

With a candidate for the platform, the nomination is a declaration of principle.

Texas cattle men are hard pushed. Cows worth \$20 to \$26 in good times are selling for \$10.

In four years Arkansas, Florida, Louisiana and Texas have doubled their railroad mileage.

Since the close of 1878 the amount of the gold in the country has increased nearly \$350,000,000.

It is reported from Rome that another American Cardinal is to be created before the end of the year.

We are having five eclipses this year, not including that of the Republican party, which will be visible in all parts of the country.

About fifty colored school teachers of Missouri met recently in Jefferson City and organized a State Teacher's Association.

Fourteen of the twenty-two cities in Massachusetts will license and regulate the sale of liquor during the coming year.

It is estimated that it costs \$3,000,000 a year to support the churches of New York City, while the revenues of the theatres is set down at \$7,000,000 per annum.

Mississippi has gained 100 per cent in five years in manufacturing industries, having at this time \$7,000,000 invested in such enterprises.

There are 80,000 more women than men in Massachusetts; and there is about the same number of men in excess of the number of women in Northern Minnesota and Dakota.

There are 3,000,000 manufacturing laborers in this country and 6,000,000 of working men. So vast an aggregate of social forces should give them some influence in the affairs of the Government.

The Democratic Legislature of Ohio has elected a colored man to an important clerkship. No Republican Legislature has ever done anything of the kind in a Northern State.

The largest locomotive ever built is now being run in Sacramento by the Central Pacific Railroad. The engine and tender will weigh 105 tons, and will be 65 feet 5 inches long.

The total cost of the State Capitol at Albany, N. Y., according to Gov. Cleveland's recent message to the Legislature up to December 14, 1883, amounted to \$15,318,680.57. And the building is by no means finished yet.

The increase of cotton manufacturing at the South during the last three years has been remarkable. In 1880 the value of the manufacturing cotton was a little over twenty-one million dollars; now it is between thirty and forty millions.

The failures throughout the United States for the year 1883 foot up the enormous sum in liabilities of one hundred and seventy-two millions, being an increase over the year 1882 of seventy-one millions. The failures of 1883 exceeded any year since 1867.

Democratic clubs are being organized in various parts of Eastern Oregon. Why do not Democrats in Linn County begin to make preparations to organize for the Spring and Summer campaigns. Who will be the first to move!

The Republican State central committee has been called to meet at Portland on the 21st of February to fix the time and place of holding the next Republican State Convention.

The Daily (Salem) Talk under the editorial management of Mr. Taylor is getting to be a sprightly, newsy, newspaper.

The Republicans in Congress are becoming frightened at the widespread sentiment among Republicans in the northwest in favor of tariff revision. Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Wisconsin and Nebraska are in favor of it without regard to party predilection.

Public salaries and private wages are absurdly low in Switzerland. The President of the Confederation receives only \$3,000 a year; few judges get more than \$1,000, while there is hardly a bank manager in the whole country who earns twice the latter sum in a year.

During the year the Government has collected revenues amounting in round numbers to \$396,000,000, and expended, including interest on the public debt, \$265,000,000, leaving a surplus in the Treasury of \$134,000,000. Does this not show that the people are overtaxed?

It is very seldom that Americans go to England to grow up with the country, yet a New York dispatch assures us that two editors, Oakley Hall and W. H. Hurlbut, late of the World, have gone to London to recruit their shattered fortunes. One is to marry a Duchess and the other an actress.

HIGH WAGES.

Time upon time again, have we been told that one of the greatest benefits derived from the laying of a high protective tariff is in the high wages which it affords the laboring men of the country. The fallacy of this argument will appear from whatever standpoint the subject is viewed. In the first place the price of labor is regulated and determined by the supply and demand, and not by the willingness of manufacturers to pay a high price for labor in return for the protection which they receive in consequence of the laying of a heavy duty upon imported articles of the kind which they manufacture. These manufacturers employ the cheapest labor they can get, without regard to the fact that each one of them is protected at the expense of every other man, woman and child in the United States. If it be true that wages are higher in the United States than they are in England, as claimed by protectionists, that fact is not accounted for in the fact that manufacturers of protected articles generally pay high wages in return for this protection, but is accounted for in the fact that the price of every article consumed by the laborer is high in consequence of heavy duty. Thus, it will be seen that while the American laborer may receive higher wages than the English laborer, yet the former loses all this advantage in higher prices which he pays for all he consumes. In other words, he is taxed heavily on all the necessities of life for this advantage of high wages, hence his condition is no better than him who gets less wages, but whose expense of living is correspondingly less. No, the manufacturer goes before congress and there pleads for a high protective duty that he may pay his laborers good wages, and when he gets the law he then goes to Europe and makes contracts with the "pauper laborers" of that country whereby he agrees to pay their expenses to this country, which is part payment of their wages here for labor after they arrive. Petitions now are being circulated in Pennsylvania, requesting congress to prevent the importation into this country of foreign laborers under contracts made abroad, and are receiving many signatures of workmen throughout that state. As an evidence of what is transpiring in regard to this matter we call attention to the following statement as showing that laborers are in the hands of eastern manufacturers as in many respects the slaves of their employers: The cotton spinners of the Clark Thread Company, Newark, are fighting against a proposed reduction of their pay of 10 per cent in the new Kearney mill and 15 per cent in the old Newark mill. They are told by Superintendent Thomas Pools that the reduction is necessitated by the sharp competition offered by Clark's Mile End Spool Cotton Mill, whose superintendent is importing cheap labor from England, and by several New England cotton mills that are doing the same thing. The Mile End mill is new, and is not running yet to its full capacity. It is run by the Clarks of Glasgow and an American stock company. The Clark O. N. T. mills are run by a Paisley firm of that name.

The spinners in both mills work by the piece. In the O. N. T. mills they get \$3.96 for every 100 pounds of yarn spun, which is about \$15 for a week's work. The old spinners in the Mile End mill are paid \$12 a week, and the new ones usually \$10. The other hands in the business are wage workers. They work fewer hours than the spinners, and receive less wages. This class in the O. N. T. mills will not be reduced in pay. The notice of reduction was read to the O. N. T. spinners a week ago, after twenty-one Englishmen and one Englishwoman had gone to work in the Mile End mill at \$10 a week. They called a meeting and appointed a committee to consult with superintendent Pools. A reduction of 15 and 20 per cent was first announced, but the Superintendent agreed to make it 15 and 10 per cent if the men would not strike. They told him they would answer tomorrow. A less reduction is proposed in the new mill because the machinery there is more improved. The cotton frames have a greater number of spindles, and more yarn is spun than in the old mill.

Political Impoverishment. The deplorable political degradation are at present exposed in New York, in the fight between the Democratic faction, Tammany Hall and the Civil Service Reform. Kelly is really master of the situation, and true to his character, he would not leave his opponents even the crumbs. He wants his man Kirk, an illiterate and exceedingly vulgar owner of a common rumshop in the lower part of the city, to be made president of the board of aldermen.—Albany Herald. Yes, the depths of political degradation were reached in this way. Tammany Hall wanted to elect Kirk president of the board, but the regular Democrats would not vote for him, but the Republican aldermen came boldly to Tammany's rescue and voted for "Kirk, the illiterate and exceedingly vulgar owner of a common rumshop in the lower part of the city." How does our contemporary like it.

THE RENEGAGED GARIBOLDI. Political Impoverishment from Washington City is to the effect that Republicans have decided to open up the next presidential campaign by the use of the "bloody shirt," in order to avoid a general discussion of the tariff question. They now see that they will lose the west and Northwest if they rely upon their protective tariff issue. This is evidently true, and it is equally true that they will lose the east if they rely upon the bloody shirt; so betwixt the two they will find themselves in a bad political plight so far as electing the next president is concerned.

FORFEITED LAND GRANTS. The resolution of Congressman Holman, (Dem.) of Indiana, instructing the committee on public lands to report a bill to the effect that all unearned railroad land grants should revert to the government, and providing against speculators grabbing up such lands came up for passage on Jan. 21st. It passed by a vote of 251 to 18. We suppose our Republican friends will be glad to know that M. C. George was among the "18."

FALSE PRETENSE.

No one trait of character is more commendable in politics than candor. It strengthens a party even in the estimation of its opponents to be candid. Among the voters of the country it inspires confidence and faith in the party that exercises it. The leaders of the Republican party have, ever since 1879, been preaching and teaching to the people that there was, and is a great necessity of reforming the manner and way clerks and other subordinate officials in the employment of the Government shall be appointed, and for what reasons they be discharged. They have planted themselves upon the doctrine that employes of government in subordinate positions should hold their positions during good behavior that so long as capable persons were doing good faithful service they should not be discharged simply because the party in opposition to their own has succeeded.

This has been the Shibboleth of the leaders of the Republican party for years. United States Senators Sherman, Hawley, Hoar, Dawes, and in fact all of them stood up in their places last session of Congress and gravely declaimed against removals of government employes with out cause. John Sherman, whose pathway of political life is literally traceable by the evidence of deceit and double dealing, particularly called the attention of the country to the better and more elevated views entertained by Republicans than Democrats upon this subject. This rule was all well enough to these Senators who assumed such superiority of virtue, when there was no temptation to violate it.

But what a change came over the spirit of their dreams, when an opportunity presented itself of ousting a dozen or so democratic clerks in the U. S. Senate. When that body convened first of last month it was offered by Democrats clerks who were all acknowledged to be faithful competent and honest. Not a fault had been alleged against them. They were just such clerks as the senate needed and wanted, except they were Democrats. Here was a slight sprinkling of the spoils of office which called aloud to the codfish of Sherman, Dawes, Hawley, Edmunds and others who have talked equally loudly and showily about civil service reform. Without any complaint against these clerks, these grave and virtuous Senators turned out their robes, tried clerks and put in their places inexperienced ones, simply because they were Republicans. When called upon for the reason for turning these faithful clerks out of their places these Senators sat dumb and opened not their mouths. Now, the objections is not to the mere fact of dismissing a few Democratic officials and putting Republicans in their places, for generally the country will not observe the difference, but the objection is to the hypocritical pretences of these Republican leaders that they are not partisan in reference to appointments to the civil service, when in fact no party ever existed which was more partisan than these leaders at the head and control of the Republican organization.

Small-pox is said to be raging disastrously among the children of Dona Ana county, New Mexico. The Nicaragua canal scheme has fallen through. Money ran out and the local franchise lapsed. Antelope are so thick in the Green River country, that Union Pacific trains are frequently stopped. Blaine has nearly finished the first volume of his book, which will end with the close of the Lincoln Administration. The second volume will take in the living issues and public men of to-day. The world's special from Washington says Lucius B. Fairchild, ex-governor of Wisconsin, is talked of as being a possible dark horse for Presidential honors, on account of his having no enemies. The house committee on Public Lands has practically agreed to recommend the forfeiture of that part of the land grant to the Northern Pacific Railroad for construction of the line between Portland and Astoria. On Tuesday, counsel for the Northern Pacific Railroad will appear before the committee to discuss the question. Mr. Talmage on Sunday admitted nearly fifty persons into his church. The Brooklyn Tabernacle now has a larger church membership than any other church in the United States, a distinction heretofore held for many years by Plymouth Church. Talmage is now ahead of Beecher by 700. It having been rumored that the Baltimore County Almshouse was in wretched condition and its inmates inhumanly treated, your correspondent visited the institution and found a horrible state of affairs prevailing. It is a large granite building, containing 188 persons. The interior has not been repaired for years and is filthy and dilapidated. The twenty insane paupers are neglected, and when violent, are chained in a dark, cold cellar. The beds in the house are filthy and filled with vermin. Transient lodgers are only allowed a room with dirt floor and unheated. The death rate last year was nearly 50 per cent of the entire number of inmates. The grand jury will report the case to the authorities and urge immediate changes.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

For the six months ending December 31st the public debt decreased \$63,000,000. The reduction for December was \$12,000,000. At this rate the last of the 3 per cent will be absorbed in less than three years. Still a rapidly accumulating surplus fills the Treasury. The Secretary of the Treasury estimates that the surplus for the present year will be \$35,000,000. It will probably go beyond that amount, since last year, under precisely similar financial conditions, it reached \$139,000,000. Applying this unappropriated surplus to the payment of bonds, the \$300,000,000 of outstanding indebtedness will soon dwindle away. This, as we have said, constitutes the 3 per cent, which can now be called in at the pleasure of the Government. The bonds now maturing and redeemable are \$250,000,000 of 4 per cent, due in 1891. At the present rate of increase the surplus would then amount to considerably over \$600,000,000, or more than twice as much as would be required to meet the obligations of the Government. The last of the Federal obligations to fall due are \$737,000,000 of 4 per cent, redeemable in 1907. To meet this, at the present increasing rate of surplus we would have over at that time the enormous sum of \$1,500,000,000. The question very naturally arises, in view of these facts, whether Congress is justified in tolerating a rate of taxation which produces such results.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN. The Wasco Sun, the Statesman, the Oregon City Enterprise, the Willamette Farmer and other Republican papers, with great unanimity, join in calling Senator Slater a "free trader." Now, gentlemen, we "demand" (take notice of this word,) that you all join in telling your readers what a "free trader" is. We hope, gentlemen, you will all promptly take up this question and answer it: "What is a free trader?" Yes, the public have been scanning your columns for months and years, and yet not one of you have given a definition to the term "free trader." Republicans, by the hundreds, in this valley, endorse Mr. Slater's views, but they call themselves tariff reformers.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY. Fred Douglas, the colored orator was married Jan. 24th to a white lady of the age of 45. Douglas is 73 years of age. Bills have been introduced into Congress to remove postage and allow newspapers to circulate free. The lumber men of the Pacific Coast are petitioning Congress not to reduce the duty on lumber. Indications are that amendments to the Chinese restriction act will have but little chance of passing this congress. Congressman E W Mackey, (Rep.) of South Carolina died at Washington Jan. 28. John C. New Assistant Secretary of the Treasury has resigned. Pickpockets are said to infest every railroad town in Mississippi. A young lady of Hill county, Texas discarded her lover because he got drunk Christmas. Small-pox is said to be raging disastrously among the children of Dona Ana county, New Mexico. The Nicaragua canal scheme has fallen through. Money ran out and the local franchise lapsed. Antelope are so thick in the Green River country, that Union Pacific trains are frequently stopped. Blaine has nearly finished the first volume of his book, which will end with the close of the Lincoln Administration. The second volume will take in the living issues and public men of to-day. The world's special from Washington says Lucius B. Fairchild, ex-governor of Wisconsin, is talked of as being a possible dark horse for Presidential honors, on account of his having no enemies. The house committee on Public Lands has practically agreed to recommend the forfeiture of that part of the land grant to the Northern Pacific Railroad for construction of the line between Portland and Astoria. On Tuesday, counsel for the Northern Pacific Railroad will appear before the committee to discuss the question. Mr. Talmage on Sunday admitted nearly fifty persons into his church. The Brooklyn Tabernacle now has a larger church membership than any other church in the United States, a distinction heretofore held for many years by Plymouth Church. Talmage is now ahead of Beecher by 700. It having been rumored that the Baltimore County Almshouse was in wretched condition and its inmates inhumanly treated, your correspondent visited the institution and found a horrible state of affairs prevailing. It is a large granite building, containing 188 persons. The interior has not been repaired for years and is filthy and dilapidated. The twenty insane paupers are neglected, and when violent, are chained in a dark, cold cellar. The beds in the house are filthy and filled with vermin. Transient lodgers are only allowed a room with dirt floor and unheated. The death rate last year was nearly 50 per cent of the entire number of inmates. The grand jury will report the case to the authorities and urge immediate changes.

LEBANON, OR., JAN. 30, 1884.

Eds. Democrat: Hon. E. B. McElroy lectured at the M. E. S. last Thursday evening. M. A. Miller, who has been attending school at Eugene city, but on account of bad eye sight had to return home, is looking remarkably well of late.

William Gilson, formerly of this place, but now a resident of East Portland, arrived here on the evening of the 29th, which causes the ladies to smile.

The ladies of Lebanon will give a Leap Year Ball at the City Hall on Friday evening, Feb. 8th. The Ladies Orchestra will furnish the music, a grand time is expected. Ladies fly in and secure partners at once.

A series of meetings at the Presbyterian church in this city is now being conducted by the Rev. Samuel Pettigrew, assisted by I. H. Condit and others. Great interest is being manifested, and it is hoped much good will be the result.

Frank Settle, formerly of this place, arrived at home on Friday evening, and was arrested on Sunday evening by officer F. E. Ogan of Douglas county, charged with having robbed the Overland Express near Grant's Pass. His aged parents, who are very highly esteemed and respected, reside in this place.

A lodge of I. O. O. F. will be organized at this place on Friday evening, Feb. 1st, consisting of about 30 charter members.

J. W. Webb, late Grand lecturer of California, delivered a very interesting address on last Thursday evening, on Woman's Suffrage, a little temperance, etc.

Prof. I. M. Hunter is conducting a large and successful class in penmanship at the Santiam Academy. His first term will close Saturday evening, Feb. 2nd. On Monday evening following he will organize a second class. Those attending show a marked improvement, and all are well pleased with his system of writing.

Isaac Cohn informs us that he is to act as conductor on the evening express, which will leave Lebanon on Friday evening, Feb. 8th, for the purpose of conveying to Paris next year those who get left on the Leap Year Ball. Those desiring tickets for the occasion must apply to J. C. Blyon, ticket agent.

Our usual quota of traveling men were here during the week. Some of them and one in particular was rather (Craigie) Sharp. One, Mr. Fulton, for the Standard, was in town on Monday.

J. O. E. Harral, aged 20 years, died at the residence of his father near this place, on the 19th inst, of lung fever.

On last Saturday the people of Lebanon were very much amused on the arrival of a young married couple from Sweet Home, via Albany, they coming for the purpose of purchasing of C. B. Montague an outfit suitable for a married life (in Sweet Home.) They had scarcely entered the store when the people gathered to see the manners of the affectionate couple. After having purchased what they thought an outfit, (T. L. W.) the clerk, another approached the bride, telling her "one thing thou lackest yet." "What?" said the bride, "that is all we have on our list."

"Well, here," said the clerk, at the same time showing her some infant robes, "here is something very essential to married people." The bride, after a close and careful examination, concluded to purchase. We think this is the crowning event of the season, and wish the young married couple a happy and prosperous voyage through life.

Now, Mr. Editor, if you will find space in your valuable paper for this lengthy letter, I will close, but will perhaps write again, as "Young America" failed to appear with her items last week, and Lebanon cannot do without a correspondent. FINEY THE MASHER.

BROWNVILLE ITEMS.

BROWNVILLE, OR., JAN. 28th, '84. Eds. Democrat: Perry Reid and family, of Ochoocoo, are visiting relatives in this town. The union meetings have closed. Last Sabbath the Rev. Carpus Snyder baptized one. The Meyer Bros. & Co's mill is in good running order, and will commence turning out a first class quality of lumber this week. The late freeze injured some of the fall sown grain in this vicinity. One of the loggers was shot through the hand while trying to quell a quarrel between two of his co-laborers. Messrs. Peter Hume and Cable, having purchased S. Snyder's portion of the Ochoocoo & Snyder store, will both go into that store. Mr. Snyder retires on account of ill health. Mr. Hume has proved himself a faithful, reliable and accurate post master, and while many may miss him from the place and position he has so long honored, yet the many friends of Mr. E. C. Steward, the new P. M., will wish him "auch joy" in his late appointment. Mr. Hoey has sold the barber shop to Minor Jackson, of Albany.

HON. J. C. LEASURE, a prominent attorney from Eastern Oregon is visiting relatives and friends at this place. The Judge will attend the meeting of the Republican State Central committee, of which he is a member. The Rev. Mr. Webb, delivered a combined temperance and Woman Suffrage lecture here last Monday night.

HALSBY ITEMS. HALSBY, OR., JAN. 30th, 1884. Eds. Democrat. Sherman Pearl shot himself in the hand Monday morning, not permanently injuring his hand, but painful. Dr. Cooper of Harrisburg has been coming down to do work at this place, but returned home sick the other day and has not been back since.

Fred Lane has started a skating rink on the 22nd and 23 of February.

Miss Lou Clark, our Milliner has recently gone to Hillsboro visiting her parents. Prof. Webb lectured here Saturday and Sunday evenings to well filled houses. Since the lecture the ladies talk of organizing a W. C. T. U. also a Band of Hope. The I. O. G. T. out near the foot hills are to hold an open temperance meeting next Saturday evening. The M. E. church is soon to have a 500th anniversary.

HARRISBURG ITEMS.

HARRISBURG, OR., JAN. 29th, 1884. Eds. Democrat: The writing school which has been going on here for the past two weeks will come to a close in two evenings. A little 5 year old son of Mr. Hugh Thompson's living near West Point, who had the scarlet fever, died last Saturday night and was buried in the I. O. O. F. grave yard near this place. Two more of his children have taken sick with the same disease. The Eggers family of this place, several of whom are sick are getting better with the exception of one, which is very low. Mr. Webb, the Temperance lecturer, spoke here this evening and is pronounced an interesting speaker. A new suit has been going on here for the last three days, from the arrest of F. Bowman who is attending the writing school. The charge was disorderly conduct and was found on substantially the following facts: Some of the boys were crowding upon his heels and were being pushed against him, when, after requesting them several times to keep back, he turned partly around and struck or pushed them off and was thereafter arrested. The trial commenced on Saturday morning, and the jury standing three hours for conviction and three for acquittal at about half past eleven p. m., was dismissed, and a new trial set for Monday morning. On Tuesday afternoon all the competent jurors inside of the corporation having been examined and only five being accepted, the defendant was discharged.

Now, Mr. Cox is going to write a book. It is to be a history of politics since 1866, although he will devote special attention to the last twenty-five years, the period covered by Mr. Blaine's forthcoming contribution to political discussion. Nobody will question Mr. Cox's fitness for such a task. His experience has been extended and his life an active one. Best of all, he has never been a candidate for President and can write more freely of his contemporaries and their work than Mr. Blaine can. His style is good and he is not without experience as an author. Whatever the partisan bias of such books may be they will be welcomed, not so much because of the value they will possess in and of themselves as for the assistance they will afford the future historian. A bill has been reported on favorably in the House, providing that no Territory be admitted as a State, unless it has a population equal to that required for a Congressional district. Gov. Murray, of Utah, who is making a sanctimonious howl about the Mormons, is being investigated by a Congressional committee, for dishonesty while United States Marshal of Kentucky. Nine new cases of smallpox are reported in Louisville since Saturday. The disease is increasing spasmodically.

Albany Market. Wheat—82½¢ per bushel. Oats— " " " " Beef—50¢ per lb. Hay—baled, 23¢ per ton. Loose, 18 to 20. Butter—25 to 30¢ per lb. Eggs—25 cents per doz. Potatoes—75¢ per bushel. Pork—5½¢ cts per lb. Veal—7½¢ per lb. Bacon—hams, 15c. shoulders, 10c. sides, 11½¢ c. Lard—15¢ per lb. In sq cans, 14½¢ Flour—65¢ per bb. Chickens—50¢ per doz. Sugar—San Francisco C, 12c. Molasses—18.00 per ton. Dried Fruit—sundried apples, 12c. " plums, 12c. machine cured apples, 15c. " plums, 15c. To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a receipt 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. J. M. Hays, Station D, New York City. 1200 acres of Land for Sale. One farm of 300 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. SHEILO'S CURE WILL IMMEDIATELY relieve Croup, Whooping cough and Bronchitis. WHY WILL YOU cough when Sheilo's Cure will give immediate relief. Price 10 cts. 50 cts. and \$1. THAT HACKING COUGH can be so quickly cured by Sheilo's Cure. We guarantee it. LEEPLESS NIGHTS, made miserable by the terrible cough. Sheilo's Cure is the remedy for you. CATARRH CURED, health and sweet breath secured by Sheilo's Cure. Price 10 cts. Sheal Injector free. For sale by Peabody and Mason. For lung back, side or chest use Sheilo's Purus Plasters. Price 50 cents. SHEILO'S VITALIZER is what you need for Consumption, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness and all symptoms of Debility. Price 10 and 25 cents per bottle. WILL YOU SUFFER with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Sheilo's Toilet is guaranteed to cure you. For sale by Peabody & Mason.

Summons.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Linn County: W. W. Cooper, Plaintiff, vs. Rebecca Cooper, Nancy Duncan and O. Duncan, her husband, Abigail Pennington, and S. M. Pennington, her husband, Jane Bringham, M. Bringham, Martha Frum, E. B. Frum, L. A. Pardon, B. F. Pardon, E. V. Cooper and G. W. Cooper, her husband and M. Cooper, Defendants.

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF Oregon, you and each of you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed in and return to the undersigned at the Court House in Albany, Oregon, on the 12th day of March, 1884, in Linn County, Oregon, or judgment will be taken against you as herein provided.

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ALBANY MARBLE WORKS, STAIER BROS., PROPRIETORS. MONUMENTS, TABLETS, HEADSTONES, etc.

Sheriff's Sale.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Linn: Lewis Cox, Plaintiff, vs. Olander Parrish and Flobe J. Parrish, his wife, and Otto Fox, Defendants.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION issued under the authority of the above named Court, in the above entitled suit, to me directed and delivered, I will on Saturday the 23rd day of February, 1884, at the hour of one o'clock p. m. of said day, at the Court House door in the city of Albany, Linn County, Oregon, sell at public auction for cash in hand to the highest bidder the real property described in said order of sale as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the northeast corner of Heshon Parrish's donation land claim, Notification No. 1181 and claims 44 and 47 in Tp. 11, south of range 2 and 3 west, and running thence west 25 chains and 13 links; thence south 42 chains and 20 links to the southwest boundary of said Not. 1183; thence east 25 chains and 13 links to the southeast corner of said Not. 1183; thence north 42 chains and 20 links to the place of beginning containing 106 3/4-100 acres more or less situated in Linn county, Oregon.

Also the fractional north half of the north east quarter of section 9, T. 11, S. R. 2, west, containing 48 7/8 acres of land, more or less, lying on the north and south boundaries of said section, and also the proceeds arising from the sale of the first above described tract of land to be applied to the payment of the sum of \$175 adjudged to Plaintiff as Attorney's fees, and \$193.16 and interest thereon from the 23rd day of October, 1883, and the proceeds of the second above described tract of land to be applied to the payment of the sum found to be due to said Defendant, Otto Fox, amounting to \$182.26.

Dated this 25th day of January, 1884. GEO. HUMPHREY, Sheriff of Linn County, Or.

Summons.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Linn County: John W. Bingham, Plaintiff, vs. Sarah E. Bingham, Defendant. Divorce. To Sarah E. Bingham, the above named Defendant: In the name of the State of Oregon: YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED and required to appear and answer the complaint of said plaintiff in the above entitled suit, now on file in the office of the Clerk of said Court, on or before the first day of the next regular term of said Court to be held in said county on the second Monday of March, 1884. If you fail to do so, the court will grant the prayer of said plaintiff, and you shall be bound by the terms of the judgment of said court, which order bears date January 24th, 1884. FLEMING & CHAMBERLAIN, Attys for Plaintiff.

Summons.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Linn: L. Fleischer, G. H. Lewis, Plaintiffs, vs. Alexander Sumpter, Jr., Lydia F. Sumpter, George L. Hubbard and J. W. Braze, Defendants. To Alexander Sumpter, Jr., and Lydia F. Sumpter two of the above named defendants: IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF Oregon, you and each of you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint of said plaintiffs on or before the first day of the next regular term of said Court to be held at the Court House in Albany, Linn County, Oregon, on Monday the 12th day of March, A. D. 1884, that being the first day of the next regular term of said Court, and that the relief demanded in said complaint is in favor of G. H. Lewis for \$531.31, and \$4.00 Attorney's fees with interest on said original sum, and also to be paid per cent per month from this date and for the foreclosure of a certain mortgage executed by Alexander Sumpter, Jr., and Lydia F. Sumpter on the 23rd day of April, 1883 (described in complaint) to the plaintiffs to secure the payment of two promissory notes therein described, and to be applied to the sale of the following real property, described in said mortgage, to-wit: The southeast quarter of section 28, T. 10, S. R. 2, west of range 2 and 3 west, in Linn County, Oregon, containing 100 acres more or less, and for such other and disbursements of this suit. This summons is published by order of Hon. R. P. Boase, Judge of said Court, which order is dated this 23rd day of January, A. D. 1884. DOLPH BELLINGER, MALLORY & SIMON and R. S. STRAHAN, Attys for Plaintiff's.

Sheriff's Sale.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Linn: John J. Davis, Plaintiff, vs. John H. Davidson, Susan Davidson and William J. Wolfe, Defendants. BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION issued under the authority of the above named Court in the above entitled suit, I will on Saturday the 23rd day of January, 1884, at the Court House door in the city of Albany, Linn County, Oregon, at the hour of one o'clock, p. m., sell at public auction for cash in hand to the highest bidder the real property described in said order of sale as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the northeast corner of block 22nd in Hackberry's second subdivision in the city of Albany, as the same is designated and described on the maps and plats of said addition now on file in the office of the County Clerk