The Democrat.

FRIDAY.....SEPTEMBER 21, 1883.

CHANDLER's trip costs $1,200 per day. That's a junket for revenue only.

Official junketing is one of the infant industries supported by the tariff

We say again that organized labor has as many rights as organized capital.

General Sherman goes upon the retired list November first with Sheridan as his successor.

The colored vote in Ohio, it is said will be almost a unit for the Democratic ticket.

Mr. Hayes is getting very lavish with Mr. Tilden's salary. He has just given $5,000 of it to a church.

It is to be hoped that Mr. Dorsey will draw on his letter bag again. He is an entertaining historian of contemporaneous politics.

A controling interest in the New York Graphic has been purchased by J. W. Hinckly, a prominent Democrat of Dutchess county

It is strange, but the expression "Turn the racals out" is always taken as applying exclusively to the Republican party.

The Department clerks at Washington are being raided again for "voluntary" contributions for campaign purposes.

Indiana Democrats propose that congress shall investigate the frauds by which the Republicans carried that state in 1880.

Tammany is no longer sulking. It looks upon Uncle Sammy as one of the greatest and best men in the country. Time works wonders.

Just think of the "soap" that is needed in Ohio, and yet the Republicans have gone back on Dorsey. People sometimes bite off their noses to spite their faces.

Mr. Blackburn. having withdrawn his candidacy for the speakership, the chances of Carlysle will be materially strengthened thereby.

The Star Route Jury, the Dukes Jury and the Frank James Jury, seem to have conspired and confederated to bring the Jury system into disrepute.

Another strange thing has happened under the operation of the civil service law. Miss Hoyt, of Connecticut, the first successful candidate for a department position, cannot be found. Nothing of this kind was ever known to happen under the old system.

According to the Bureau of statistics the ocean rates of freight from New York to Liverpool have fallen from 21. 12 cents per bushel of wheat in 1883 to 7.47 cents per bushel in 1882.

The Republicans are becoming every day less solicitious about the troubles in the Democratic camp. There is a degree of domestic unpleasantness in the Republican bivouac which engages a very large share of their attention.

With over flowing enthusiasm we turn our faces towards the rising sun, raise ourselves on our tip toes, peep over the frozen snow capped summit of the Rocky Mountains and say "hello" to the people of St. Paul.

It is a condition of things devoutly to be wished, that within the next two years the people of the Northwest will not be heaping curses upon Villard and his railroad monopoly with that unanimity with which they now sing his praises.

The presidential bee is buzzing loudly in the hats of several republican leaders. But the B's will yet be the downfall of the republican party. It will never be able to throw off the shame and disgrace of its Belknaps, Babcocks, Brady,s Blaines, and other bad b's.

The Chicago Tribune claims that Northern farmers will not go south, notwithstanding the brilliant inducements held out to them, because they will be brought in competition with negro farmers. This is a strange reason for a Republican news paper to assign. A few years ago it was only slavery that was degrading, but now it appears that the colored race is naturlly offensive to the Northern people.

A chilling, shivering blast struck the large audience collected at the Albany depot last Thursday to meet the Villard guests, when Furay, the "Ohio man" tried so devotedly to arouse some enthusiasm for President Arthur. When his strong language commending Arthur, backed by the stentorian voice, of the speaker, fell upon the ears of the people, it was followed by a death like stillness; there was not even a murmer of applause. Nothing was heard but a few whisperings among republicans that 'that fellow is a stalwart." If the gentleman is a representative Ohio man then we wonder not at the reputation which republicans of that state have for such an overweening, yearning desire for the spoils of office.

"Buchupaiba."

Quick, complete cure, an annoying kidney, bladder and urinary diseases. $1. Druggists.

TAXATION.

There is no question of governmental economy that demands so much attention and mature consideration at the hands of the citizen as the subject of taxation. If a bill to appropriate money for any purpose is before congress or a state legislature, the subject of taxation inevitably forces itself upon the consideration of the legislative body. In fact nearly every difficult problem in legislation irrevocably connects itself with the contribution made by the citizen to maintain the government under which he lives. It would be well for every citizen who desires to have proper views upon a subject of so grave importance, to ask himself what taxes are, because the whole subject will be imperfectly understood, unless we go back and acquire a perfect understanding of the fundamental principles upon which our system of taxation is based, as well as the necessities which require taxes to be levied.

Cooley in his treatise on taxation says that "taxes are defined as being the enforced proportional contribution of persons and property, levied by the authority of the state for the support of the government, and for all public needs." The supreme court of Maine holds that "the public revenues are a portion which each subject gives of his property to secure and enjoy the remainder." The vast sums of money thus collected annually from the people by the general government are used to pay the salaries of the long line of officials who make, expound and execute the laws deemed best and necessary for the protection of the life, liberty and property of the citizen. We pay the president and his cabinet salaries; we pay the members of congress; we pay ministers in large numbers to foreign courts; we pay a long line of judges and marshals of the federal courts; we pay salaries to almost countless numbers of employes in the various departments of the government—the army, the navy, the interior, the post office, besides customs officers and postmasters at every turn.

The various and multitudinous duties performed by these officials and employes is called administering the government. But for what purposes are governments formed, and why the necessity of administering them? Governments are formed for the protection of life, liberty and property. Without stable governments for such large bodies of people as are now collected together and made subject to the various governments now in existence, life, liberty and property would be insecure and anarchy and chaos would rule supreme.

Thus we see that the ever prevailing necessity for the protection of life, liberty and property, is the justification on the part of the legislature for laying taxes. Every person who is protected in person should pay for that protection by contributions to pay the expenses of that government which affords him protection. Every person whose property is protected should likewise be required to pay for that protection. So of the person whose liberty is protected. As to the taxation of property, (which includes money,) the rule is, that the subjects of every state ought to contribute to the support of the government as nearly as possible in proportion to the revenue which they respectively enjoy under its protection. It is worthy of remark that taxes may be imposed upon either person or property when within jurisdiction. The tax may be upon property only, or upon the person only. The reason is that property in a state can be protected only in that state, hence property may be taxed in a state while its owner would not be subject to a personal tax, because not in the jurisdiction, As a matter of common sense protection and taxation are reciprocal, for the protection of the government is manifestly the just and due return made by it in consideration of the taxes paid, and further, it is truthfully said that all persons who receive or are entitled to the protection of government, may be called upon to render the equivalent. The power of a state to impose taxes is a sovereign one, hence the state has the power to impose a tax upon all subjects over which its legislative jurisdiction extends.

It may declare horses, cows, money, notes, mortgages, accounts, etc., taxable. The legislature of our state is required by the constitution to provide by law for uniform and equal rate of assessment of taxation. Every man should be required to pay upon all his property, not otherwise exempt by law, whether it be money, mortgages or land. Land should be assessed in the county where it is situated, for the reason that if the muniments of title are brought in question, the issue will be adjudicated by the courts of the county where the land is situated, and the expense of said courts are paid by taxing the property of the county, hence this land should be made to bear its proportion of such expense. So, likewise, should mortgages be taxed in the counties where they are recorded, for the reason that if the lien of the mortgage has to be enforced in the courts, it must be done in the courts of the county where the lien exists, and likewise it should pay its part of the expense of the courts. And herein lies the justice of the mortgage law passed by the legislature.

"Rough on Rats."

Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bed-bugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers. 15c. Druggists.

S. J. TILDEN.

The Chicago *News* prints several columns of interesting gossip about Samuel J. Tilden's health.

He is said to look well, has a fine color, eyes as bright as stars, is in better condition than when he ran for President in 1876, in fact in better health than he has been for the last ten years, is straight and well fleshed for a man of his years, his hair gray, but thick enough to cover his head, eats eight times a day, but little at each meal, and a thousand and one other pleasant things does this stalwart newspaper say of S. J. Tilden. This is refreshing to say the least. Since Mr. Tilden was elected to the presidency in 1876 and swindled out of it by the Republican leaders, their papers have allowed no opportunity pass to abuse and slander him, simply upon the principle, we suppose, that men hate those whom they have injured. Notwithstanding all the personal abuse heaped upon him by the Republican press, and the studied effort to destroy his high standing among the American people, yet, if, at the National Democratic Convention which meets next year, Mr. Tilden should signify his willingness to again accept the nomination for the presidency, such nomination would meet with such a happy response from the people as would carry him into the executive chair with such an overwhelming majority as would sink his foes into utter oblivion.

GENERAL NEWS.

Mrs. Polk, the widow of President James K. Polk, celebrated her eighty-ieth birthday on the 6th instant. Many citizens of Nashville called on the old lady,

Another change in the Jacksonville Sentinel firm was announced last week, Frank Krause has purchased Wm. Turners interest in the paper, and will continue its publication alone.

Two panthers recently attacked a sheep coral in Bear Valley and slaughtered a number of sheep, and upon the Chinese herder going out and opening fire upon them with a Winchester rifle, turned upon him and chased him into his cabin.

People of the norheastern part of Marion county and the southeastern portion of Clackamas county want a narrow-gauge railroad constructed from Silverton, running north and east to the iron coal mines and the lime rock beds, and thence to Portland.

The train of ten cars of canned corn, from Portland, Maine, to Portland, Oregon, is expected to this city, Chicago, the other to-night, and the whole trip is expected to be made in ten days, which is quicker than ever before made across the continent by a loaded freight train from the eastern seaboard. The trip from Portland, Oregon, generally takes six weeks to two months by rail and water.

The sovereign grand lodge of Odd Fellows began its fifty-ninth annual session to-day. Governor Bourne welcomed the delegates to the state, and the mayor to the city. The report of the grand sire shows the progress of the order is exetrmely gratifying. The net gain in membership is 18,050; total relief afforded, $1,832,440; total revenn $5,245,940; aggregate available asset s $74,782. The revenue the past year exceeded the expenses $75,662.

The Rogue River Distilling Co. having met with such unbounded success in manufacturing a pure article of Bourbon Rye and corn Whiskey, are now preparing to make a run of 20,000 and expect to extend their trade from Frisco to British Columbia by the nex season. They have purchased a twenty horse power engine. which is now on the way, besides making numerous improvements to their distillery.

A special from Cincinati says: The Democrats of this county are hopelessly divided on the coming election. Brewers are holding aloft from the fight and defeat is considered certain. A dispatch from New York says; The Democrats made the canvas of Ohio by congressional districts, by which it is shown they have hardly a majority. Two Cincinnati districts are similarly gerrymandered. An estimate is also said to give the Republicans all the conceded points.

The Times has a significant editorial on the Republican state convention which meets Wednesday, in which it says;

It is very plain that the machine has, in spite of its apparent magnanimity, retained sufficient hold upon the primaries to keep in its hands the control of the party organization next year. What use will be made of this power remai ns to be seen, Nothing is more certain that a large number of Republicans have made up their minds not to support nominations which are forced upon them. In that conclusion they are sustained by a sense of the highest duty to their party and their country. Managers ought to have learned that last year, but if they have not, they will receive a plainer lesson this year if necessary, and still a plainer one next year.

The Mo. *Republican* says: Col. Phil. Chew, proprietor of the Journal of Agriculture, obtained from the National Department of Agriculture four years ago a pint of German amber wheat and has been experimenting with it each season since, until now he has 100 acres of it on his experimental farm in St, Louis County. Last year the yield was 49½ bushels, and the grain was on only fair soil, and he thinks, that, sown on rich wheat land, and with the season favorable in weather, the yield would be 65 to 95 bushels per acre. Sixty to sixty five berries grow on one head. This wheat is very heavy, and the millers who have tried it like it better than any other description. If farmers wish to test the merits of this German wheat, Col. Chew has a little that he can spare.

A rustic dance in the lower part of Pierce county, Georgia, was the scene of a sanguinary encounter between two country lasses. Miss Mable Smith and her niece, Miss Roxy Wilson, both daughters of respectable farmers, and belles of the evening, were rivals for the hand of a country swain, whose personal attractions were enhanced in the eyes of the maidens by a $10,000 estate, to which he is the only heir. His preference for Miss Smith's company was very marked, and Miss Wilson became infuriated with jealousy. At 11 o'clock she was so maddened that she made open threats that she would kill both her rival and her lover. Her brother, who was present, shared his sister's anger, and while they were all dancing in the same set about midnight, secretly put an open knife in his sister's hand and went on with the dance. Suddenly raising the knife above her head the infuriated woman sprang upon her aunt, and at the first stroke almost disemboweled her. Before the horrified spectators could recover from their astonishment she raised the knife again and plunged it to the hilt in the young woman's breast, cutting a gash which laid open her dress and exposed a bleeding wound to the view of everybody around. Without waiting to see the effect of the wound the murderess sprang like a tigress toward the throat of her aunt's lover but was seized and disarmed before she could accomplish her purpose. The young woman's brother made no attempt to interfere while the tragedy was being enacted, and after it was over calmly walked away and has not been seen since. The murderess, who is an uncommonly handsome country girl of 19 years, is under arrest. Her father is said to be worth $25,000, and to have announced his intention to spend every cent, if necessary, to clear her.

BROWNSVILLE ITEMS.

BROWNSVILLE, OR., Sept. 17, '83.

Eds. Democrat:

Every one is glad to learn that the local editor of the Democrat is married. This will be a good time for new subscribers to roll in their cash as an evidence of their appreciation of this happy event. Three cheers for the Local Editor.

Mr. Peter Hume is in Seattle visiting friends and looking after business matters. During his absence Mr. H. J C. Averill is acting P. M.

Mr. Chesney bought the Cochran property in the N. E. part of town and has moved here to stay.

The parents of Mr. V. C. Brock returned last Friday to Corvallis.

There are about ninety students in the North Brownsville Graded School. Last year the school opened with twenty eight students. The people realize the fact that children who commence with the term of school obtain the most advantages.

On last Thursday the Warm Springs left Brownsville. They spent several hundred dollars with our business men, and took in exchange such goods and wares as will serve them best at their homes on the agency. They spent more money in Brownsville than they earned here. While there are other tribes represented here; yet the Warm Springs evince more civilization and reflect more credit upon their general management than the other tribes.

Mr. W. A. Galbraith, wife, mother and sister who have been visiting friends and relations here, were honored with a very pleasant party given at Mr. J. C. Galbraith's Thursday night. The visitors will start East next Tuesday or Wednesday.

On last Saturday and Sunday occured the Quartely Meeting and service of the M. E. Church. On Sabbath at 11 A. M. the Rev. I. D. Driver P. E. preached a powerful Sermon on a discourse from the 14th 15th verses of First Colossians, to a very large audience from Brownsville, Halsey, Crawfordsville, Lebanon and elsewhere. He said so many good things that your correspondent cannot relate them all here. He said that a life's work is so great, that when one completes his mission by the age of forty he is a condensed Methusala. He offered Henry Ward Beecher a challenge. He is to find 365 passages in the Bible that contradict Mr. Beecher's views, the time required in the creation. Now Mr. Beecher come forward; either "take up or shut up' Mr. Driver possesses a strong physique. Is a deep thinker and an easy speaker. He is one of those few men who posseses a vast amount of cool philosophy combined with a strong, warm imagination. We have seen bishops who possess less ability than Mr. Driver.

H.

Albany Market.

Wheat—80c per bushel,
Oats—50 " "
Beef—on foot, 5 to 6c.
Hay—baled, 23@25 per ton.
loose, 18 to 20,
Butter—25 to 30 cts per lb.
Eggs—25 cents per doz.
Potatoes—65c per bushel.
Pork—7 cts per lb.
Veal—6c per lb.
Bacons—hams, 14 to 16c.
shoulders, 10 to 12c.
sides, 13 to 15c.
Lard—15c per lb.
Flour—5.50 per bbl.
Chickens—4.50 per doz.
Sugar—San Francisc C, 12c.
Mill Feed—bran, 14.00 per ton.
Dried Fruit—sun dried apples, 6c.
" " plums, 8c.
at the warehouses, 9?.
machine cured apples, 8½c.
" " plums, 10.

ROGUE RIVER BRIDGE NOTES.

Rogue River Bridge, Sept. 18 '83.

Eds. Democrat:

As it is so seldom that any news of this section of the country appears in the columns of your valuable and always interesting paper, that I take the liberty of sending you a few lines of railroad items.

Railroad work is now in full blast and is beginning to crowd the bridge work, the track being now laid to the Grave Creek tunnel. We are now occupied on the Rogue River Bridge, Howe truss, 150 feet span, under the charge of Mr. Dan Large, one of the ablest and best workmen on the coast, being ably assisted by Gil Smith and Emills, who with six or eight of as good men as ever lived, are building the piers. Among the framers most worthy of mention is John Kearney who has worked with Mr. Sage for over a year past, and Seymour catching the liveliest and most reckless and jolly-man on the work.

Our foreman, Mr. Large, has performed all of the heaviest and most responsible bridge work on the O. & C. Extension, the piers of the Umpqua bridge being a notable example and a model of excellence. The heavy trestle work over Hodes & Brimstone guches, respectively 107 ft. and 118 ft. high, containing over half a million feet of lumber each, were put up in the shortest time on record. We cannot but feel highly gratified at the socialbility and friendliness and interest manifested by the ladies in this vicinity. Picnic parties being of daily occurrence.

YOUNG-AMERICA, 2nd.

HARRISBURG ITEMS.

HARRISBURG, OR., Sept. 18th, 1883.

Eds. Democrat:

Wheat hauling is about through with at this place.

The ferry boat sunk here last Saturday evening or Sunday morning from the effects of old age and gradual wear on the bottom in landing. On account of the sinking some wheat that was to come here has been taken to Junction for storage.

Judge Strahan and Hon. J. K. Weatherford part of last Friday and Saturday, in this place, engaged in a lawsuit. Judge Strahan and Hon. J. P. Schooling started east of the mountains this morning going by the McKizzie route.

Many of our citizens were much disappointed by not getting to see the Northern Pacific R. R. Tourists here as published in the paper.

The switch which was laid from the main track near the bridge down on the gravel bar has been taken up. The switch is being lengthened here in the city.

X. X.

TANGENT ITEMS.

TANGENT, OR., Sept. 18, 1883.

Eds. Democrat:

School opened last Monday with J. P. Wells, lately of Pennsylvania, hold of the rule, and 38 scholars demanding intellectual food.

Wheat is nearly all in, there being but one or two fields near here not threshed. There is stored in the Tangent warehouse 18,000 bushels, and in the Farmers warehouse 45,000 bushels.

A wedding is on the tapis, and may be looked for to blossom about the first of next month. Keep your eyes open.

SILK CULTURE.

ALBANY, OR., Sept. 18, 1883.

I received 1,000 silk worm eggs through the mail in May, part of which were so badly damaged in shiping that only 75 hatched. I fed them immediately on Osage orange leaves as they will only liv on mulberry and Osage orange leaves.

The worm grows very rapid and as the shell does not grow so fast as the rest of the worm it becomes necessary at the end of seven days to shed or molt the same as a snake does and thus they continue to grow and molt for ten weeks, in warmer climate than this they mature in less time.

At the end of ten weeks they quit eating and commence spinning their cocoon it requires three days for each one to complete its cocoon and eighteen days after they quit spinning their cocoon they come out moth flies and deposit their eggs. As one fly lays 330 eggs it is not necessary to take all of the flies so those that are not wanted are placed in hot steam and are thus prevented from hatching and cutting a hole through the cocoon and thus lessoning its value. Silk culture has proven successful in Oregon.

J. GEISENDORFER.

Frank Leslie's Sunday Magazine.

For October, is peculiarly attractive, varied in its contents, profusely illustrated, and, altogether, a most interesting and edifying number. A characteristic article by the editor (Dr Talmage) "Shams in Religion;" No. XI. of "Religious Denominations in the United States—What is the Christian Church; or, Who are the Disciples of Christ?" "The Kingdom of Chosen;" "The Life and Character of General Robert E. Lee;" "Mount Vesuvius and Around Naples;" "Santa Fe and its Churches" and the continuation of "Among the Nations of the North," are prominent articles. "Mr Burke's Nieces" is continued, and there are stories, sketches, etc., by Harriet Brown, Eben E Rexford, etc. In the Home Pulpit is a Sermon by Rev Dr Talmage; and brief articles, paragraphs, and an entertaining and instructive miscellany make up this admirable number. Price 25 cents, or $3 a year, postpaid. Address MRS FRANK LESLIE, Puplisher, 53, 55 and 57 Park Place, New York.

A Card.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D. New York City.

"Mother Swan's Worm Syrup."

Infallible, tasteless, harmless, cathartic; for feverishness, restlessness, worms, constiation. 25c,

Summons.

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

D F Wagner, Plaintiff,
vs.
E S Withers and Malinda Withers, Defendants.

To E S Withers and Malinda Withers, the above named Defendants.

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF Oregon, you and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in the above entitled suit in the above named Court and answer the complaint filed against you therein by the above named plaintiff, by Monday the 22nd day of October, 1883, that being the first day of the next term of said Court, following the expiration of six weeks publication thereof; and you are notified that if you fail to appear and answer as above required for want thereof, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief prayed for in the complaint now on file in the Clerk's office of Linn county, Oregon, to-wit: judgment for $1000 with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the 20th day of September, A. D. 1882 and for the further sum of $100, as Attorney's fees and all costs and disbursments of this suit; and a decree for the foreclosure of the mortgage upon the following discribed premises and the sale thereof, to-wit: Homestead entry No. 4356, for S W ¼ of N W ¼, N W ¼ of S E ¼ and N ½ of S W ¼ of Sec, 7, T 10, S R 2, E, W M, Linn county, Oregon, containing (166.03) acres.

And you are further notified that this summons is served upon you anli each of you by publication by order of the Hon R P Boise, Judge of the third judicial district of the State of Oregon. Said order made in Chambers at Salem, Oregon, on the 27th day of August, 1883, directing that said summons be published for six consecutive weeks in the STATE RIGHTS DEMOCRAT, a newspaper published weekly in Albany, Linn county, Oregon.

E. J. DAWNE,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

SANTIAM ACADEMY.

Lebanon, Linn County, Oregon.

THE FALL AND WINTER TERM OF this school will commence Monday, September 17th, 1883, and close Friday, March 28th, 1884. Students will find it very much to their advantage to be in attendance the first of the term if possible. Applications for rooms, board, or special arrangements should be made soon.

The buildings are being repaired and every effort will be made to render the school pleasant and profitable to all students desiring the advantages of a practical education.

Students will have the free use of good library and reading room. For particular concerning tuition, course of study, board etc., Address

3w6 J. L. GILBERT, Principal.

Sheriff's Sale.

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

J M Moyer, Plaintiff,
vs.
David W Shaver and Marinda Shaver, Defendants

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT by virtue of a writ of execution issued out of the above named Court in the above entitled action to me directed and delivered for the sum of $126.76 and interest at the rate of one per cent per month from the 20th day of October, 1880 and the further sum of $6.95, (being unable to find any personal property whereon to levy) I have levied upon the following described real property, to-wit: The N W ¼ of the N E ¼ of Sec. 12 in Tp. 13, South Range. 4 west in Linn county, Oregon, taken as the real property of the said defendant Marinda Shaver and on

Saturday the 29th day of Sept.

1883, at the Court House door in the city of Albany, Linn county, Oregon at the hour of one o'clock p. m, I will sell said real property at public auction for cash in hand to the highest bidder to satisfy said writ with accruing costs.

Dated this 31st day of August, 1883.

GEO. HUMPHREY,
Sheriff of Linn county, Or.

Administrator's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of the County Court, of Linn county, Oregon made July 31st, 1883, the undersigned was duly appointed Administrator of the estate of Mrs M A E Gross, deceased, All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased are hereby required to present them to the undersigned at Albany in said county, with proper vouchers within six months from this date.

Dated Aug. 27th, 1883.

T. J. CLINE,
Administrator.

1200 Acres of Land for Sale.

One farm of 390 acres very desirable.
One farm of 135 acres.
One tract of 169 acres of wild land.
One tract of 80 acres.
One tract of 70 acres.
One tract of 135 acres, and other small tracts. Will sell in lots to suit purchasers. Will trade for other property. Call at this office.

1877 **FALL.** 1883

I

HAVE

BARGAINS

IN STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
IN DRESS GOODS, SILKS, SATINS AND VELVETS,
IN LADIES GLOAKS, ULSTERS AND DOLMANS,
IN LADIES FURNISHING GOODS,
IN MEN'S, YOUTH'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING,
IN MEN'S AND BOY'S OVERCOATS AND ULSTERS,
IN RUBBER AND OIL CLOTHING,
IN GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,
IN BLANKETS AND COMFORTERS,
IN MEN'S, WOMENS AND CHILDRENS, BOOTS AND SHOES,
IN LACES, EMBROIDERIES AND RIBBONS,
IN LADIES AND CHILDRENS HOSE AND CORSETS,
IN TRUNKS, VALISES AND SATCHELS,
IN POCKET CUTLERY, NOTIONS AND JEWELERY.

There are four important facts which demand your attention and consideration:

First---My assortment is larger than ever.
Second---My styles are the latest.
Third---My prices are the terror of my competiors and delight of my patrons.
Fourth---Every article is marked in plain figures at one uniform scale of low prices from which there will be no deviation.

Samples and prices sent free on application.

Highest market price in trade for fresh eggs and first-class butter.

ONE PRICE **NOLAN'S** CASH STORE

"HEAD QUARTERS FOR BARGAINS"

VILLARD.

has been here,

and so has Jas. Cowan, of

J. L. COWAN & CO.,

OF

Lebanon, Or.,

been to San Francisco, where he purchased

A FULL AND COMPLETE STOCK

OF

FALL GOODS,

AT

BEDROCK PRICES,

Selected with the greatest care, and hence most worthy Webfeet, you are going to get those goods

AT

BOTTOM PRICES.

Having been purchased

LOW

In fact nearly as low as the the thermometer at the North Pole they will be so'd

LOW.

Here's our big

over the fact that good times will now be bad in

Linn County

on account of the bargains to be obtained at the

LEADING HOUSE

OF

J. L. Cowan & Co.

FOR

DRESS GOODS OF ALL KINDS,
BOOTS, SHOES, CLOTHING,
HARDWARE, GROCERIES,
FURNISHING GOODS.
IN FACT EVERYTHING,

Call on

J. L. COWAN & CO.,

AT

LEBANON,

and you will save many a dollar, both in

PRICE AND QUALITY.