The Democrat.

FRIDAY.....FEBRUARY 29, 1884

The public debt of Russia is believed to be about $2,000,000,000.

He is rich who is satisfied with what he has—whether it be little or much.

A hoisery mill at Columbus, S. C., turns out 5,000 pairs of stockings every day.

The Smith family occupies fifteen closely printed pages of the London directory this year.

Many Indiana Republicans seek to make the next Presidential ticket "Arthur and Gresham."

The Harpers ask thirty-five cents for a magazine in America, but sell it for twenty-five cents in England.

The prohibition party of Michigan subscribed $10,000 toward the founding of a newspaper for their interest in that State.

With $130,000,000 of surplus in the Treasury, there is no reason why taxation should not be reduced to that extent.

The Democrats could afford the expenditure of a large sum of money if thereby John A. Logan could be foisted on the Republican party as its standard-bearer.

The Republicans are beginning to deny responsibility for Keifer. He is not an exponent but an unhappy incident of great moral ideas.

C. Foster, who is out fishing for a Vice Presidential sucker had better pull up his hook and examine it. The bait is probably gone.

In discussing the prohibitory proposition in the New York Assembly, Mr. Roosevelt of New York city, said that the effect of a prohibitory law in cities would be free rum.

Paris has 161,500 dwellings holding 500,000 rich people, and 472,000 others holding 1,500,000 workmen and poor people. About 200,000 live in 11,753 tenement house.

All persons, while young, should be taught how to earn their living with pleasure to themselves and with profit to the commonwealth. Without such instruction all education is wofully incomplete.

Alexander, the colored cadet at West Point, has only eight men above him in his class, while there are 91 men below him. Among the latter is Senator Logan's son, who ranks next to last in the class.

According to Col. Ingersoll, two small men will be nominated for President this year, and the smaller of the two will be elected. If Robert has aspirations, this would appear to be a good time for him to come to the front.

A sarcastic Republican suggests the Constitution of the United States as an excellent Democratic platform. It is, indeed. There would be no question then of the utter antagonism of the party to the Republicans.

The death of one of the Republican members of the Iowa Legislature has alarmed the Prohibitionists, and made it more uncertain than ever if any radical temperance legislation can pass the present body. Parties are very evenly balanced, and besides, the temperance people are not agreed among themserves as to what course to pursue.

The *Oregon City Enterprise* says Marion county pays the lowest state and county tax of a[illegible]unty in the state, and that Baker comes next with 16 mills.

Wrong again, Mr. *Enterprise*, Linn comes next with 15½ mills and what is noticable Linn never has been above 17 mills, and was 17 mills only once

It is said that the largest truck farm in the South is in Louisiana near New Orleans, where the cultivation of early cabbages, cucumbers and tomatoes for Northern markets is made a specialty. Last season the yield was 200 barrels of cucumbers, 8,000 boxes of tomatoes and 170,000 heads of cabbage. In addition, strawberries, peaches, grapes, etc. are cultivated, and an annual production of ten barrels of honey.

FACTIONAL.

We learn from a gentlemen from Marion county that the political pot is boiling even thus early, and a big fight is brewing between the half-breeds and the stalwarts as to which shall control the delegation from that county to the state convention, and also the county convention to nominate county officers.

The stalwart element is confined largely to the four Salem precincts while the "half-breed" or "eighteen" element is confined largely to the country precincts. Our informant says that both parties are busily but secretly engaged in laying plans by which they expect to control the county conventions, and that the fight will be a bitter one. The two factions are about equally divided. Politicians from Portland and other parts of the state have attempted to effect a compromise, but their efforts have failed so far.

"UNEARNED."

In our issue of last week we called attention to the fact that of the 48,000,000 acres of land granted by congress to aid in the construction of the Northern Pacific Railroad, the company had complied with the terms of the grant to the extent of acquiring title to about 10,000,000 acres, and that as to the remainder the company had failed to build the road in the time prescribed by congress, and, therefore, the remainder of these lands were forfeited and reverted to the government. We called attention to the fact that the *Oregonian* took the position that so far as the company built the road, they acquired an equitable title to the land grant, although not completed in the time prescribed as the terms upon which the grant was made. As to that portion of the road, which was not built in the time prescribed by congress in order to get the grant, the *Oregonian* says the company earned the land, and have an equitable interest therein. Our readers well know that we controverted this position, and took the position that the lands as to that portion had not been "earned," but that the company had forfeited them. In our article we said: "The *Oregonian* says that the boards of trade as representing the mercantile classes have petitioned congress to not proceed against this grant. That paper is of the opinion that the body of the people of Oregon and Washington Territory are opposed to any further favors being granted to the company, but that they would oppose any effort to deprive the company of any just right which they possess. The *Oregonian*, however, takes the position that the company has an equitable right to the unearned part of the grant." The *Oregonian* of 23rd inst. gets on a very tall horse and uses such choice words as "gross misrepresentation," "intentional misrepresentation," "carp," "snarl," "lie," etc., applying those words to us. In all of this the *Oregonian* establishes two facts in the minds of the public:

One is that it is a faithful representative of corporation interests, and the other is that it can faithfully represent that baser and grosser sort of journalism which has always been a reproach and a shame. The only ground upon which the *Oregonian* applies these epithets to us is as to the sense in which we use the word "unearned." The *Oregonian* says that so far as the company built the road, they *earned* the lands, although they built it not in the time required by law. The DEMOCRAT's position is, that so far as the company built the road *in the time prescribed by the terms of the grant* it *earned* the lands to that extent, but where it built the road, but did not do so in the time prescribed then it did not earn the lands. Now because we saw fit to use the word "unearned" consistent with the above definition to the word earn, the *Oregonian* applies the above epithets to us. But we assure the *Oregonian* that these words will hurt it more than they will us. The people will see that we did not lie, but we fear they will apply that term to the *Oregonian* for saying we did when we did not. It is patent to all that when the relation of the *Oregonian* to corporations is referred to it becomes ill-natured and cross and uses such language as is not consistent with decent journalism. But so far as the DEMOCRAT is concerned, the *Oregonian* shall have a full complete and undisputed monopoly of that style of journalism. It was a plausible thing for the *Oregonian* to say that the Northern Pacific had *earned* the lands so far as they had built the road, although they had not complied with the law, and then set up a claim for an equitable interest in the lands. The truth is the corporation earned the land grant so far as it complied with the law, and it matters not how much road it built outside of the terms of the grant, to that extent it failed to comply with the law and to that extent it failed to earn the land grant.

And now because we saw fit to determine for ourselves in what sense to use the word "earn," we are called very hard names by the *Oregonian*. But the *Oregonian* has a *mission*.

POLITICAL ISSUES.

The American *Rejister* says that much has been said and written of late about the political issues before the country, and the Republican organs appear to have difficulty in shaping the issues to suit themselves at the present particular juncture. The question arises upon matters of fact, which newspapers cannot wholly fabricate, and should not be allowed to mould or give form to. Attention is invited here to a few of these issues.

First. What is the real issue on the tariff? The Republican party is in favor of a protective tariff, which makes protection its primary and controlling object, and revenue simply incidental thereto. But the Democratic party adheres to a revenue tariff, which makes revenue its controlling object, but affords protection as incident to the selection of the articles on which the duties are laid. The consequence of this is that the Democratic tariff is limited to the necessary expenses of the Government, while the Republican tariff collects between one and two hundred millions of dollars a year more than is needed for the public expenditures. This is the real issue on this subject, and it makes the question whether the people desire to be taxed a hundred million dollars and over, a year, more than it actually necessary or not.

Second. What is the real issue on the finances of the Government? The Democratic party has always since the days of Jefferson, indeed since the formation of the Constitution, made economy in the administration of the Government a cardinal principle. Whereas the present Republican party since it came into power in 1861 has favored a constant enlargement of the expenditures of the Federal Government with a view not only to personal aggrandizement, but also with a view to the centralization of power, and the protection of favored interests, and the creation of monopolies. In 1873, having an overwhelming majority in both branches of Congress, the Republican party passed "the salary grab law," whereby the salaries of the leading public officers of the United States were about doubled, and the President's salary raised from $25,000 to $50,000 a year, when his perquisites of office in the way of the expenses of the Executive Mansion were already over $75,000 a year. Besides this, the profligacy with which the Republican party has squandered and given away the public lands to railway and other corporation monopolies shows a wasteful extravagance in that party that knows no bounds. When this Republican party came into power, in 1861, the total net annual ordinary expenditures had been under a Democratic administration the year previous only $60,056,754.71; whereas under the Republican administration in 1862 the expenditures reached the sum of $456,379,896.81, and they continued to increase in the same way every year, until in 1865, the total expenditures of the Republican party for that year reached the enormous amount of $1,217,704,199.28, exceeding a million of dollars a month. During the war of course the expenditures were vastly increased, but since the war, and exclusive of the war debt, the ordinary annual expenses of the Government have grown to about three hundred million dollars a year, an increase in the ordinary annual expenditures of the Government of more than four hundred per cent. under this Republican party.

WORRIED.

The *Statesman* is worried because certain Democratic journals, as it says, continue to pursue R. B. Hayes with the cry of fraud and intimates that eight years is a sufficient length of time in which to keep up this cry of fraud, and that it ought now to be forgotten. But as long as our government lasts, so long will this flagitious crime be remembered and charged up against those conspirators who perpetrated it. Hayes being the willing and anxious beneficiary of this great wrong, will not hear the last of this cry of fraud in eight years, nor in eight times eight years if he should survive that period, and millions yet unborn will read the history of the perpetration of this damnable crime with feelings of detestation for those who perpetrated it. No, when men absolutely discard and forget virtue and remember only vice and sin, when they discard and allow truth to sink into oblivion, when they cease to love right and to hate wrong, when they turn from a love of liberty to a love of thralldom, then and not till then, will Democrats cease to tell of the greatest crime ever committed against American liberty. No, a people who would thus early forget such a wrong against their own liberty would be unworthy of liberty or freedom.

We say these things, not as a partisan, but as an American citizen who loves his government and the perpetuity of the constitution of the United States far above all party considerations. Thousands upon thousands of Republicans all over the land have condemned this wrong, and utterly contemned the ways and means adopted to secure its consummation. No, this great crime will not soon be forgotten.

NUTS.

The *Wasco Sun*, the *Statesman* and other Republican papers having denied the statement of Senator Slater that the price of wool has been higher under a low tariff than under a high tariff, we have gone to the trouble of making some comparisons to test the correctness of the statement. We find by examining the Report of the Bureau of Statistics for 1882, page 292, that the average price of fine wool under a low tariff for a period of eight years, ending with 1860, was 52½ cents per pound, while the average price of fine wool under a high tariff for a period of eight years, ending 1882, was 44¼ cents per pound, thus showing a difference of 8¼ cents per pound in favor of a low tariff. We also find that the average price of medium wool under a low tariff for a period of eight years ending 1860 was 44⅝ cents per pound, while the average price of medium wool under a high tariff for a period of eight years was 42⅜ cents per pound, showing a difference of 2 cents per pound in favor of a low tariff. By reference to this same report we find that the average price of coarse wool under a low tariff for a period of eight years ending 1860 was 38.6-8 cents, while the average price of coarse wool under a high tariff for a period of eight years, ending 1882, was 38⅜ cents, thus showing a difference of ⅜ cents per pound, in favor of low tariff. These figures are taken from reports prepared and published by authority of the United States and we suppose our Republican friends will not gainsay them. But being a stumbling block we suppose they will pass them over in silence.

CONVENTIONS.

The National Democratic Convention has been called to meet at Chicago July 8, 1884.

The National Republican Convention has been called to meet at Chicago June 3, 1884.

The Republican State Convention will be held at Portland April 30th. Republican primaries will be held April 12th.

The Democratic State Convention will be held at Dalles. Time of meeting was determined yesterday at Portland at a meeting of the State Central Committee, but we had not learned the result up to the time of going to press.

The cause of popular education in Missouri furnishes occasion for hearty congratulation. The common school system is regarded by the people with increasing favor, and is steadily growing in efficiency and extent. The State Superintendant reports "a constant call for better teachers;" "a more ready acquiescence on the part of the school officers, with the manifest requirements of the law," and "a willingness among all classes to vote to extend the school term, to pay better salaries to teachers, to erect more convenient and comfortable school buildings, and to supply the schools with improved furniture and apparatus." The State school moneys (one-fourth the annual revenue) appropriated by the late Legislature were $302,000, which, with the interest on the school fund ($74,000) makes $566,000 set apart for the common schools.

LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE

FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF FARMERS.

LENG STATION, OR., Feb. 25, 1884.

Eds. Democrat:

Never, perhaps, since Oregon has been a peopled community, has more excitement existed among her citizens than at the present time. All her populace are more or less concerned, and are loud in their exclamations of disapprobation. Especialty so are the farming districts. It is not our aim to traduce any corporation or unjustly discriminate those who have long held the wealth of this valley in the iron grasp of their discrimination. But facts, Mr. Editor, have long been withheld from our people that should be shown in their true light, for in no portion of Uncle Sam's dominion has the monopoly power a firmer hold than in the great Willamette valley. Our country is not surpassed on the continent for her natural facilities for accumulating wealth. Our genial climate is unequaled. The quality and abundance of her grain, cereals, etc., is not excelled in America if they have an equal in the world. We have railroads that give us communication with our Eastern brothers, and access to markets that give us "value for value." Our sea coast gives us intercourse with every civilized nation on the globe.

With these superior advantages we should be the most happy and prosperous people living. Are we not? Let the arguments of the last month answer. While the eastern markets have been paying $1.00 for poor, shriveled, musty wheat, we cannot get 75 cents—spot cash—for a more valuable article. The failures of the last month have wrung from the hands of labor thousands of dollars. Our present crop that cost every cent of its net worth to produce it, has been appropriated to cuningness, and the sons of toil have been despoiled of their portion. Once before, in the history of Linn county, we were just in such a predictment as now. A well known house in which the wealth of this portion of the valley was stored failed. Oregon farmers obtained from the spoils 40 cents on the dollar. Then they said, "we have learned a lesson; henceforth we will keep our grain at home until we are ready to sell." Did they? We suppose not, for now you hear the same words on every street corner and by every fireside.

Brother farmer, we must wake up to the necessity of the situation. We must be and act like business men. The future prosperity of our land and loyality to our own house holds demand to this reformation. Is it not reasonable to suppose if our grain is worth $1, which has been delivered to the mills and the principal portion already speculated upon, that we can demand and obtain an advance of 25 per cent while in our grainaries? The amount expended annually for storage would put every road in this precinct in condition to market our products, any day in the year, for all time to come, thus we would be independent of any corporation. In one decade, by practicing decent economy and acting on business principles, instead of our half tilled farms, shabby buildings, rotten down fences, etc., which are now marked with contempt by new arrivals, as the profligacy of our denizens, we could boast of wealth, of independence and an equality to which our sister States can never hope to obtain.

Yours for the right,
WILBER F. HAMMER.

IN MEMORIAM.

Eds. Democrat:

We have failed to see any notice of the death of Rev. M. C. Miller in any of your papers, more than the mere announcement of the fact. We had hoped that some one who knew the particulars of his birth, life and death would prepare an obituary, but so far none has appeared, so we write by request.

Brother Miller was a member of the Columbia Annual Conference of the M. E. Church South. A Virginian by birth and an Oregonian by choice. Called of God to preach the gospel, his young heart warm in love drew him from his parental home and surroundings to follow the multitudes flowing west, that the newly erected houses might be dedicated to God, and the firstlings in the families might early learn to lisp his name, sing his praise and enjoy of his peace. Thus he came that his first years, the vigor of youth and the strength of manhood, might be spent, not in developing the material wealth or commercial resources of Oregon, but in training her social, intellectual and moral fabric, and in enriching her with the gold that perisheth not. He was one of the few who go to any country purely for the good of others, simply to give the pure gospel that enables all to enter at once upon the noble consciousness of rational beings. His labors here were but for a few years, but they were faithful, and many found and enjoyed that blessed hope of which he spoke and which he exemplified in his daily life. He preached in your city and prayed with and for your people. He married in your midst and leaves a widow, who, but for the consolations of the gospel, would feel that the world is all blank and cheerless. His inner life was best known to those who were with him most. He died a short time ago in Kansas and now rests in her virgin soil, and will there remain until summoned by our Lord to join the celestial throng and live in that city whose maker and builder is God. Let us say to all who come among us for our good, "God bless and multiply you and make you a thousand fold more than you are." May the bereaved parents, widow, friends, relatives and church to which he belonged all drink of the unwaiting fulness of God.

P. A. MOSES.

Tangent, Or., Feb. 22, 1884.

BROWNSVILLE ITEMS.

BROWNSVILLE, OR., Feb. 25th, '84.

Editors Democrat:

Louis Tyner is able to be up again.

The Standish Hall in South Brownsville has given considerable life to that pleasant community

During the late high water the loggers and saw mill men were enabled to run a nice lot of logs down the raging Calapooia.

D. Brusha one day not long since killed forty-one nice large ducks. There is not another man in Oregon who can come up to that.

Owing to the high water the South Brownsville school was dismissed on 18th until the following week.

Mr. Sam Snyder has moved into the house formerly occupied by Bob Sanders.

The Woolen Mills were compelled to stop running for one week owing to the cold weather. They are now running as usual making the best cloth the county affords.

Straw is scarce at $4 per ton. Hay is not in market.

Bob Sanders is now running Minor Jackson's barber shop at this place and E. D. Johnson is running another shop at which he shaves for 15cents a shave.

Everybody was glad to learn that our competent dentist, Dr. R. H. Curl was married not long since to an accomplished and otherwise worthy lady from near Scio. The Dr. has moved his office to the former Bakery stand.

Mr. H. Hoey has sold out and departed for the upper country.

Mr. Julius Zemer, dyer so long in the Brownsville Woolen mills has been appointed Dyer in the Oregon City mills where his annual income will be near $1,500 per pear.

The roofs of both bridges fell in during the last storm; but travel was stopped only a short time by the accident.

The North Brownsville school took its vacation two week earlier this spring than usual owing to the bad weather.

A term of fourteen weeks will open on the 10th day of March. On the 21st of March a rhetorical will take place in the City Hall.

HALSEY ITEMS.

HALSEY, OR., Feb. 27th, 1884.

Eds. Democrat.

Ovid Kizer starts for Eastern Oregon soon, will be absent some time.

Prof. J. B. Horner and wife, of Brownsville, were in town last week visiting the school while here.

The Sunday school Convention here is quite a success, Miss Kittie Miller read an interesting essay on "Temperance in the Sunday Schools."

Mr. Henry Pentland and wife have returned from a trip to Eastern Oregon, Mr. Pentland's health is not good.

The school Directors have posted notices for a new school house.

Mrs. F. S. Fields is visiting her parents in Salem.

The Teacher's meeting here on Saturday promises to be quite a success.

A Japanese partridge was brought into town last week found on th branch of the Muddy river.

Hunters from Portland have killed immense numbers of game on the river, two, Woodman and Elberg shipped about 300.

Koontz & Lame are at work righting the Thompson building.

Albany Market

Wheat—75c per bushel,
Oats—42 " "
Beef—on foot, 3½c.
Hay—baled, 23@25 per ton.
loose, 18 to 20,
Butter—25 to 30 cts per lb.
Eggs—25 cents per doz.
Potatoes—75c per bushel.
Pork—5½ cts per lb.
Veal—7½c per lb.
Bacons—hams, 15c.
shoulders, 10c.
sides, 12½ c.
Lard—15c per lb.
in sq cans, 14½
Flour—6.00 per bbl.
Chickens—3.50 per doz.
Sugar—San Francisc C, 12c.
Mill Feed—bran, 15.00 per ton.
Dried Fruit—sun dried apples, 12c.
" " plums, 12c.
machine cured apples, 15c.
" " plums, 15.

"THE WOMAN'S PHYSICIAN."

A common sense medical work for ladies only. Fully answers all questions which modesty prevents asking a male physician. Gives causes and symptoms of all diseases of the sex, with positive cure for each in plain language, written by ladies who have made these diseases a life study. A plain talk in delicate language which every woman, young and old, should read. It is recommended by many eminent lady physicians as a safe guide for the sex. Handsomely bound and illustrated. Sent postpaid for $1.00. Address the

ROCHESTER PUBLISHING CO.,
32, 33 & 33 1-2, Osburn Block,
Rochester, N. Y.

1200 Acres of Land for Sale.

One farm of 390 acres very desirable.
One farm of 135 acres.
One tract of 160 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.

Letter List.

The following is the list of letters remaining in the Post Office, Albany, Linn county, Oregon, Feb. 23th, 1884. Persons calling for these letters must give the date on which they were advertised.

Armstrong, Mrs. M. J. Brower, Barbara.
Byrnes, Miss Lizzie. Buchanan, Isaiah.
Livingston, Mrs. S. Montrey, Mrs. Nannie. (2)
Wricks, Mrs. Eliza Ann.

J. M. IRVING, P. M.

CATARRH CURED, health and sweet breath secured by Shiloh's Catarrh remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal Injector free For sale by Foshay and Mason.

For lame back, side or chest use Shiloh's Porous Plasters. Price 25 cents.

SHILOH'S VITALIZE R is what you need for Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle.

ILL YOU SUFFER with Dyspepsia and Live Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cur you. For sale by Foshay & Mason.

THAT HACKING COUGH can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it.

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS, made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you.

"HACKMETACK," a lasting and fragran perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents. For sale by Foshay & Mason.

BOSTON

WEEKLY POST

The best and cheapest family paper in New England. All the latest news and correct market reports. Will be sent to any address in the United States free of postage,

ONE YEAR FOR ONE DOLLAR.

To those desirous of obtaining valuable reading matter and the news of the day at remarkably low rates, we offer the following new club list, good only to new subscribers and those who send the cash in advance to our office and not through agents:

The "Boston Weekly Post" and the "Cottage Hearth,"..... $1 50
Or the "Wide-Awake"..... $2 50
Or the "Babyland"..... $1 00

Also for 4 new subscribers for the

"Boston Weekly Post"

and $4 we will send the "Cottage Hearth" one year free.

For 8 new subscribers to "Boston Weekly Post" and $8 the "Wide-Awake" one year free.

For 1 new subscriber to "Boston Weekly Post" and $1 the "Babyland" one year free.

Regular Prices:

The "Cottage Hearth" per year.....$1.50
The "Wide-Awake per year.....$2.50
The "Babyland" per year.....50
The "Boston Weekly Post" per year.$1.00

Male and female agents wanted in every town to solicit subscriptions, and a liberal commission allowed at above rates.

Address

Post Publishing Co.,
BOSTON, MASS.

Final Settlement.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned has filed his final account as Administrator of the estate of J H Hackleman, deceased, in the County Court of Linn county, Oregon, and by order of said Court, Monday the 3rd day of March, 1884 at the hour of 9 o'clock, a. m, of said day is set for the hearing of said account and the settlement thereof. Any person interested in said estate is hereby notified to appear and file his or her objections to said account and the settlement thereof on or before said day.

JAMES L COWAN, Adm'r.
GEO. E. CHAMBERLAIN, Att'y for Adm'r.

Notice of Assignment,

Notice is hereby given that Alfred Whealdon, of Linn county, Oregon, has made a general assignment of all his property to the undersigned for the benefit of his creditors under an act of the Legislature of Oregon entitled "An act to secure creditors a just divison of the estates of debtors who convey to assignees for the benefit of creditors" approved Oct. 18th, 1878. All persons having claims against the estate of said Alfred Whealdon are hereby notified and required to present the same under oath to the undersigned at Albany, Oregon, within three months from the date of this notice.

Dated February 14th, 1884.

GEO. E. CHAMBERLAIN, Assignee.

FURNITURE.

I have the best stock of furniture in the city and will sell

Cheap, Cheap, Cheap,

The only stock of

WALNUT FURNITURE

in the city and the lowest price in the Valley. Come and see.

Undertaking,

A complete stock and can give SATISFACTION. Try me,

A. B. WOODIN,

Summons.

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

B W Cooper, Plaintiff.
vs.
Rebecca Cooper, Nancy Duncan and C Duncan, her husband, Abigail Pennington, and S M Pennington, her husband, Jane Bringham and M Bringham, her husband, Martha Frum and E B Frum, her husband, L A Purdom and B F Purdom, her husband, E V Cooper and G W Cooper, her husband and M Cooper, Defendants.

To Rebecca Cooper, Nancy Duncan, C Duncan, Abigail Pennington, S M Pennington, Jane Bringham, M Bringham, Martha Frum, E B Frum, L A Purdom, B F Purdom, E V Cooper, G W Cooper and M Cooper, 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 the plaintiff herein in the above entitled Court now on file with the Clerk of said Court, by the first day of the next regular term of said Court after the publication of this summons for six weeks, to-wit; the regular March term of said Court to be begun and holden on the second Monday in March, 1884, in Linn county, Oregon, or judgment will be taken against you for want thereof, and you and each of you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer said complaint as hereby required, the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint herein, to-wit: for a decree partitioning the following described real property, to-wit: The S ½ of the N W ¼ and the S W ¼ and the S ½ of N E ¼ and S E ¼ of Sec. 28, and the N ½ of N W ¼ and the N ½ of N E ¼ of Sec 33, in Tp 11, S R 3, west, in Linn county, Oregon, containing 640 acres, less 8 2-100 acres heretofore sold therefrom, Also the following: The south half of the donation land claim of Samuel and Rebecca Cooper, being part of Sections 28, 29, 32 and 33 in Tp 11 S R 2 west in Linn county, Oregon, containing 319¾ acres. Also Lots 5 and 6 in Block 2 in the Eastern Addition to the city of Albany in Linn county, Oregon, among the owners thereof according to their respective interests as set forth in the complaint herein, or in case partiton thereof cannot be made, then for a decree directing a sale thereof and distribution of the proceeds among the owners in accordance with their respective interests as alleged in the complaint, and for the costs and disbursements of this suit to be taxed.

This summons is published by order of the Hon R P Boise, Judge of said Court in the STATE RIGHT'S DEMOCRAT for six successive weeks, which order bears date January 24th, 1884.

FLINN & CHAMBERLAIN, Att'ys for Plaintiff.

Summons.

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

L Fleischner, C H Lewis, Plaintiffs.
vs.
Alexander Sumpter, Jr., Lydia F Sumpter, George L Hibbard and J W Brazee, 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 plaintiffs' complaint now on file against you in the above entitled suit on or before the first day of the next regular term of said Court to be begun and held at the Court House in Albany, Linn county, Oregon on Monday the 10th 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 suit is a decree against said Alexander Sumpter, Jr, for $1255.20 and $120 00 Attorney's fees in favor of the plaintiff, L Fleischner, and also in favor of C H Lewis for $531 31 and $54.60 Attorney's fees with interest on said principal sums at the rate of one 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 17th day of April, 1880 (described in complaint) to the plaintiffs to secure the payment of two promissory notes therein described and for a decree for the sale of the following real property, described in said mortgage, to-wit: The west half of claim No, 68, Notification No. 1594 being a part of sections 21 and 28 in T. 10, south of range 2, west, Willamette meridian, situate lying and being in Linn county, Oregon, containing 160 acres more or less, and for such other relief as may be equitable and for costs and disbursements of this suit,

This summons is published by order of Hon R P Boise, Judge of said Court which order is dated this 23d day of January, A. D., 1884.

DOLPH BELLINGER, MALLORY, & SIMON and R. S. STRAHAN, Attorney's for Pl'ffs.

Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has filed in the County Court, of Linn county, Oregon, her final account as administratrix of the estate of Homer Davis, deceased, and said court has appointed Saturday, the 9th day of February, 1884, at the hour of nine o'clock A. M of said day at the Court House in Albany, Linn county, Oregon, for the hearing of objections to said account and the settlement of the same, at which time and place all persons interested in said estate are hereby notified to appear and file objections hereto, if any they have.

January, 10th, 1884.

MARY E. DAVIS, Admr.

Sheriff's Sale.

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

A T Gilbert and F N Gilbert, partners doing business under the firm name and style of Gilbert Bros. Plaintiffs.
vs.
D P Foote, Defendant,

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION issued out of the above named court, in the above entitled action, for the sum of $81.50 with interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from the 3rd day of Sept. 1883 and $15 Att'y fee and $26.40 costs less $64.86 paid thereon Dec. 11th, 1883, I have levied upon all of the right title and interest of the said defendant, D P Foote in and to the following described real property, to-wit: Lots No. 4 and 5, also 16 feet off the south end of lot No. 3 all in Block No. 5, in the town of Sodaville, county of Linn, state of Oregon, according to the plats and surveys of said town of Sodaville, now on file and of record in the office of the County Clerk of Linn county, Oregon, and on Saturday the 8th day of March, 1884, at the Court House door in Linn county, Oregon, at the hour of 10 o'clock, a. m., I will sell said real property at public auction for cash in hand to the highest bidder to satisfy said writ with accuring costs.

Dated this 8th day of February, 1884.

GEO. HUMPHREY, Sheriff of Linn county, Or.

Quimby House.

QUIMBY & HERSEY, Proprietors.

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ONE OF THE FINEST AND MOST complete hotels in Oregon. Conducted both by American and European plans. All the modern improvements, 140 bedrooms, well furnished, light, and well ventilated. First-class reading room, and barber shop. An elevator and all the latest conveniences.

OWE NO MAN ANYTHING.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to the undersigned are respectfully requested to call at once for settlement, as I must make collections to meet my own obligations. A disregard of this notice will entail costs on debtors.

CHAS. B. MONTAGUE.

Lebanon, Nov. 6th, 1883.

For Sale.

One half block in eastern part of the city with fair house and barn will be sold cheap.

Sheriff's Sale.

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

Lewis Cox, Plaintiff.
vs.
Oslander Parrish and Phebe J Parrish his wife, and Otto Fox, Defendants.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION and order of sale issued out of the above named Court in the above entitled suit to me directed and delivered, I will on Saturday the 23d day of February, 1884 at the hour of 1 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 Hesbbon Parrish donation land claim, Notification No. 1183 and claims 44 and 57 in Tp. 11, south of range 2 and 3 west, and running thence west 25 chains and 13 links; thence south 42 chains and 56 links to the south 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 56 links to the place of beginning, containing 106 34-100 acres more or less situated in Linn county, Oregon.

Also the fractional north half of the north east quarter of section 9, Tp 11, S R 2, west, containing 48 7-100 acres of land, more or less, lying and being in Linn County, and state of Oregon, the proceeds arising from the sale of the first above described tract of land to be applied as follows, to-wit: First to the payment of the costs and disbursements of suit taxed at $56.80 and accruing costs. Second to the payment of the sum of $175 adjudged to Plainiff as an Attorney's fee, and $100 adjudged to deft O Fox as an att'y fee. 3rd to the payment to the Plaintiff the sum of $1843.15 and interest thereon from the 23rd day of October, 1883, at the rate of one per cent per month and the overplus if any to be paid to the Defendant, Otto Fox, and the proceeds arising from the sale of the second above described tract of land to be applied to the payment of the sum found to be due to the defendant, Otto Fox, amounting to $181 2.56.

Dated this 25th day of January, 1884.

GEO. HUMPHREY, Sheriff of Linn county, Or.

Summons.

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

John W Bingham, Plaintiff,
vs.
Sarah E Bingham, Defendant } Suit in Equity for 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, the 10th day of March, 1884. And you are hereby notified that if you fail to answer said complaint as herein required, the plaintiff will take a decree against you, dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between you and said plaintiff on the ground of desertion, also for the care and custody of the infant children, named in the complaint and for such other relief as may be just and equitable and for costs and disbursements,

This Summons is published by order Hon R P Boise, Judge of said Court, which said order bears date Jan 16, 1884,

JOHN BURNETT, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Notice of Dissolution.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the co-partnership heretofore existing between L Senders and M Sternburg, under the firm name of Senders & Sternburg, at Prineville, Crook county, Oregon, to this day dissolved by mutual consent. L Senders will assume all liabilities of said firm at said Prineville, and collect all outstanding debts due that firm and will continue the business at said place,

L. SENDERS,
M. STERNBURG,

ALBANY MARBLE WORKS,

STAIGER BROS. - Proprietors
ALBANY, OREGON.

MONUMENTS, TABLETS,
—AND—
HEADSTONES

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Those who call see no one but the Doctor. Consultations free and sacredly confidential. Cases which have failed in obtaining relief elsewhere especially solicited. Female diseases successfully treated. The Doctor will agree to forfeit $1,000 for a case undertaken, not cured. Call or write. Hours, daily from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., 6 to 8 evenings; Sundays, 10 to 12 only. Send for the Sanitarian Guide to Health, sent free. Address as above

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409 Geary Street, San Francisco, Cal.

Private entrance, 405 Mason Street, four blocks up Geary Street from Kearney, Main entrance through Dispensary Drug Store.

Administrator's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of W Q Stewart, deceased, by the County Court, of Linn county, Oregon. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified and required to present the same properly verified to the undersigned at his residence in Albany within six months from the date hereof.

Dated February 15th, 1884.

C. H. STEWART.