramping stump-speaking members of the fugitive Cabinet, Mr. Carl Schurz, had so much to say in condemnation and praise, in the second-hand speech he read to the crowd who went to hear him make a grand speech at Platt's Hall last Friday evening. They all draw their pay regularly, however, while they perform no service.—*S. F. Examiner.*

A VERY AMIABLE MAN.

There is much to be said in favor of Mr. Garfield. For instance, he is a free-trader, who favors subsidies and a protective tariff; he is a hard-money man, who approves greenbacks and silver; though opposed to partisan Federal interference, he voted against his propositions, and assails those who voted for the propositions he submitted; he wants Civil Service Reform, but thinks the politicians ought to control the patronage; while deprecating sectional feeling, he takes care to stimulate distrust of the South. In short, he is all things to all men, and the only reason for voting against him is that, in the abundance of his good nature, he wants to be everybody's friend.

A GREENBACKER FOR HANCOCK.

The New Haven *Union*, Greenback organ, tells this: "Mr. Charles Atwater, who was, in 1878, the Greenback candidate for Governor of Connecticut, attended a Democratic meeting in New Haven on Thursday evening, in which he said he had renounced none of his views on the banking system, the labor question, etc., but preferred to fight out the issues within the ranks of the Democratic party, and would uphold the Hancock and English ticket." The Greenbackers of Connecticut will almost unanimously vote the same way.

GARFIELD ALWAYS FOR THE CHINESE.

In the House of Representatives, March 22, 1869, Mr. Johnson of California asked unanimous consent to offer this:

Resolved, That in passing the resolution for the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, this House never intended that Chinese or Mongolians should become voters.

He then moved to suspend the rules, and demanded the yeas and nays, which were taken, and James A. Garfield voted nay! Evidently he favored Chinese naturalization and suffrage.

THE ELFE AND GRAY.

Among the most prominent callers on Gen. Hancock Saturday, July 31st, was Gen. R. D. Lilley, of Staunton, Va. Gen. Lilley was in the Confederate service, and lost an arm in one of the battles in the valley. He said to a reporter, smilingly: "I am going to pay my respects to a General who commanded some of the boys who took off my arm and came near taking off one of my legs. However, the past is past, and I am going now to try and make that General Commander-in-Chief."

THE NARROW GAUGE.

The Chief Engineer of the Oregonian Railway Company gives the following news to the *Oregonian* in regard to the operations of that company:

On the west side the entire line from Dayton to Dallas a distance of 27 miles, and to Sheridan, a distance of 23 miles, has been reconstructed entirely, the bridges have nearly all been removed and the grades improved at considerable cost. A new telegraph line has been constructed to Dallas and is now being extended to Sheridan, the instruments and batteries for which (and for a further extension from Dayton to Ray's ferry to connect with the east side division and with the company's steamers at that place and thence to Brownsville via Scio), arrived on the *State of California*. A large portion of this west side division is being ballasted with gravel, the new rolling stock for which arrived on Saturday, by the barkentine *Rival*, consisting of locomotives, two passenger coaches and some 35 freight cars.

One locomotive was taken up on Saturday morning for the east side division at Ray's Ferry and another locomotive goes up to Dayton to-morrow with one extra passenger car. Two new stations are being opened at Armstrongs, five miles from Dayton, and at the Western Oregon crossing, at both of which points the company are about to construct two warehouses for the convenience and at the special desire of the farmers located around these places.

On the east side division of the company's line greater progress has made. The entire line from Ray's ferry on the Willamette river to Silverton has been graded, the ties all ready, and a portion of the iron required to complete the road to Waldo Hills has already been taken up by the company. The balance of the iron for this extension is laying at Flanders' dock, and within a fortnight 300 tons more will arrive from San Francisco. An advance body of graders and hewers are working beyond Silverton, and the engineers are locating a line via Geer's for further extension.

If the *Childers* arrives within fourteen days, enough iron will then be on hand to carry the road to North Santiam river. Two miles of track from Ray's ferry has been made, and the tracklayers are working at the rate of a mile a day, and the contractor, Mr. Montgomery, assumes us that he will get into Silverton with a train before the first of September.

The bridge timber for the North Santiam bridge, (which except the bridge across the Willamette) is the largest bridge on the route, has been ordered some time ago, and a portion of it is already cut and ready for delivery, while 70,000 ties are being delivered near Stayton on the Santiam for the extension into Scio, the contractor having guaranteed to reach that town by the 15th of October.

A new contract was let to J. B. Montgomery & Co., the contractors, ten days ago, in which that firm guarantees to have the road completed into Brownsville a distance of 72 miles from Ray's Ferry, by the 5th of November. Accordingly, a force of graders and teamsters started on Thursday last at Brownsville, working northwards to meet the other parties working southwards. The Oregonian Railway Company have altogether close on 900 men now constructing their railways, but find difficulty in getting sufficient teams on account of harvest operations. The located route from Brownsville is close to and at the foot of Ward's Butte, thence to Sand Ridge and runs diagonally across the Albany & Lebanon branch of the O. & C. R. R. (now under construction), but keeps away a distance of two miles and a half west from the town of Lebanon, then makes for the South Santiam river and the Crabtree fork. The graders and bridge builders working from Brownsville northerly to Scio will have everything completed to Scio by the 1st of October—the time when the tracklayers have to reach that city—so that tracklaying southerly to Brownsville, a distance of 24 miles will be extended at the rate of a mile a day, as they are now doing on the French prairie.

The second English vessel with rails—the *San Luis*—is due about the 15th of September, with sufficient iron to complete the entire extension to Brownsville.

On Friday two more locomotives and thirty more freight cars arrived overland at San Francisco and will be dispatched to Portland immediately, while twenty-four freight cars, ordered from the Seattle car works, will be delivered here before the 1st of September, (of the same design as used on the Seattle and Walla Walla railroad,) 124 freight five, passenger cars and three baggage cars in running operation on the Narrow Gauge Company's railways before the 1st day of November next.

The company's steamers the *City of Salem* and *Ohio* have been overhauled and repaired, and are busy carrying railroad material to the front. The *City of Quincy*, which is now in the company, is to be laid off for a few days for repairs, and will then be placed on the route (mainly for the passenger trade) in conjunction with *Salem* and *Ohio*.

Altogether the progress made by the Oregonian Railway Company in constructing its roads in such a short time is remarkable. That company was incorporated on the 22d of February last, five months ago, and will have in running operation (including their purchase of the Gaston road) all together about 128 miles of railway by the 5th of November, that is to say, if the contractors are able by that time to complete the road to Brownsville as they have contracted to do.

YOU ARE RIGHT NEIGHBOR?

Gen. E. L. Applegate, Republican candidate for elector, has resigned his position in the Custom House at Portland, and the same has been accepted. Other business will engage his attention after the presidential election this fall.—*Eugene Journal.*

Correct! He will probably start another Greenback paper somewhere in Oregon, or else enter the lecturing field. Certain it is, he will not be a member of the Electoral College.

THE CHINESE QUESTION.

Upon the questions of Chinese immigration, there is an intense interest manifested on the Pacific Coast, but General Hancock does not seem to have thought it worthy even of the slightest mention. This omission will cost him a good many votes, as the people will compare the positive utterances of General Garfield upon this important question, with slighting silence of the Democratic candidate.—*Roseburg Plaindealer.*

How can we expect our State to ever amount to much when editors of newspapers are so ignorant as this—we say ignorant because we do wish to accuse him of misrepresenting facts. We advise our editorial friend to look at the Democratic platform. The eleventh resolution reads as follows:

Amendment of the Burlingame treaty; no more Chinese immigration except for travel, education and foreign commerce, and therein carefully guarded.

Now turn to Hancock's letter of acceptance, and you see that he says, "the principles enumerated by the Convention are those I have cherished in the past and shall endeavor to maintain in the future." If you think that is not enough to set him right before the people of this Coast on the Chinese question, then read this, which is taken from a conversation which Hancock had with Mr. Foley and Mr. Frost, two of the California delegates to the Cincinnati Convention:

"Tell the people of the Pacific Coast for me that my heart is with their interests. If Congress will give me a bill like they gave Hayes—*only I prefer a stronger one*—I will sign it, for I know how the artisans and mechanics are oppressed in trying to compete with the Chinese."

Does that indicate that Hancock "does not seem to have thought the Chinese question worthy of even the slighest mention."

How does Garfield stand on the Chinese question?

He talks very fair since he became a candidate, but to apply the old rule—"by their works ye shall know them"—to his case and see how it works.

Did he ever in a single instance in Congress vote in favor of the laboring man and against the Chinese. If he did it is not on record?

It is an absolute fact that at one time *he was in favor of Chinese naturalization and suffrage* and *so voted*. This is as true as gospel, and we "sling no mud" when we say so. Consult the *Congressional Record* and you will see that on the 22d of March, 1869, Mr. Johnson, of California, asked unanimous consent to offer this in the House of Representatives:

Resolved, That in passing the resolution for the 15th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, this House never intended that Chinese or Mongolians should become voters.

Mr. Johnson moved to suspend the rules, and demanded the yeas and nays, which were taken, and Jas. A. Garfield voted NAY!

This man Garfield stands on record as being opposed to the "Fifteen Passenger Act," vetoed by Hayes, and has always opposed every measure intended for the relief of the laboring men of this Coast, but now, when he is a candidate for the Presidency, and wants the twelve electral votes from this Coast, he changes his line of action and is in favor (?) of no more Chinese immigration.

Which will a laboring man prefer, Hancock or Garfield?

MORE RADICAL BILL-DOZING.

Some of the young women in the caustic soda department of the Pennsylvania Salt Works, at Southwark, declared their sympathies for the Democratic candidate last week by chalking on a large tank standing near the building these words: "Our choice for President, Gen. Winfield S. Hancock—Hancock forever." The circumstance was reported to the Superintendent of the works, who immediately ordered that the girls who had thus expressed their political preference should erase the name at once. None of the dozen female employes, however, would give the name of the offenders, and the Superintendent finally decreed that they must either wash off the words or walk off themselves. Upon this announcement one and all declared they would rather leave than obey such a command, whereupon they were ordered to go. This they did, and, as they marched away, three rousing cheers were sent up for Hancock.—*Philadelphia Record.*

A WEEK or so ago the *Herald* tried to make out that Hancock was a Catholic, and a few days afterward the Salem *Statesman*, also Republican, stated that Hancock was not a Catholic, and the letter published in the *Herald*, purporting to be from Cardinal McCloskey, was a Democratic forgery to catch Irish votes. The Republican editors of this State should get together and agree on some one line of action.

THE indictment against William H. Watkinds for illegal voting was dismissed when called up in Court. This will not prevent the auburn haired William from camping on the track of those who are hounding him.

REPUBLICANS had arranged to have Blaine, the demagogue, stump this Coast, but they are getting scared at their prospect in Maine and will have to keep him at home.

PEN AND SCISSORS.

GEN. SHOEL fights mit Hancock. Carl Schurz can't do anything with him.

There is no mistaking Garfield's meaning on the tariff question. He means to be on both sides of the fence.

IT is a matter of grave doubt as to whether Garfield's pen is mightier than his sword. Neither one ever hurt anybody.

BRICK POMEROY declines to support Weaver, which is the best thing that has happened for Weaver since he went into politics.

The Republicans have been caught in forging three different letters with a view of injuring Hancock. This is the "decent campaign" they asked for.

MR. LATHROP, the Butler State Committee-man in Massachusetts, who resigned his position and wrote a letter about the Cincinnati Convention, declares his purpose to vote for General Hancock.

DE GARFILLIS is anything he is witty; he has gone into the conundrum business. He says, Why is the charge that I took Credit Mobilier stock like Dr. Tanner's stomach? Give it up? Why, because there's nothing in it.

WE WERE very much surprised a few days ago to see in the dispatches in the *Oregonian* a paragraph that Senator David Davis had come out strongly in favor of Hancock. That paper is so fearlessly independent in politics that it very rarely publishes anything favorable to Hancock.

DR. TANNER is now a famous man. He has completed his fast of forty days, and is now filling up again. A great many think his fasting was a hoax, but several persons watched him closely and report that he did not partake of any food during the whole time. His feat will have a bad effect on boarding houses.

GOV. THAYER has refused to commute the sentence passed upon Harry Wintzingerode for killing old man Swanger, and his action will be appreciated by all law-abiding citizens. Murders are becoming altogether too frequent in this State, and when a murder is duly convicted by our courts he should be executed.

The white blackbird has been found—this is the Democrat who has come out for Garfield. His name is Philo A. Orton, of Wisconsin, but what his disease may be is not stated, We have heard of Hamilton Fish, Hon. Horatio King, Col. John Forney, and even D. H. Stearns, but Philo Orton is a new name to us.

IF Garfield's constituents paid no attention to the charges against him, and believed he was innocent when he took the proceeds of the Credit Mobilier stock, how did it happen that more than eight thousand of them cut him at the polls? In 1872 his majority was 10,955; in 1874 it was 2,528. Somebody must have thought there was something wrong.

IF General Hancock is already defeated, why are the Republicans at such pains to prove that he pocketed a petroleum Company, hanged Mrs. Surratt on his responsibility and out of pure deviltry, tried to remand Louisiana and Texas to rebels still in arms, was no soldier worth speaking of, and is now in league with the new rebellion? These assaults of the enemy do not look as though Garfield's election is already assured.

The Wheeling W. Va. *Register* puts the case thus: An Ohio man, has been occupying through fraud and force, the Executive Chair for the last four years. An Ohio man is at the head of the Treasury. An Ohio man is at the head of the army. And now another Ohio man is seeking the presidency. Is it not about time for Ohio to take a back seat? Either move the Capital into Ohio, and then let them run it exclusively, or recognize the existence of thirty-seven other states by the distribution of the offices.

AT the conference of Republicans at New York the other day Senator Blaine remarked that the Democratic candidate was the only conspicuous Union soldier he had yet heard of who seemed to be ashamed of his success in the war.—*Oregonian.*

While no one can truthfully make such a charge, there is one thing very certain—neither Blaine nor the editor of the *Oregonian* will ever have such charges made against them. Neither one smelled powder during the war of the rebellion, and both belong to that contemptible class which is worse than a rebel in arms against his government—those who now use all their powers in arraying one section of our union against the other.

"SATAN REBUKING SIN."

A few days ago the readers of the *Oregonian* were again treated to the curious spectacle of the editor of that paper charging others with crookedness in money matters. What ineffable cheek! Think of it! Harvey, please answer these questions: How much were you worth when you took charge of the custom house? How much were you worth when you were kicked out? What was your salary?

If we could compel you to answer these questions truly you never would accuse any one of dishonesty again.

THE OREGON KIDNEY TEA.

Read the following testimonials, not from persons 3,000 miles away, whom no one knows, but from well-known and trustworthy citizens of Oregon, whose names, written with their own hands, can be seen at our office:

Astoria, Or., Dec. 28, 1879.

I take pleasure in testifying to the merits of the **Oregon Kidney Tea.** For the past three years I have been suffering from kidney troubles, and during the time have tried nearly every kind of kidney medicine in the market, almost without any relief. Having heard that the Oregon Kidney Tea possessed wonderful properties, I purchased a package, and from the first dose obtained relief, and by the use of the one package feel completely cured. SAM'L GRAY.

Silverton, Or., March 27, 1880.

I have been afflicted with a kidney trouble for twelve years, during which time I have used almost every kidney remedy I could hear of but obtained no relief until I tried the **Oregon Kidney Tea.** I am now much better, and have no hesitancy in recommending it as a pleasant and safe kidney remedy.

W. B. COX.

Her Friends Astonished at the Wonderful Cure in Her.

29 Grafith Street,
Rochester, N. Y., Aug. 15, 1879.

H. H. Warner & Co.: This is to certify that I was attacked with a kidney disease about four years ago, which brought me very low for about six months. I then grew better, but in February last the old disease returned in a worse form than before. I employed four different physicians at different times, none of whom seemed to do me much good. They all said my case would terminate in Bright's disease, and none of them gave me any encouragement that I could recover. My uncle then told me about your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, and at his urgent solicitation I procured a bottle and commenced taking it about the 8th of the present month; I am now taking my second bottle, and feel that I am almost well. My improvement commenced as soon as I commenced using your remedy, and has been constant ever since, and I expect to be as well as I ever was in a few days more. My friends, as well as myself, are wondering at the change which has been wrought in me, and some of them wonder that I am still alive. Gratefully yours,

MRS. EMMA BROWN.

INDIAN DEPREDATIONS.

The fair reader shudders when she thinks of the settler's wife watching, from the door of her rude hut, the retreating form of her husband going to his daily labor—going out perhaps to return not again, for before nightfall a savage hand may have laid him low among the prairie grasses. Or it may be a child, a bright-eyed daughter, is snatched away in an unguarded moment, to grace the next war dance. When we read the heart-rending details of these savage depredations, we are apt to blame the government for not taking more strict precautions to insure the settler's protection. But we daily read of the depredations of that arch-fiend, consumption, with scarcely a thought of the terrible inroads it is making in human life. Tens of thousands of homes are annually desolated by consumption to one by Indian outrage. Like the Indians, consumption often comes stealthily, and no danger is apprehended until the victim suddenly finds himself hopelessly ensnared, and death's fatal arrow ends the scene. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, a powerful alterative, or blood-purifier, and tonic, has restored thousands of consumptives who had tried every other remedy recommended to them, without obtaining any relief, and are ready to testify to its remedial powers.

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER.

It is natural for people suffering with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or any derangement of the digestive organs, such as Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Heart-burn, Water-brash, gnawing and burning pains at the pit of the Stomach, Yellow Skin, Coated Tongue and disagreeable taste in the mouth, coming up of food after eating, low spirits, &c., to put off from day to day buying an article that they know has cured their neighbor, friend or relative, yet they have no faith in it until it is too late. But if you will go to your druggists, Foshay & Mason, and get a bottle of GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER your immediate cure is as certain as you live. Sample bottles of this medicine can be obtained for 10 cents to try its superior virtue. Regular size 75 cents. Try it; two doses will relieve any case.

Armed to the Teeth,

Is a very common expression, but we think that armed to embellish and preserve them to a ripe old age is decidedly more appropriate. This can be done by keeping yourself supplied with a bottle of that splendid dentifrice, Fragrant SOZODONT, which will beautify the teeth and preserve them from the ravages of decay. SOZODONT contains no acids or gritty substances which injure the enamel, but is composed of rare and antiseptic herbs, which have a beneficial effect on the whole economy of the mouth. Sold by druggists.

Thousands of soldiers and heirs are entitled to pensions, with payment from date of discharge or death, if applied for before January 1, 1880. Wound, accidental injury or disease entitles to a Pension. Bounty and back pay collected. Increase of Pension secured. This firm established in 1866. Address, enclosing stamp, EDSON BROS., U. S. Claim Attorneys, 711 G Street, Washington, D. C.

D. M. Jones, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon,
ALBANY, OREGON.

Office in Plummer's drug store. Residence on Washington St. 23f

Notice to Delinquent Tax-Payers.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the delinquent tax lists for Linn county, Oregon, for the years 1878 and 1879 have been placed in my hands for collection, with a warrant attached thereto, under the seal of the County Court of said county, commanding me to collect said taxes by levy and sale of property; therefore all persons owing taxes as aforesaid will save costs by observing this notice and coming forward and paying their taxes immediately.

J. J. CHARLTON,
Sheriff and Tax Collector of Linn Co., Oregon. 2w3

$999 Can't be made by every agent every month in the business we furnish, but those willing to work can easily earn a dozen dollars a day right in their own localities. Have no time to explain here. Business pleasant and honorable. Women, and boys and girls do as well as men. We will furnish you a complete outfit free. We will bear expense of starting you. Particulars free. Write and see. Farmers and mechanics, their sons and daughters, and all classes in need of paying work at home, should write to us and learn all about the work at once. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

NEW BARBER SHOP!
J. H. SURLES, Prop'r.

A GOOD SEA FOAM SHAMPOO goes with each shave. Prices for shaving and hair-cutting same as usual. Rooms opposite McIlwain's store. 10tf

STORAGE.
ALBANY CITY MILLS

These Mills will pay

Four Cents per Bushel

in mill feed—bran or shorts—over and above the market price, on good merchantable wheat sold to us or stored at our mill. Call on us before making your arrangements.

52m1 THOS. MONTEITH & SONS.

MONEY is now being made faster than ever by those at work for us. Persons of either sex can make $66 a week in their own towns if they are willing to work. No risk. $5 outfit free. Anyone can run the business. Capital not required. All who engage prosper. No one fails. Particulars free. Address, H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

THE "WORLD'S FAVORITE."

HAS ONLY 12 WORKING PARTS.

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THE NEW

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SEWING MACHINE.

Awarded First Premium, Oregon State Fair, 1879 and 1880.
Awarded First Premium, and only Machine placed "a First Class (25 competitors) at the Australian International Exhibition, 1880.
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The "DAVIS" Sewing Machine Company are manufacturing and

Selling 1,000 Machines per Week!

It is CHEAPEST because it is BEST.

It does *every* variety of work without basting, and has more practical attachments than all others combined.

52 W. B. SCOTT, Agent, Albany, Oregon.

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The Best Separator Made!

Easily Managed and Kept in Order. Least Complication in Working Parts. Engines made Specially for Agricultural Purposes.

TRIPLE-GEARED HORSE POWER, 8 AND 10 HORSE, GEARING ENCASED.

These Machines have every available advantage.
Send for Circular to **E. J. NORTHRUP & CO.**
Corner First and Main Streets, Portland, Oregon.
J. A. GILMOUR, Albany, Traveling Agent. n39m4

Summons.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Linn County:

William Cochran, Plaintiff,
vs.
N. R. Baird, L. B. Rinehart, E. J. Jasper, Frances Parrent, Charles L. Morton, James H. Morton, Evaline Morton, Thos. E. Morton, Robert Cochran, Catherine Perkins, Winnie Breeden, Lucretia McMurry, Mary Kennedy, John M. Cochran, Letitia Dillard, W. W. Redford, E. P. Redford, Emma L. Scarbrough, John M. Redford, Letitia E. Redford, J. E. L. Redford, Ida B. Redford, George R. Redford, Alexander Vaughn and Elizabeth Vaughn, Defendants.

To Charles L. Morton, Mary Kennedy, Alexander Vaughn and Elizabeth Vaughn, four of the Defendants above named:

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF OREGON, you and each of you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in said Court in the above entitled suit, on or before the 23th day of October, A. D. 1880, that being the first day of the next regular term of said Court, and if you fail to answer, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint, to-wit: that each and every one of the deeds mentioned and described therein be so reformed as to convey the land intended to be conveyed; that the deed from Alexander Vaughn and wife to John Cochran be so reformed as to convey the following premises, to-wit: Beginning at the S. W. corner of Sec. 32 in Tp. 15 S. R. 3 W. of the Willamette Meridian, running thence East one-half mile, thence North 50 rods, thence West one-half mile, thence South 50 rods to the beginning, containing 50 acres, more or less; and that all the other deeds in said complaint referred to be so reformed as to convey the lands intended to be so conveyed, to-wit: Beginning at the S. E. corner of Sec. 31, in Tp. 15 S. R. 3 W. of the Willamette Meridian, and running thence North 130 rods, thence West 160 rods, thence South 130 rods, thence East 160 rods to the beginning, containing 130 acres; also, beginning at the S. W. corner of the S. E. quarter of the S. W. quarter of Sec. 35, in Tp. 15 S. R. 4 W. of the Willamette Meridian, running thence East 40 rods, thence North 40 rods, thence West 40 rods, thence South 40 rods to the beginning, containing 10 acres; and the premises in this summons hereinbefore first described, containing in all 190 acres, and lying and being in Linn County, Oregon; that the defendants, and each and all of them, be decreed to execute such good and sufficient deeds of conveyance as will vest the title to said lands in the plaintiff within thirty days from the date of the final decree in this suit, and in the event they fail so to do that plaintiff be decreed to be the owner in fee simple of said premises; that all the right, title, interest, claim and demand, legal or equitable, of each and all of said defendants, of, in or to said premises, and each and every part thereof, be divested out of them and each of them and vested in the plaintiff, and that said decree be recorded as evidence of plaintiff's title and for the costs and disbursements of this suit to be taxed.

Published by order of Hon. R. P. Boise, Judge of said Court, made at chambers on the 14th day of August, 1880.

WEATHERFORD & BLACKBURN,
2w6 Attorneys for Plaintiff.

WHEAT WANTED.
Ballard, Isom & Co.
WILL PAY A

PREMIUM

of FOUR CENTS per bushel in Mill feed, over and above the Market price on all good Merchantable wheat stored with them this season.

Are prepared to pay CASH DOWN, and guarantee as good prices as can be obtained elsewhere. A large supply of Sacks always on hand.

We have our Mill fitted up with all the latest improved Machinery, and do CUSTOM WORK.

BALLARD, ISOM & CO.
Albany, July 22d, 1880. 52

TO THE WORKING CLASS.

We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time, or for their spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50 cents to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address and test the business we make this offer: To such as are not well satisfied we will send one dollar to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars and outfit free. Address, GEORGE STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. 3y1

ALBANY COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.
ALBANY, OR.

The First Term will open on Wednesday, September 1, 1880.

For rosteinlars concerning the courses of study and the price of tuition, apply to

32 REV. FLEET N. CONDIT, Prest.

Summons.

In the Justice's Court for Brownsville Precinct, Linn County, Oregon:

James Blakely, surviving partner, &c., Plaintiff,
vs.
Israel A. Gray, Defendant.

Civil action to recover money.

To Israel A. Gray, the Defendant in the above entitled action:

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF OREGON, you are hereby notified to appear before the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace for the Precinct aforesaid, on the 21st day of August, 1880, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the office of said Justice, in said Precinct, to answer the above named Plaintiff in a civil action. The Defendant will take notice that if he fail to answer the complaint herein the Plaintiff will take judgment against him for the sum of twenty and 8-100 dollars ($20 8-100 debt, and interest on the same from and after the 25th day of July, 1859, at the rate of twenty per cent. per annum until paid, together with the costs and disbursements of this action, 1880.

Given under my hand and official signature this 23d day of June.

H. J. C. AVERILL,
1846 Justice of the Peace.

BRICK!

B. W. CUNDIFF is now manufacturing brick, and has one kiln burned and ready for sale.

CHEAP FOR CASH

is his motto. Remember him when you want brick. 47tf.

NEWPORT.
To Pleasure-Seekers!

I AM STILL PROPRIETOR OF THE old and popular "BAY VIEW HOUSE" at Newport, on Yaquina Bay, and will, as I always have done, take great pains in rendering the stay of guests at my house pleasant. Charges are very moderate, and the table will be furnished with everything the market affords.

1m P. M. ABBEY, Prop'r.

The Corvallis Fruit Co.

Will purchase Plummer dried fruit at full market prices;

Will send a competent person to advise fruit growers as to cultivation of or additions to orchards;

Will supply fruit trees of approved sorts at moderate prices;

Will sell Plummer Driers through Linn, Benton and Lane counties.

Letters to be sent to Corvallis Fruit Company, Corvallis, Benton County, Oregon.

WALLACE NASH, President.
JAMES READMAN, Sec'y.
January 1, 1880. 29w6

Assessor's Notice.

THE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION will attend at the office of the County Clerk of Linn County, Oregon, on Monday, the 30th day of August, 1880, and publicly examine the assessment rolls and correct all errors in valuation, description or qualities of lands, lots or other property.

Z. B. MOSS,
1w3 Assessor of Linn Co.

$300 A MONTH guaranteed. $12 a day at home made by the industrious. Capital not required; we will start you. Men, women, boys and girls make money faster at work for us than at anything else. The work is light and pleasant, and such as anyone can go right at. Those who are wise who see this notice will send us their address at once and see for themselves. Costly Outfit and terms. Now is the time. Those already at work are laying up large sums of money. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.