



NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President, GROVER CLEVELAND of New York. For Vice President, THOMAS A. HENDRICKS of Indiana.

For Presidential Electors, A. C. JONES of Douglas county, L. B. ISON of Baker county, W. D. FENTON of Yamhill county.

The public awaits with deep interest the first episode of St. John.

The Republicans don't seem able to rivet the great Irish bolt.

Mr. Blaine bathes at Bar Harbor daily, but the tattoo marks won't wash off.

Rev. W. L. Watson, a Republican of Ashland, Me., bolts Blaine.

Jay Gould is rich. He owns the Republican party and a great many other things.

The proposition to turn the rascals out ought to have no terrors for any honest man.

The grand old party is approaching that crisis when it must have more "soap" or die.

Cleveland's remarkable popularity has already started all the mud machines in the Republican party.

People will not forget that out of his own mouth and by his own handwriting is James G. Blaine condemned and convicted.

A canvass of the passengers on a train on the Erie road, running from Port Jervis to New York, was made by Dr. Mills of the former place, and showed 304 for Cleveland, 183 for Blaine and 23 for Butler.

Three Cleveland clubs have been organized at Biddeford, Me., one composed entirely of Irish Democrats.

No charge of official dishonor has ever been made against Gro. Cleveland. His record is that of a conscientious, faithful and thoroughly efficient servant of the people.

Hendrick's scalping knife has been wiped dry again, and any other Republican who wants to wear a wig for life will please step up to the barnd-stall and announce his name.

New York Evening Post (Esp.): The lowest and most worthless element in the Democratic party is against Cleveland, and the highest and most influential element in the Republican party is against Blaine.

The Democratic business men of Buffalo have organized a Cleveland club composed of the representative business men of the city, who will vote and work for the Democratic nominees.

It appears to have been forgotten by those who talk so flippantly about Cleveland being a monopolist that when the general government felt that the Union Pacific R. R. had its monopolistic hand upon the throat of the people and in response to the people, Thurman came forward with the Thurman bill to break its power, none were more ready, prompt and anxious to defeat the bill than Matthews now on the Supreme Bench, Teller now Secretary of the Interior, Blaine, and Butler.

A correspondent of the New York Sun at Washington writes that there is a person who can expose a scandal about Blaine which will exceed that which has been circulated about Cleveland.

The Louisville Post says: "The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette of yesterday reproduces in the editorial columns the worst part of the filthy scandals against Cleveland. The Post is in possession of facts in regard to Mr. Blaine's conduct while a school-teacher in Kentucky, of the mob that threatened him and of his submission to their demands to avoid being lynched. If the Republicans continue this mode of making war it will be interesting to Mr. Blaine and his friends. A word to the wise is sufficient." This publication by the Post has excited much curiosity and it is said that residents of the town in which Blaine taught school are ready to come forward with affidavits which will gratify all that is manifested.

BEWARE.

The Blaine managers and their allies are resorting to all sorts of dodges in order to pick up every faction and tam and bring them up to the support of the tattooed candidate. The strenuous effort thus put forth is evidence of the weakness of their candidate. At first they set out to capture the Irish vote by promising them that in case their candidate should be elected a "rigorous foreign policy" would be established which it was intimated, would result in war with Great Britain. Then, when the business men of the country began to declare that they were opposed to needless foreign war, and, therefore, would oppose the election of Blaine, he was forced to take a very conservative position in his letter of acceptance on the subject of our foreign relations. This has fallen flat on the average Irish mind, and the Irish boom for Blaine has flattened out. Then, when the prohibitionists met at Pittsburg, to nominate a Presidential candidate, these Blaine managers became so alarmed at the loss of the prohibition vote, that they caused two prominent federal officials to proceed to Pittsburg to head off the movement, but these men of "great moral ideas" reported to their masters that the prohibitionists could neither be bought off nor hired to go home.

Then, through such subtle influences as republicans know so well how to wield, they induced Neil Dow to declare that Blaine was a good prohibitionist and that he would support him. This was to capture the prohibition vote for Blaine. All this aroused the German voters, who in large numbers, are declaring against Blaine, and we now find the Chicago Tribune, and some other anti-prohibition Republican papers declaring in the most positive terms that Blaine is not a prohibitionist, that he is friendly to the liquor interest. Then to get the Catholic vote the fact is quietly circulated in Catholic circles that Blaine's mother was a Catholic, and in Protestant circles the fact is circulated that he himself has apostatized and is now a regular communicant at a Protestant church. Such is the character of the campaign which Blaine and his friends are compelled to make. It is indeed humiliating to self respecting republicans to see that party belittled and bedraggled in the dust in that way. But already many, sensible men have deserted the sinking ship and many more will yet do so.

CHICKENS COMING HOME TO ROOST.

A special dispatch to the Portland Daily News from Chicago dated Aug. 10 reads as follows: "The Times this morning prints a dispatch of two columns, dated at Millersburg, Ky., which charges Blaine with the seduction and subsequent desertion of a young lady while he was a teacher, thirty years ago, in an institution for the education of boys at Blue Lick, some twelve miles from Millersburg. The young lady was an inmate of the female school in Millersburg, and both the institutions were under the same management. Anonymous affidavits are printed to the effect that the young lady was seen to be in a delicate condition and accusing Blaine of her ruin. The article concludes that affidavits are in the possession of the Times, and can be inspected by any one who has the right to look at them."

It would seem from this that the friends of Blaine will find that a man who lives in a glass house should not be the first to throw stones. They, have, by their course of "mud slinging," invited Cleveland's friends to justsuch an attack as this upon Blaine. This scandal against Mr. Blaine has been hinted at for a month or so by such leading republican papers as the New York Times, New York Evening Post, Harpers Weekly, Springfield Republican, and others. We regret that any paper supporting Cleveland should have given publicity to this s'ory of scandal which has been known only to a few. True the Times is independent but it is a supporter of Cleveland. It is unfortunate that a campaign for the presidency of a great and intelligent people should degenerate into one of "mud slinging." The republican party, however, opened up this kind of warfare and we shall not be surprised if they get more of it than they want.

SCANDAL.

A correspondent of the New York Sun at Washington writes that there is a person who can expose a scandal about Blaine which will exceed that which has been circulated about Cleveland. The writer says it relates to an adventure or adventures with a woman, but the Sun declines to publish it.

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RARE VIRTUE.

It is a rare virtue with some editors in writing political articles to adhere to the exact truth. Their political bias and love of party are much stronger than their love of truth. They write long articles calumniating political opponents which articles are a strange admixture of truth and falsehood. Notable among this class are the New York Tribune, the Chicago Tribune and the Toledo Blade. Other papers carelessly take up their cry and reproduce their falsehoods accepting them as truth, and thus show themselves to be the dupes of unprincipled party leaders. Of this latter class the Vidette of Salem seems to be a conspicuous example. Week after week in its attempt to build up a corporal's guard of supporters for Butler, it villifies Cleveland by calling him a monopolist and puts words into his mouth that he never used. The Vidette in speaking of Governor Cleveland's veto message of the five cent fare bill says the Governor "in his veto message to the New York Legislature took the ground that the legislative power which granted a corporation charter, could never alter or amend that character." Now, Governor Cleveland never said anything of the kind, nor nothing from which the Vidette's statement might be even inferred or implied. As touching this point, we give what he did say. He said: "I suppose that while the charters of corporations may be altered or repealed, it must be done in subordination to the constitution of the United States, which is the supreme law of the land. This leads to the conclusion that the alteration of a charter cannot be made the pretext for the passage of a law which impairs the obligation of contracts." The truth is that the Legislature of New York could not constitutionally pass the five cent fare bill for the reason that it had agreed that it should not do so until the net proceeds should amount to a certain sum, and in this matter the owners of the elevated railroad had acquired vested rights which the Legislature under its agreement could not regulate or control. Governor Cleveland heartily sympathized with the people in their demands for cheap fares as will be seen from the following extract from his message: "I am not unmindful of the fact that this bill originated in response to the demand of a large portion of the people of New York for cheaper rates of fare between their places of employment and their homes, and I realize fully the desirability of securing to them all the privileges possible, but the experience of other states teaches that we must keep within the limits of law and good faith lest in the end we bring upon the very people whom we seek to benefit and protect, a hardship which must surely follow when these limits are ignored." No one but a demagogue seeking to deceive the people would insist that a Legislature might exercise a power which did not belong to it simply because the public voice demanded it. We hope the Vidette will desist from this sterile style of attack.

FALL ELECTIONS.

Arkansas elects State officers and Legislature Monday Sept 1. Connecticut votes on a Constitutional Amendment Oct. 9. Georgia elects Governor and State Legislature on Oct. 1. Maine will elect Governor, Legislature, and Congressmen and vote upon a Prohibitory Amendment Sep 8. Ohio will elect minor State officers and Congressmen Tuesday, Oct. 14. Vermont will elect State officers Legislature and Congressmen on Tuesday Sept. 2. West Virginia will elect State Officers Legislature and Congressmen Oct. 14.

SCOOT.

The most potent influence in promoting infidelity and skepticism is that spirit among professing christians which leads its possessor to continually parade before the pagan world the claim that no one can be an accepted follower of Christ unless he believe as the possessor of this spirit does. In our time we have seen those who would shun and avoid all church and even social intercourse with those who disagreed with them in religious belief. This narrow, bigoted course is seized upon by such men as Ingersoll and used as a mighty engine in propelling forward the car of infidelity and atheism. Fortunately for the christian world these bigots are few and far between, and growing beautifully less, and, in this enlightened age, are regarded as wrecks of the dim past.

ALBANY MARKET.

Wheat-70c per bushel, Oats-40 " " " " Beef-on foot, 3 1/2c. Hay-baled, 11@13 per ton. 1000, 8 to 10. Butter-20 to 25 cts per lb. Eggs-20 cents per doz. Potatoes-new 35 cts per bushel. Pork-5 1/2 cts per lb. Veal-7 1/2c per lb. Bacon-hams, 11 1/2c shoulders, 7c sides, 10c. Lard-14c per lb. Flour-4.50 per bbl. Chickens-3.00 per doz. Sugar-San Francisco C. 12c. Mill Feed-bran, 10.00 per ton. shorts, 15c middlings, 20c.

LOOK HERE.

Bargains never before offered in Albany, in all lines of goods at N. H. Allen's late Allen & Martin. Many kinds of goods much less than cost, come at once and secure goods at prices that will astonish you!

CLEVELAND CLEAVERS.

A Club of seventeen Republicans in the village of Maroa Ill., has been formed to promote the election of Cleveland. Twenty-two Republicans of Anna Ill. have formed a Cleveland and Harrison club.

In Belleville Ill. the Cleveland and Harrison club numbers 500 Republicans. The Zeitung of that place, which has heretofore been strongly Republican supports Cleveland.

Reports have gone out from Wilkesbarre Pa., that the Irishmen of that city were generally for Blaine. At a picnic of the Wilkesbarre Emerald Society today a vote was taken, which resulted as follows: Cleveland, 158; Blaine, 16. The only surviving member of Lincoln's cabinet, ex-Attorney-General Speed, has published a letter in which he says that he "cannot vote for Blaine."

Hon. F. O. Mason, for a long period judge of Ontario county, New York, and law partner of Hon. Charles J. Folger, will vote for Cleveland. Mr. Mason was a delegate to the convention which nominated Gen. Garfield, and is a man of sound learning and high character.

Roger Walcott, who was a Republican member of the last legislature from the city of Boston, says that he shall not vote for Blaine and Logan. He says that he finds among his acquaintances few Republicans, except those holding office or ambitious of political preferment, who express any desire for the success of the Republican ticket.

At Rochester, New York, sixty-two Republicans, headed by Dr. A. H. Strong, President of the Theological Seminary, have signed an address denouncing Blaine as "dishonest and corrupt," and declaring their intention to vote for Cleveland and Hendricks, "in the interest of good government."

The Germans of Aurora Ill., have just organized a Cleveland, Hendricks and Harrison club, with a membership of 180, the majority of whom have heretofore voted the Republican ticket.

Carry the news to Judge Brennan At the second meeting of the Cleveland club, at Sioux city La., Franz Barth, the chairman of the committee on organization, reported 1100 names on the roll, including every working democrat, and many republicans, in the city and township. There was great enthusiasm. It is the biggest club ever organized in this county by either party.

At a meeting in the city hall Utica N. Y. to form a Blaine and Logan club for ward 4 the proceedings were commonplace until ex-Judge William J. Bacon was called upon for a speech. Cries of "Bacon," "Bacon," brought the judge to his feet. After saying that he rose without hesitation, and had even come to the meeting with that feeling, he declared he could never vote for James G. Blaine or take an active part in any movement to aid in his election. He added: "I fear I shall give some of my friends. I propose to maintain my self-respect, if not the respect of others. I need not say I make this avowal with pain, but I never yet voted knowingly for a man whom I was satisfied was not an honest man, and I never will. I know I differ from others, but I cannot vote for Blaine when in my inmost heart I do not believe him honest, upright and sincere." His speech has been the sensation of the evening in political circles.

ONE OF THE BEST.

One of the best planks in the Democratic platform is Governor Cleveland's record.—DEMOCRAT. Our contemporary must be joking. After all the filth that is being published about the character of Grover Cleveland the Democrat published the above as anything but a joke.—Harold.

We are surprised that the Herald should be so dull as to fall into such an error as the above. Our contemporary must see after reading our paragraph about five or six times, that we spoke of Cleveland's record, and not the dirty driving campaign lies of such republican newspapers as the Chicago Tribune San Francisco Chronicle, the Oregonian, and others that delight like John A. Logan, to do "dirty work." The slanders published about Cleveland constitute no part of his record.

Republicans now claim that they will carry Maine next month at their State election by 25000 majority. We predict that these figures are large and that they may be proud of 17000.

It looks as though the nomination of St. John by the prohibitionists might throw some cold water on the prospects of the magnetic Blaine.

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LETTER FROM FARMER.

Eds. Democrat: In my former letters on the subject of Mr. Blaine's letter of acceptance let me not be misunderstood as to the tariff. The leading minds of the nation, Republican and Democratic, are convinced of the necessity of raising a revenue by a tariff though many of the features of the present tariff should be modified. If it is a fact that we can purchase our clothing in Victoria much cheaper than in Oregon, and, in fact, almost everything else, the laborer wants to know why? Forty dollars will go as far in Victoria as sixty dollars here in these necessary articles. And when this subject is fairly understood by the masses all prejudice will be removed from the minds of those who are to be benefitted by a change. We cannot do better than to quote a few words from the Democratic platform, which by the way is a model of perfection in political science and is unanswerable. It says, "we denounce the Republican party for having failed to relieve the people from crushing war taxes which have paralyzed business, crippled industry and deprived labor of employment and of just reward. But in making reduction in taxes, it is not proposed to injure any domestic industries, but rather promote their healthy growth. Many industries have come to rely upon legislation for successful continuance, so that any change of law must be at every step, regardless of the labor and capital thus involved. The necessary reduction in taxation can and must be effected without depriving American labor of the ability to compete successfully with foreign labor, and without imposing lower rates of duty than will be ample to cover any increased cost of production which may exist in consequence of the higher rate of wages prevailing in this country." When the platform was under consideration the committee took pains to call in intelligent gentlemen from all parts of the Union to discuss the merits of this important document. Here was the sugar interest in the south affected by the slave or peon labor of the islands. Here was the iron, cotton, wool, etc., interests affected by foreign labor. After fully understanding the necessity of protecting these interests upon the principle here enunciated, all agreed that the Democratic party was pledged to reform in taxation, for "unnecessary taxation is unjust taxation," and that the platform met the demands of the country at this time. So long as there are \$200,000,000 to be raised for revenue we must do it by the methods this platform points out. And on this point we desire to show where Grover Cleveland stands who was chosen to lead the Democratic hosts to victory under this banner. Every intelligent reader will admit that the Democratic party aims to make the relation of capital to labor more just to the laborer. Those who produce this wealth should share more than enough for mere existence. The laborer will have his wet days and his old age, and he should have something saved up for both. It is the purpose of the Democracy to make the producer—the foundation of all good governments—the healthiest and strongest pillar in the superstructure. Grover Cleveland, true to this principle, has commenced already his work. Let the laborer hear this of the wise legislation that this man has caused in New York. There are 200,000 voters in the Empire State found in the ranks of the Ancient order of United Workmen, the American legion of honor; the Royal Arcanum and various other fraternal societies. These associations had no rights which the Insurance department, a great monopoly, was bound to respect when Grover Cleveland came into office. Now they have equal rights before the law, side by side with the largest insurance companies. The assessment associations and societies had no legal status. Now they have. Then a certain portion of the debt of the insured under a certificate in assessment associations as well as the debts of the widow could be collected from the proceeds of the certificate. Now they are exempt. These assessment associations were taxed. Now no taxation has been removed. Now no assessment association was allowed to deposit any of its reserve with the Insurance department—this was a privilege only granted to monopolies. Now that is changed.

Wheat Stored.

Having purchased said mill I will receive wheat in store at the mill and warehouse. When parties wish to sell will buy the wheat or deliver it on their order. Sacks furnished to parties wishing to store. July 15th, 1884.

JOHN A. CRAWFORD.

NOTICE!

Attention Farmers! Having leased the well-known Albany Warehouse and Wharf, and with the approval of harvest, I take this method of soliciting a portion of your grain for storage, and trust it will be to your advantage to patronize the undersigned. I shall be prepared to furnish sacks, and while I do not claim to be able to pay more for grain than other warehouses, I guarantee at all times to pay as much. It will be my earnest endeavor to do deal with you that I may expect a continuance of your patronage. Yours respectfully, W. A. WELLS. Albany, Aug., 1st, 1884.

LOST.

On Saturday, August 2nd, 1884, between Albany and Independence a pocket-book containing three twenty dollar greenbacks, two ten, and two twenty dollar gold pieces. A reward of \$20 will be given to the person who will return the same to this office. B. H. BROOKS, Independence.

Students.

Of either sex admitted to the PORTLAND BUSINESS COLLEGE. On any week-day of the year. The College Journal, containing information of the course of study, rates of tuition, board, examinations, etc., and cuts of plain and ornamental penmanship, free. Address, J. P. ALMSTRONG, Lock Box 104, Portland, Or. In writing, please mention this paper.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned has this day been appointed Administrator of the estate of Fred Willert late a resident of Albany, Oregon, deceased, by the Probate Court for Linn county, Oregon. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same properly verified to the undersigned at Albany, Oregon within six months from this date. The 31st day of August, 1884. W. M. KETCHUM, WEATHERS & BLACKBURN, Att'ys for Administrator.

Notice to the Public.

Having been appointed Administrator of the estate of Fred Willert, deceased, I have the full stock of buggies, carts, hacks, rockaway carriages, etc., on the 2nd day of August 1884. (No then and there being insolvent and unable to pay his creditors in full) lawfully assign to me all of his property for the benefit of all his creditors. Therefore all persons having claims against said assignor, T. Anderson, will take notice of said assignment and present their claims duly verified, to me at my place of business in Albany, Oregon within three months after receipt of notice from me of said assignment. Dated this 7th day of August, 1884. MAX BARNHART, POWELL & BLYEY, Assignee, Attorneys.

Choice Styles

IN BOOTS AND SHOES.

Comprising everything new in Gentlemen's, Ladies', Misses and children's SHOES, SLIPPERS, & C. Specialties in Fine Shoes, Medium and Common Shoes. Novelties in Ladies', Misses and Children's Shoes and Slippers. Call and see the largest and best assortment in the city.

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR.

SHOES, SLIPPERS, & C.

SAMUEL E. YOUNG,

Albany, Or.

their resolution speaking of these reforms: "And which are commended as vital issues to the people of the United States, and are hereby declared to be the principles of labor in the whole country," and so says FARMER.

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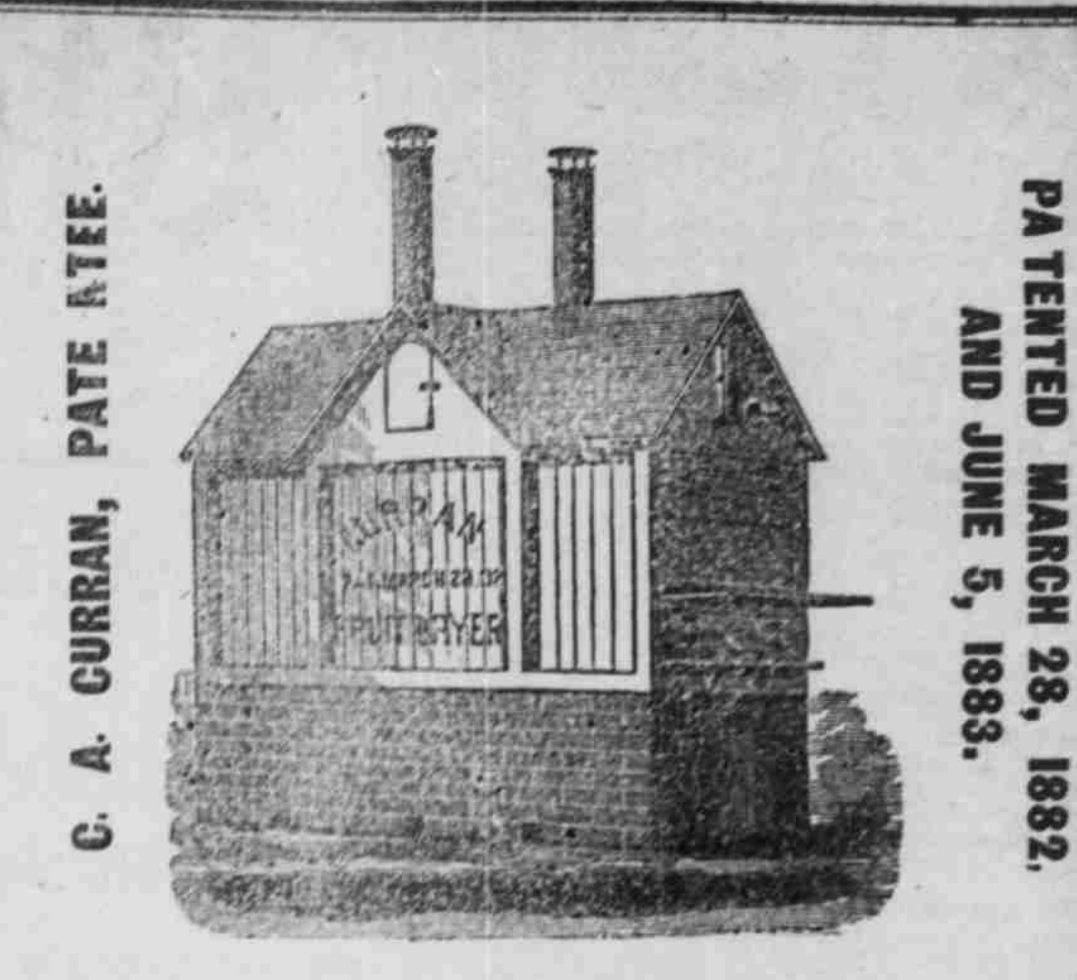
Comprising everything new in Gentlemen's, Ladies', Misses and children's SHOES, SLIPPERS, & C. Specialties in Fine Shoes, Medium and Common Shoes. Novelties in Ladies', Misses and Children's Shoes and Slippers. Call and see the largest and best assortment in the city.

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR.

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Albany, Or.



The Curran Fruit Dryer.

The Curran Fruit Dryer has been in use in this State for the past two years and is acknowledged by practical fruit drying men, to be superior to any other dryer in the market. We have a great many testimonials from parties who have used our dryer which we will forward upon application. We take pleasure in informing the public that we are prepared to put up the above named dryer in any part of the state. Machine dried fruit taken, in payment. Also the highest cash price paid for the same. Parties desiring to purchase fruit dryers will do well to send for descriptive circular before making arrangements elsewhere. Send us your names and our agent will call on you. Address

D. B. MONTEITH & CO., Albany, Oregon.

N. B. We have on hand an assortment of second hand Dryers of different makes which we will sell cheap.

IMPORTANT TO Builders and Farmers

NOMORE BROKEN HINGES, NOR BARN DOORS GETTING OFF THE TRACK!



The hanger has a projecting lip and is used with wooden strips. It cannot get off the rack when put up as shown, and will not break.

For Sale by

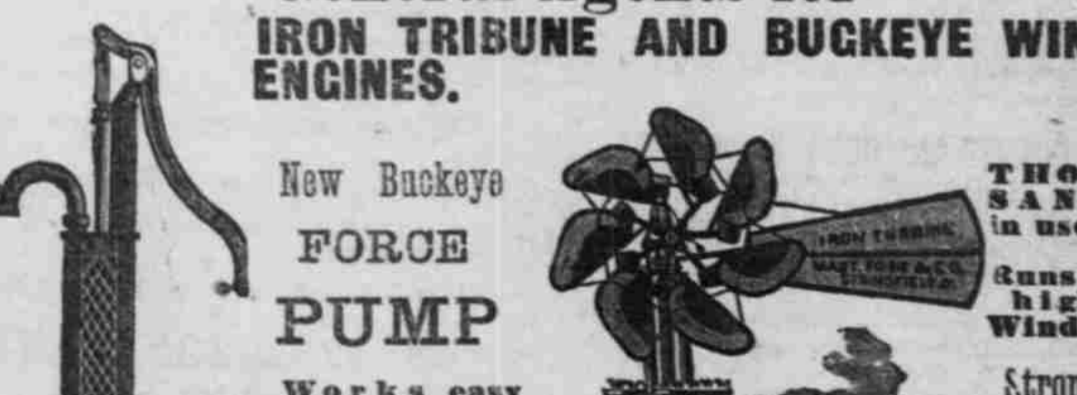
PETERS & STEWART, Albany, Oregon.

DEALERS IN GENERAL HARDWARE, PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS DEERING BINDERS AND MOWERS, STUDEBAKER WAGONS, J. I. CASE THRESHERS AND ENGINES, ACME HARROWS AND ALL KINDS OF FARM MACHINERY. CALL AND GET PRICES.

OLD SHOP AND NEW PRICES.

The undersigned has just reopened his wagon shop at the old stand, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line at prices that defy competition. The subscriber being a farmer himself, fully realizes that grain and all kinds of farm produce is very low, and he is willing to reduce his prices to suit the times. He has a good stock of wagon timber on hand, and is receiving a lot of Eastern wagon stock via, the N. P. R. R. and will be pleased to see his old friends and as many new ones as wish to give him a call. Read the following and be convinced that he means to do exactly what he says: Filling wheels, old price per set, \$25 00 New price \$15 00 Spokes and Fellos price 40 " " " 25 00 Hickory Axletrees, price 7 00 " " " 5 00 Wagon Tongues, price 2 00 " " " 1 50 Wagon Bolters, price 2 00 " " " 1 50 Couplings, price 3 00 " " " 1 50 And everything else in the same proportion. All work warranted good and substantial, and everything guaranteed as represented. Remember the old stand, next door of D. Arthur's blacksmith shop. A. C. HAUSMAN. NORTH BROADWAY, OR., April 26th, 1884.

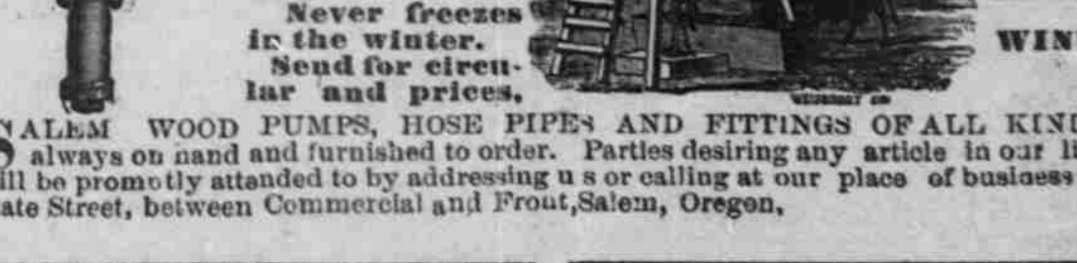
FISHBURN & SCHOMAKER, General Agents for IRON TRIBUNE AND BUCKEYE WIND ENGINES.



Works easy throws a constant stream. It is a porcelain lined cylinder and is easily set. Is the cheapest and the best Force Pump in the world for deep or shallow wells. Thousands in use in every part of the U. S. and all United States. Never freezes in the winter. Send for circular and prices.

SALMON WOOD PUMPS, HOSE PIPES AND FITTINGS OF ALL KINDS Always on hand and furnished to order. Parties desiring any article in our line will be promptly attended to by addressing us or calling at our place of business on State Street, between Commercial and Front, Salem, Oregon.

THE BOSS THRESHER



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THE NEW MASCILLON

And sold by reliable dealers everywhere. Send for Circular and Catalogue of Goods. Branch House, 188 & 190 Front Street, Portland, Or.

Crop for Sale.

Owing to ill health I wish to sell 50 acres of wheat and oats together with hay, fruit, garden, etc., and use of house and barn until January. Also a good heavy team of young horses, well matched. Will sell either without the other at a bargain. JESSE DICKEY, 5 miles south of Secl.

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given the co-partnership heretofore existing between L. Senders and M. Sternberg, under the firm name and style of Senders & Sternberg, of Albany in this day dissolved. All indebted to said firm either by account or note are requested to come and settle at once. The books are kept at the old stand and all accounts not paid within thirty days will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection. April 1st, 1884. SENDERS & STERNBERG. At Cost. N. H. Allen will sell dry goods at cost for 60 days to make room for fall and winter stock.

PATENTED MARCH 29, 1882. AND JUNE 5, 1883.