

TATE RIGHTS DEMOCRAT  
ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY  
CLAI B. STEWART.  
BUSINESS OFFICE—In Democrat Building on  
Broadway Street.

# State Rights Democrat.

VOL. XVII.

ALBANY, OREGON, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1881.

NO 8.

	1 wk.	1 mo.	3 mo.	6 mo.	1 yr.
1 Inch	1.00	3.00	5.00	8.00	12.00
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Special business notices in Local Column 25 cents per line. Regular local notices 10 cents per line.  
For legal and transient advertisements, \$1.00 per square for the first insertion and 50 cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:  
Single copy, per year..... \$3.00  
Single copy, six months..... 2.00  
Single copy, three months..... 1.00  
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PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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FLINN & CHAMBERLAIN,  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
Albany, Oregon.  
Office in Foster's Brick Block, 254  
Vintner St.

L. H. MONTANYE,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
AND  
Notary Public.  
Albany, Oregon.  
Office upstairs, over John Briggs' store,  
1st street, v12121.

J. K. WEATHERFORD,  
(NOTARY PUBLIC),  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
ALBANY, OREGON.  
WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS OF THE  
State. Special attention given to collections and  
probate matter.  
Office in Old Fellow's Temple, v12121.

POWELL & BILYEU,  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
And Solicitors in Chancery,  
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Collections promptly made on all points.  
Lous negotiated on reasonable terms.  
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ATTORNEY AT LAW  
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WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS OF THE STATE.  
Prompt attention given to collections, con-  
cessions and administration of Estates.  
Business a specialty. v12121.

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ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW  
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Office in the Court House v12121.

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Notary Public,  
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Collections promptly made on all points.

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WILL PRACTICE IN ALL COURTS OF THE STATE  
All business entrusted to me promptly  
attended to.  
Office in O'Toole's Block, Broadway Street,  
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HOMEOPATHIC  
Physician and Surgeon,  
Albany, Oregon.  
Office in Forman's Brick, two doors  
East of Conner's Bank, n10

DICKEY & STIMSON'S  
LIVERY AND FEED STABLE.  
First class vehicles, fine horses, good  
feed, accommodating proprietors and rea-  
sonable charges. Give them a call,  
Stables near Revere House, 671.

J. A. DAVIS, M. D.,  
Physician, Surgeon,  
AND  
OBSTETRICIAN,  
Albany, Oregon.  
HAS RESUMED THE PRACTICE OF HIS  
profession in this city and vicinity. Office at  
Gay Street. Residence on Fourth street, two  
blocks west of Court House, 401.

**Sarsaparilla**  
Is a compound of the virtues of sarsaparilla,  
stillaire, mandrake, yellow dock, with  
the iodide of potassium and iron, all powerful  
blood-making, blood-cleansing, and life-  
sustaining elements. It is the purest, safest,  
and most effective alterative medicine  
known or available to the public. The sci-  
ence of medicine and chemistry have never  
produced so valuable a remedy, nor one so  
powerful to cure all diseases resulting from  
impure blood. It cures Scrofula and all  
scrofulous diseases, Erysipelas,  
Roses, or St. Anthony's Fire, Pimples,  
and Face-grubs, Pustules, Blisters,  
Boils, Tumors, Fetter, Hemorrhoids,  
Salt Rheum, Scald-head, Ring-worms,  
Ulcers, Sores, Rheumatism, Mercurial  
Disease, Neuritis, Female Weak-  
nesses, and Irregularities, Jaundice,  
Affections of the Liver, Dyspepsia,  
Emaciation, and General Debility.  
By its searching and cleansing qualities  
it purges out the foul corruptions which  
contaminate the blood and cause derange-  
ment and decay. It restores and enlivens  
the vital functions, promotes energy and  
strength, restores and preserves health, and  
infuses new life and vigor throughout the  
whole system. No sufferer from any dis-  
ease which arises from impurity of the  
blood need despair who will give ATZ'S  
SARSAPARILLA a fair trial.  
It is fully to experiment with the numer-  
ous low-priced mixtures, of cheap materials,  
and without medicinal virtues, offered as  
blood-purifiers, while disease becomes more  
firmly seated. ATZ'S SARSAPARILLA is a  
medicine of such concentrated curative  
power, that it is by far the best, cheapest,  
and most reliable blood-purifier known.  
Physicians know its composition, and  
prescribe it. It has been widely used for forty  
years, and has won the unqualified confi-  
dence of millions whom it has benefited.  
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,  
Lowell, Mass.  
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

## CALIFORNIA STORE

### ONE PRICE TO ALL.

### "ONE PRICE TO ALL."

Dear Readers. We know you have very frequently of late read the above motto in the announcements of newly opening stores, and have found too often that it meant "one price" to Mrs. Paycash and "another price" to Mr. Chagrel, and still "another price" to Mr. Slowpaw. Naturally, when you find out all these things you lose faith in new "one price" stores.

### "WE SELL ONLY FOR CASH."

This quotation is doubtless very familiar, also in new advertisements, but experience has proved to most of you that Mr. Lawyer could buy goods on time, but Mrs. Carpenter could not, and Mr. Richfarmer could obtain credit, while Mr. Poorfarmer must pay cash for his goods, and, as a result, all must pay more for goods than if the merchant would do a square cash business, since it needs no argument to prove that the one who does really a strictly cash business can and must undersell all others.

### "No Goods Misrepresented."

This can be seen conspicuously posted in very many stores, and yet how many times have you noticed that Mrs. Sharp (who is pretty well posted) would really get a nice all wool dress cheap, while Mrs. Notposted, (who does not know so much about goods, and relies on the salesman) pays the same amount of money for a nice "all wool" dress, only to find eventually the greater part of wool is cotton, and again Mr. Farmer pays for a good "all wool" suit of clothes and wonders why they turn color and wear so much like cotton goods, when he was assured by the merchant that it "was warranted". These things tend to destroy confidence in merchants as a matter of course. We know then that you have read and heard all of these nice sounding phrases, and do not deceive ourselves with the idea that it is something new to say what others have said before us, but if we do just exactly as we promise that will indeed be something new to you, and as our record and our reputation as merchants on the coast for the past 30 years will be sufficient guarantee that we always fulfill our promises we unhesitatingly declare

### OUR INTENTIONS.

We have located here permanently, having leased the building and spent considerable money in improvements, as we intend having the finest store this side of Portland.

### OUR ADVANTAGES.

We have a resident buyer in New York and one in San Francisco, who buy in large quantities in order to supply our several stores, and who are always on the spot to take advantage of bargains, besides sending us all the latest styles of goods as soon as they appear on the market. Our rents and expenses are very low, many lines of goods are made especially for us direct from manufacturers, thus saving jobbing or wholesale men's profits, and of course enables us to sell goods at close figures.

### OUR SYSTEM.

#### ONE PRICE TO ALL.

#### ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

#### NO GOODS MISREPRESENTED.

#### GOODS SOLD ONLY FOR CASH.

#### "NEVER TO CHARGE A DOLLAR FOR NINETY CENTS WORTH OF GOODS."

#### OUR STOCK WILL CONSIST OF

### MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

### FURNISHING GOODS, UNDERWEAR,

### BOOTS AND SHOES,

### HATS AND CAPS,

### DRY GOODS AND FANCY GOODS,

### Cloaks, Dolmans and Ulsters,

And in short anything and everything that can be worn.  
Each and every department will be complete and kept constantly filled with the best the market affords.

### OUR COUNTRY ORDER DEPARTMENT

This will be a distinct and separate feature in our business. Here we will attend promptly and carefully to all orders, no matter how large or small they may be. All orders must be accompanied by full amount of cash or goods will not be sent. We can promise however that we will select goods as carefully as though selected in person. Parties sending for samples, prices of goods or prices will receive as prompt attention as those sending for a hundred dollars worth of goods.

### OUR OPENING.

We will open our store on  
**MONDAY, SEPT. 26,**  
—AT—  
**12 O'CLOCK NOON.**

We extend to all our friends and to all who come and see our magnificent display of goods and SEE our prices, which are plainly marked and from which there is no deviation. There will be no goods sold on that day, as we shall devote our entire attention to entertaining our visitors. We assure you a hearty welcome and courteous treatment and hope that our future actions will merit your confidence, a proclatation and patronage.

Truly Yours,  
**I. & M. COHEN,**  
Props. California Store,  
ALBANY, OREGON,  
Opposite St. Charles Hotel. P. O. Box 429.

#### A LEGEND.

Once in an ancient city, whose name I no longer remember, Raised aloft on a column, a bronze statue of Justice Stood in the public square, upholding the scales in his left hand, And in his right a sword, as an emblem that justice presided Over the laws of the land, and the hands and homes of the people. Even the birds had built their nests in the scales of the balance, Having no fear of the sword that flashed in the sunshine above them, But in the course of time the laws of the land were corrupted; Might took the place of right, and the weak were oppressed, and the mighty Ruled with an iron rod. Then it chanced in a nobleman's palace, That a necklace of pearls was lost, and ere long a suspicion Fell on an orphan girl who lived as maid in the household, She, after form of trial condemned to die on the scaffold, Patiently met her doom at the foot of the statue of Justice, As to her Father in heaven her innocent spirit ascended, Lo! o'er the city a tempest rose; and the bolts of the thunder Smote the statue of bronze, and hurled in warth from its left hand Down on the pavement below the clattering scales of the balance, And in the hollow thereof was found the neck of a magpie. Into whose clay-built walls the necklace of pearls was invowen — Longfellow.

#### MIGHTY TRIFLES.

#### A Chapter on the Noted Accidents of History.

M. Fournier wrote a book on events which never happened, and Lord Beaconsfield's father was the author of a learned essay on history which might have been to be a useful volume might be penned on trifles which have determined great events. It was but a trifle that gave Spain for so many generations the lordship of the New World, and enable her by the wealth which she derived from that source to become the most powerful nation in Europe. It is well-known that Columbus, dispirited by the refusal he met at so many courts, dispatched his brother Bartolomeo to ask aid from Henry VII of England. But on the way the messenger fell in the hands of pirates, and by the time he reached London was so destitute he had to try and earn the money to clothe himself in proper style before he could be presented at court. But by this time it was too late. Even the fact that Ferdinand and Isabella supplied the funds to equip the expedition was mainly due to the accident that Juan Perez de Marchena, the Queen's confessor happened to be passing at the very moment when the weary mariner was knocking at the door of the La Rabida monastery to beg a little bread and water for his boy Diego, and was struck with the noble face of the dusty pedestrian. Bartolomeo Colon reached London in time, had Christoval before any chance a little later or a little earlier at the monastery door, the fate of Europe might have been changed and the destiny of the Anglo-Saxon race altered.

#### ALMOST REVOLUTIONIZED.

Three centuries later it was again nearly revolutionized, for in 1806 the English held Buenos Ayres, and it is no secret that Napoleon was almost persuaded to abandon Europe as a field for his ambition, and try what he could accomplish in the way of carrying out an empire among the disunited provinces of South America. When citizen Bonaparte seemed little likely to sit on the throne of Louis Capet he was on the point of offering his sword to the Sultan, as a late period Von Moltke actually did. It is curious to speculate what would now have been the present state of the Eastern question had Napoleon carried his intentions into effect, or supposing that Moltke had remained in the Turkish service whether the Danish war would have been fought, or Prussia's supremacy established at Sedan or Sedan.

The cropping of Louis VII's chin brought on three centuries of bloodshed, and a sarcastic remark of Frederick the Great on Elizabeth Petrovna, of Russia, roused that virtuous Empress to take such a vigorous part in the Seven Year's war that at one time Prussia seemed well-nigh stricken unto death. Even Catherine II—profoundly suspicious of Potadam after the scandal about Queen Elizabeth carefully examined her husband's correspondence before she concluded an alliance with the royal letter writer. It is hardly forty years since Louis Philippe threatened war against the Texan Republic because an irate citizen had shot the trespassing pigs of the French Ambassador. As it was he prevented the Lone Star from severing its floating European loan, and thus the King and the pigs combined hastened the annexation of Texas to the United States. The Dutch are said to have "jockeyed" us out of Malacca in exchange for Java by representing on the map, which our simple minded envoys took for granted, the one territory as large and the other as small, and among the most firmly traditions of American diplomacy is one which represents the English commissioners as agreeing to the surrender of Oregon, "because a country in which a salmon does not rise to a fly cannot be worth much." Liwa have been altered through accidents before the Queen's printer's boy forgot to deliver Lord Beaconsfield's amendment to a bill.

#### LEADING TO VACATIONS.

But if trifles have decided the fate of laws and nations, accidents equally small have caused men to follow pursuits the results of which have been not much less momentous to culture and civilization. Father Malebranche devoted himself to reading philosophy

#### after reading Descartes' "L'Homme";

Cowley became a poet owing to his personal of Spenser's "Faery Queen," and Sir Joshua Reynolds had never thought of painting until Richardson's "Fanny" fell into his hands. Shakespeare might have ended his life as a prosperous wool-merchant had he been a prudent young tradesman; Corneille showed no liking for literature except the law until he fell in love, and felt himself compelled to tell the lady so in poetry; and Moliere might have remained making tapestry had not his grandfathers nettled his pride by wishing that he could be an actor like Moliere. Balboa might never have discovered the Pacific had he not been unsuccessful as a shop keeper in Hispaniola, and found it necessary to flee to the mainland, concealed from his creditors in a cask on board Vesucio's vessel, and it is certain that had Cortez become a well-briefed lawyer in Salamanca he would never have lived to proudly tell Charles V that he had given him more provinces than his father had left him cities. Ignatius Loyola was a soldier, and the Order of Jesuits might never have been founded had he not accidentally been guided the tedium of inaction necessitated by a wound with reading "The Lives of Saints," Gibbon determined to write his famous work after listening to the monks singular vapors in the temple of Jupiter, at Rome; and La Fontaine was stimulated to cultivate literature after hearing some verses of Malherbe. Faraday might have been a journeyman book-binder had not kindly Mr. Dance invited him to hear Sir Humphrey Davy lecture, and Vanocanson only look to studying the mechanism of clocks to beguile the weary hours which he had to pass while attending his mother at confession.

#### DIFFICULT WITNESS.

"Do you know the prisoner will asked the attorney.  
"Never knew him sick," replied the witness.  
"No levity," said the lawyer, sternly.  
"Now, sir did you ever see the prisoner at the bar?"  
"Took many a drink with him at the bar."  
"Answer my question, sir," yelled the lawyer, "How long have you known the prisoner?"  
"From two feet up to five feet ten inches."  
"Will the court make the—"  
"I have, indeed," said the witness, anticipating the lawyer, "I have answered the question. I knowed the prisoner when he was a boy two feet long and a man five feet ten—"  
"Your honor—"  
"It's a fact judge. I'm under oath," persisted the witness.  
The lawyer arose, placed both hands on the table in front of him, spread his legs apart, leaned his body over the table and said:  
"Will you tell the court what you know about this case?"  
"That isn't his name" replied the witness.  
"What ain't his name?"  
"Case."  
"Who said it was?"  
"You did. You wanted to know what I knew about this case—his name is Smith."  
"Your honor," howled the attorney, plucking his beard out by the roots, "will you make this man answer?"  
"Witness," said the judge, "You must answer the questions put to you."  
"I and of Goshen, judge, hain't I been doing it all Let the blamed fire away. I'm all ready."  
"Then," said the lawyer, "don't beat about the bush any more. You and the prisoner have been friends?"  
"Never," promptly responded the witness.  
"What, wasn't you summoned here as a friend?"  
"No, sir. I was summoned here as a Presbyterian. Nary one of us was ever Friends; he'd an old line Baptist, without a drop of quaker in him."  
"Stand down," yelled the lawyer in disgust.  
"Hey!"  
"Stand down!"  
"Can't do it. I'll sit down or stand up."  
"Sheriff remove the man from the box."  
Witness retires, uttering: "Well if he ain't the thick-headedest I ever laid eyes on."

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

A heated term—I'll make it hot for you.  
Sending a postal is now called speaking by card.  
The fly that walks on oleomargarine is not the butterfly.  
When a lank goes up generally it fails to come down.  
Garsmen must have pretty long arms when they hug the shore.  
When may a chair be said to dislike you? When it cant bray you.  
Going to the root of the matter—When a dentist extracts the old fang.  
Many of the richest planters in San Domingo lived on coffee grounds.  
Do not make two bites of a cherry. You might eat a worm in half.  
The sea shore is the place where you can always find Sabbath breakers.  
Whooping Cough—Ammen's Cough Syrup.  
Let's trip the light fantastic if, said the chorist, to do his inferring patient.  
If a man cannot be cured by smoking he is less susceptible than a ham.

#### GREAT LIBRARIANS.

Some Who Have Been Great and Qualified That Made Them So.

The first duty of a librarian is to know his own library, what it contains and what it lacks, where it is strong and where it is weak, knowledge of deficiencies. In every science and every branch of literature he must know at a glance what to purchase and what to reject, in order that he may place instantly on a prize whenever there is a chance of obtaining it. Thus the knowledge of his own library carries with it by implication the knowledge of all other libraries, and of the whole range of literature, ancient, modern and contemporary. Such universal knowledge made of his name, Antonius Magliabechi, the great librarian of the Vatican, it may be said, and so no doubt it is, but the librarian is he who approaches most nearly to this superlative ideal. Such a man, in his age, was the great Magliabechi, man, in his age, of the Medicenian Library at Florence in the seventeenth century. "Ipse museum inambulans et vixi quodam Bibliotheca" said the great Mabillon of this extraordinary man; and the same idea is expressed in a more ingenious form by another of his contemporaries who made of his name, Antonius Magliabechi, the clever anagram, "In summa bibliotheca magna." Magliabechi lived in the library and took his meals and his rest among his books. He was never in his life father from Florence than Prato, whither he went to consult a manuscript, and yet he is said to have known the contents of every great library in Europe. A contemporary scholar once wrote to ask him for a rare book, and he replied that it was not in his own library, nor in any other save that of the Grand Signior at Constantinople, where it would be found on a certain case near the public entrance. But though Magliabechi has probably never been surpassed for knowledge of books and their uses, he affords in important respects an example to be carefully avoided. His passion for reading—the unpardonable sin of a librarian—was only redeemed by his prodigious memory, which enabled him to quote books to those who consulted him, giving not only the text, but the edition, the page, and almost the line, though his total lack of order and system made his own collection a chaos.

In this respect he was a complete contrast to another great librarian of our own day, his fellow countryman by birth, though English in proud tradition among the greatest of her adopted sons the great Italian to whom we owe the present condition of the British Museum Library. An even greater contrast to the moroseness, jealousy and quarrelsomeness of the learned Mabillon is presented in the ready geniality and winning temper of the late Dudley's librarian, a man who never lost a friend and who never made an enemy. Indeed, the moral qualities required in a great librarian are hardly less rare or less necessary than his intellectual attainments. He must know men even better than he knows books. He must recognize a rogue by instinct and detect an impostor at a glance. He must suffer gladly the irritable rage of scholars, and he must listen with patience to the trivialities of sight-seers and idle inquirers. His knowledge must be accessible to every one, and he must be the guide, philosopher and friend of all who come to his library. He must be at once proud and chary of his treasures, lavishly revealing them to those who seek with knowledge, and rigidly withholding them from mere idle curiosity. In a word, he must be all things to all men, treating knowledge with deference, the desire for it with encouragement and sympathy, and even the back of it with patience and good-humor.

#### HISTORICAL.

Gold wire was first made in Italy in 1350.  
The first botanical garden was at Padua, in 1583.  
Trajan first founded the institution of charity schools.  
Night watchmen were established in Paris in 1595.  
Sedan chairs were introduced from Sedan, France, in 1634.  
The order of Barons was instituted by James I. in 1611.  
Quills pens are said to have come into use in the sixteenth century.  
Haude, Harvey, Shakespeare and Cromwell were born in April.  
During the Revolution there were five military executions in Hartford, Conn.  
The most ancient MSS. not in rolls do not go beyond the third century, if they reach that.

Cornelius Cethegus, consul of Rome, drained the Pontine marshes in the year of the city 593.  
London was first governed by patricians, changed into a municipality by Richard I, and into a mayor by John.  
The Druids used to teach that the fertility of the fields depend upon the riches they themselves possessed.  
Stanzas were first introduced from the Italian into French poetry about 1580—thence transferred into the English.  
The day began to be divided into hours about 293 B. C., when Papius Caesar erected a sun dial in the temple of Quirinus in Rome.  
Among the Greeks of historical times, the burial of the dead by the nearest relatives was a sacred duty. Its neglect exposed them to grave accusations.  
The expedition for the capture of Ticonderoga, May, 1775, had its origin in Hartford, Conn., and was suggested by Gen. Sam Parsons. The party started for Vermont and not Ethan Allen.

#### A PERSIAN LEGEND.

Revised Version of an Old Story and the Moral.

When Malek of Adib left the home of his childhood that he might go west and salt a mine and grow up with the country after unloading upon some smart fellows in the provinces, a mother gave him forty pieces of silver and made him promise never to tell a lie. "Go, my son," she said, in a voice husky with hairpins, "go; we may never meet again, and if we do I will probably be married before you come back, and it would not be pleasant for you to live at home and to call some old muffs 'pa.'"

The youth went, and the party he traveled with was assailed by road agents who shot the driver, cut open the mailbags, blew open the express box, and went through the passengers. When one of the robbers asked the boy how much he had, he replied with surprising candor:  
"I have ten dinars sewed up in my garmens."  
The robber laughed a hoarse, guttural laugh in the United States language, and passed on to an elderly man, thinking the boy led the same question and receiving the same answer, he laughed as did his comrade. Finally the chief called Malek to him and asked what he had. The boy replied:  
"I have already told two of your people that I have ten dinars sewed up in my gray clothes."  
The chief ordered his clothes to be ripped open, and found the money.  
"And how," he asked, "came you to tell this?"  
"Because," replied the boy, "I would not be false to my mother, whom I solemnly promised never to tell a lie."  
"Aw, cheese that!" the robber chief replied; "that's too diabolical, stripping; it won't laundry. Stand him on his head, fellows, and tap him for all he's worth."  
So the robbers stood Malek on his head and pounded the soles of his feet with the bastinades until he disgorged from various secret pockets, belts, double shoe soles, and from the straw and cushions of the couch every morsel he possessed, a gold watch, Eric stock, seven railroad passes, some promissory notes, a derringer, photographs of Maude Granger and Sarah Bernhardt, a marked poker deck, a flask of old Cabinet whiskey, some chewing tobacco, a diamond pin and a blood stone ring, a package of counterfeit tens and a slug-shot. They then cut off his neck and tossed him into the canyon.

That, said the robber chief, as he pocketed the bulk of the swag, every morning spick and span clean, while the stepladder plays in the dirt all day.  
"She seems happy enough," remarked the young girl before mentioned.  
"Well she isn't," said a vinegar-faced woman who was one of the company invited to tea at the widow Brown's. "I heard her myself, the other day run into the house, crying in the most pitiful voice I ever heard. 'Mamma! Mamma! I want my mamma!'"  
"Oh, she has had time to attend to her own child; he is sent off to school every morning spick and span clean, while the stepladder plays in the dirt all day."  
"Dreadful!" said Mrs. Brown. "She ought to be talked with, and I, for one would like to give her a piece of my mind."  
"Why don't you go right over now, Mrs. Brown," suggested the vinegar-faced woman, who was always ready to set some one on. "There is no time like the present for doing a good deed."  
"I believe I will," answered the widow. "I will make an excuse by taking a piece of honey cake; they ain't got settled yet."  
Mrs. Brown stepped across with the plate of honey cake, and while she was gone the ladies kept up a buzz in which "cruel stepmother," "neglected duty," "rights of childhood," etc, were plainly discernible. Presently Mrs. Brown was seen wending her way back cake and all.  
"Deen snubbed," suggested the young girl visitor.  
"Looks sot down about a'uthin'," urged another member.  
"She's done her dooty," said the vinegar-faced.

"What did she say?" exclaimed all in a chorus.  
Mrs. Brown banged the honey cake plate on the melodeon; then she took off her sun hat and fanned her face with it, and looked vindictively at the company.  
"She said she'd be much obliged to us if we'd mind our own business and let her do the same, and the poor little injured innocent was her own child, and the boy that goes to school is her husband's, and was there anything more we would like to know? Oh, dear! She just made me sick with her airs, and I was that frustrated I never thought to offer her the cake."  
"Well, you've done your dooty," said the vinegar-faced as she trimmed down a seam in her husband's jacket over a single large button at the waist. The Etelka is a dressy mantlelet in circle shape with shirring at the neck and in a plastron behind.

#### NEW DESIGNS.

For the checked chevots that should be plain in outline with "tailor finish," there is nothing more suitable than the Sutherland costume having a short skirt trimmed with a deep, gathered flounce, overkirt with full back drape, apron front and tuckel basque confined by a belt. Stout people would do better to select a plain chevot or some one of the new wools either finished with stripes or touches of other material and for them, a plain fitting corsage is the rather a judicious choice. Here we find the Baronne polonaise arranged over a short walking skirt trimmed with deep platings. The fronts are cut in one piece falling over a shawl shaped point at the left and draped high at the sides. The "Richmond" is a new, tight fitting jacket cut away below the waist, turned back in reverse above and fastened by a single large button at the waist. The Etelka is a dressy mantlelet in circle shape with shirring at the neck and in a plastron behind.

#### THE NEW BONNET.

It is conspicuous in millinery and is in black, white and all new colors. As to shapes, one may choose among the poke family, quaint in outline with high pointed crown on selection but made among the smaller cottage and capote bonnets. In pokes, there is considerable diversity, since some crowns are more conspicuously pointed than others and there are notable differences in size. But most of them are quite large. Hats are often very large; having broad, square crowns with wide brims trimmed up on the left side. Yet again we see derlins and turbans, plush or velvet are the materials used and are laid plainly on the pokes and usually on the small bonnets as well. For trimming, we have plush, satin, velvet and ribbon while by way of finish, it is feathers, feathers, feathers. Ostrich plumes of such length that they must be artificially prolonged, sweep around the huge hats but on bonnet, a cluster of tips is preferred. Colors in ostrich feathers are frequently a very jumble—two or three mixed in a hap hazard way but sometimes they are of one color or shaded from dark to light. Feathers are in bands, bands with heads or entire birds from a large dove or parakeet down to a humming bird are seen but are not as fashionable as bands. Cock's plumage is also on new hats but is dyed in bronze, garnet, olive and other new shades.

#### NEW FASHIONS.

Editor Democrat:  
Of course you have been thinking of what we are to wear this fall and winter and I am happy to give you such early information that you will know quite as soon as the average New Yorker.  
This is in consequence of my having been allowed to look over Lord and Taylor's sample books.  
Amongst others the prevalence of plush, chiefly in stripes or squares, but sometimes too in large floral figures is very noticeable. Moire or watered satins too are extremely fashionable. In truth you can hardly mistake a moire design for they come in stripes extending all over the surface in larger or smaller rippings, or united with plush or brocaded stripes. Not only are these rich fabrics combined with plain satin or velvet for dressy toilettes; but they serve as touches on fine woolen costumes, while for such purpose variety is given by plush combined with metal threads that are embedded at narrow intervals.  
New plaided or striped wools are also brought out in great variety to be combined with plain wools in all the fashionable colors, bronze, garnet, white, dark blue or brown. These plaided or striped wools are prominent among fall importations, and are novel, not only by reason of the new colors harmonizing with the handsome plain wools, but by new arrangements of bars and columns.  
Cheviot, too, is very fashionable. It has a loose twill, and in small distinct checks or stripes will be made in simply shaped costumes without combination. But more dressy chevot is wrought with plush or moire satin stripes, while to complete the outfit a clouded chevot, in colors, to match, is provided. These costumes will be very stylish, yet not more so than chevots that have broad stripes taking up a part of the breadth. These latter are intended for the plisse (plaited) effects that are amongst newest fashions. The stripes are laid in plaits so that one color appears on the outside while the other shows from beneath in glimpses only.  
The transitions in color are subdued so that they can be worn by persons of quiet taste. Brighter wools are woven in alternations of one plain, broad stripe and one of floral design and these are disposed in plisse style, either the floral stripe appearing on the outside with the plain color peeping from below, or vice versa, of course there is plain material to match.

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