

TWO CONFEDERATES

The Republicans have kept up, for years, a hideous howl and din about Democrats putting confederates in office. For Democrats to do this, was, in the eyes of Republicans, almost an unpardonable crime. And when done the alarm was sounded all along the line that "the Confederates were again in the saddle." But when one of these confederates could be found who was meritorious, was corrupt enough to sell his birthright for a mess of pottage, the republicans have at once taken him in and given him an office, and this act which they have denounced as criminal when done by Democrats, becomes a mark of patriotism, and sound citizenship in their eyes when done by themselves. A way with such hypocrisy and false pretenses. The howl now is heard all along the line of the Republican press denouncing Cleveland for appointing confederates to office, but did not that party make Ackerman Attorney General of the United States? Was his hand not reeking with the blood of a violated constitution, when he was appointed to a Cabinet position? And so of Key, Mosely, Humphrey, Livingston and scores of others who have been put in office by the Republicans. And now comes the Republican party of Virginia, led by that brazen-faced confederate Billy Mahone, and in convention assembled, nominates John S. Wise, a hot headed confederate for Governor of the old Dominion. This John S. Wise, is a son of Governor Wise who hung John Brown, at whose shrine so many Republicans worship. This same convention passed a resolution that, "We proclaim for such annual appropriations as may be adequate to provide for the proper care and support of disabled Virginia soldiers who need such provision." Here is the first open and authorized proposition to pension the confederates. And it comes from a republican state convention. How do our Republican friends like it? Fitz Hugh Luden, another Confederate, has been nominated by the Democrats, hence it is confederate against confederate, but the Republicans will attempt to elect that confederate whose father hung John John Brown and who favors pensioning confederate soldiers. We would suppose that this would end this "confederate-in-the-saddle cry, but it will not.

THE FINAL BLOW

To-morrow, the final death-blow will be given to sectionalism. To-morrow, gallant Union Generals will join with brave Confederate Generals in bearing to their last resting place, the remains of the hero of the nation.

The administration has been moving slowly, but it hasn't been standing stock still in the matter of appointments. Up to Saturday night the President had filled 450 Presidential Post Offices, out of a possible 2,232, about one-fifth of the whole, while the Postmaster general has appointed 3,500 Postmasters, out of 51,000 of the fourth class. At the present rate the President will get through with a complete change in the fourth-class offices before the middle of his term and this without upsetting things in his haste. "Before the President is through," says a friend from New York, "there will be not only no complaint, but it will be conceded by those who condemn him now that he has acted wisely from the beginning."

It is believed that the Oregonian will urge the Governor to call an extra session of the Legislature as soon as it can be definitely settled that Mitchell shall not be elected Senator. However all the Mitchell organs continue to clamor for an extra session. This would look like his friends have elected him in case an extra session is called. But the great body of the people want neither an extra session nor the election of Mitchell.

GROSS IGNORANCE OR SLAVERY.

The Wasco County Sun tells of a Democrat that asks it: "What fault can you find with Cleveland? Is he not acting independent, and means to do what he has declared he would do, restore the democracy of Jefferson?" The Sun makes an attempt to define "Jeffersonian democracy," and then declares it opposes Cleveland because he would restore it. It says that "Jeff Davis stated at one time emphatically that the national government possessed only delegated powers." We are not informed, as to what Jeff Davis in particular, may have said about the power and authority of the federal government, but we can cheerfully say, that, if he did, he never gave expression to a clearer and more fundamental truth, for this is a fundamental principle lying at the very foundation of our political fabric. This principle has been formulated in a score of different ways, and judicially declared as many times in all the courts of the United States, from the organization of the government down to the present time. But the Sun editor is certainly a federalist without being able to give a reason for the faith that is in him. If he would, without being influenced by his prejudices, consult the facts of history, he would find these propositions to be true: The existence of the general government depends upon the constitution of the United States. The existence of the constitution depends upon the consent of the states. The constitution of the United States is the measure of the power and authority of the general government. The states, (three-fourths of them), can change this measure of the power of the general government by amending it, thus enlarging or curtailing the power of the general government, but congress or the general government cannot do so, except that power has been delegated to congress to propose amendments to the constitution, and that exhausts its power. The union is the creature of the states. The states are older than the union. The government of the United States, therefore, can claim no powers which are not granted to it by the constitution. The powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states respectively or to the people. The enumeration in the constitution of certain rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people. All legislative power is in the state legislatures and congress. To determine what power the congress can exercise we go to the constitution. What ever powers we find therein delegated to congress, congress may exercise. This, of course, includes all implied powers necessary to carry out the granted powers. All powers not thus delegated are reserved to the states. These principles are to be found in all the law books and supreme courts of the land. When we depart from these principles we lead to anarchy or monarchy. It would be well for the whole country if Jeffersonian democracy should become the established policy of the country. As to what Jeffersonian democracy is, let Jefferson himself tell: "Equal and exact justice to all men, of whatever state or persuasion, religious or political; peace, commerce and honest friendship with all nations, extending alliances with none; the support of the state governments in all their rights as the most competent administrations for our domestic concerns, and the surest bulwark against anti-republican tendencies; the preservation of the general government in its independence, vigor, and its whole constitutional vigor, as the sheet anchor of our peace at home and safety abroad; a jealous care of the right of election by the people; a mild and safe corrective of abuses, which are lopped by the sword of revolution when peaceable remedies are unprovided, absolute acquiescence in the decisions of the majority, the vital principles of Republics," etc., etc. Every lover of his country would rejoice to see these Jeffersonian principles fully carried out in the government.

THE EXTRA SESSION AGAIN.

The Portland News concludes that, if more than one third of either house of the Legislative Assembly should refuse voluntarily to attend, in case Governor Moody calls an extra session of that body, it would be a fiasco. This is my construction of its article of August 1. But it claims that members refusing to attend are "law breakers," rather than "law makers," and are liable to punishment as such. The constitution of the United States provides, that when a vacancy shall happen in the Senate during the recess of the Legislature of any State, the Executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the Legislature which shall then fill such vacancy. (Sec. 3, Art. 1.) It will thus be seen that it was, and is the duty of the Governor to fill the existing vacancy by appointment. This he should have done on the 4th day of March last. It could have been done in five minutes and would have cost the state not a cent and the state would have had full representation in Congress. This was the course pursued, I believe, by Gov. Whitaker, on the death of Senator Baker, many years ago, and it is the method contemplated by the Federal constitution which the Governor took an oath to support. The State constitution confers upon the Governor the power to call an extra session on "extraordinary occasions" only. This is not an extrajudicial remedy within the intent of the Fathers of the constitution. They knew when they framed the constitution, that, on an occasion like this, the vacancy should be filled without any delay or expense to the people by gubernatorial appointment. Then is it reasonable to suppose that the framers of the constitution, meant, by the phrase "extraordinary occasion," to indicate the filling of a Senatorial vacancy? No sane man with a modicum of integrity will seriously assert that they did. Then Gov. Moody, by calling an extra session for this purpose, was himself violating the spirit and intent of the constitution, and members of the Legislature have the right to refuse to attend, by so doing they would commit no crime, and would be applauded by a large majority of people out side of Portland, for their good sense. The people, generally, out side of Portland approved the action of the minority of the Legislature who refused to attend the last meeting of the so-called joint resolution last winter and they will be sustained again should they take a like firm stand. The article in the Standard, of the 3rd inst., on the Extra Session, is peculiarly interesting. It is just the sort of opposition that the Republican Machine want. It reminds one of the articles published in that paper several years ago in "opposition" to the election of Mr. Mitchell. Many persons had opinions of their own as to the source of that "opposition." The proposition that Democratic members should attend and try to elect a Democrat is the worst twaddle. It is unworthy the intellect of any person out side of a lunatic asylum. The election of a Democrat by a Legislature which has a republican majority of sixteen is unprecedented. The "opposition" of the Standard if occurred in the course of the session generally, will certainly stiffen the spinal column of the Governor and induce him to issue his proclamation soon. I think that the Standard does not reflect the views of the Democracy or the Ant-Machine Republicans on this

CORRESPONDENCE

ALBANY, Aug. 4th, 1885. Eds. Democrat: As we have made quite an extensive trip through Eastern Oregon and Washington, perhaps at some account of it would be of interest to some of your many readers. On Monday, June 22nd, our cavalcade left Albany in search of health, pleasure and amusement, and on Thursday morning of the same week we came to the Deschutes river and soon after crossing the bridge, had a magnificent view of the Three Sisters and the other snow clad mountains. There were ten in all, including Mounts Hood and Jefferson. All who have been over the same road will remember how beautiful the sight is. On the evening of the same day we reached Prineville, a town of about 400 population. Prineville is improving. We noticed considerable building going on, and business seemed to be very good. Leaving Prineville on the following day, we proceeded toward Heppner, traveling through a very rough country well adapted to stock raising, but of no other value. When we reached the John Day river, on June 27th, it was not fordable, and it was necessary, in order to get across, to go to the nearest ferry some fifty miles distant. We came to Heppner on July 2nd. It is the county seat of Morrow county, and has about 500 inhabitants. Near Heppner the country becomes less rugged and the soil is better. From Heppner we pass to Pendleton, and, on our way, pass by many fields of fine looking wheat, almost ready to harvest. Pendleton is a lively town of about 2300 population. It is on the Umatilla river and built partly on the Umatilla Indian reservation. The Oregon Short Line passes through the town, and there is also a railroad to Walla Walla not yet entirely built. We remained in Pendleton July 3rd, and on the 4th went to Weston, which is 25 miles to the northeast. Weston has about 800 population, and is situated in a fine and rich growing country. It supports three churches and a dozen brick schools, and contains about two good residences. From the hills behind this town, Walla Walla, 20 miles away, is visible, and the Columbia river appears as a silver streak in the western horizon. On July 6th we came to Walla Walla, a beautiful city of more than 3000 inhabitants. It contains some fine business blocks and public buildings, and has twelve churches and a number of fine schools. Near Walla Walla is the celebrated Blackfoot Snake, which will this year yield nearly eight thousand bushels of wheat. Leaving Walla Walla behind, we passed through Watsburg and on to Dayton, a town of 1500 population. On our way we passed by a very large field of corn, which contains about 320 acres. From Dayton we go to Lawiston, which is 60 miles distant, and pass on our way through Pomeroy and Patscha, which are only three miles apart, and have each about 400 inhabitants. Lawiston is an old town situated on the Snake river, at the mouth of the Clear water river. It contains three banks and about 1000 inhabitants. From Lawiston we go to Moscow, which is surrounded by a good farming country. Our course from Moscow was west, through the great and fertile Palouse country, which contains much excellent farming land. The country is still rolling, but as we go north it becomes more level. The hills are everywhere covered with growing grain. We came to Colfax on July 13th. It is about as large as Albany and the present terminus of a branch line of the Northern Pacific Railroad, which is now being extended to Moscow. Leaving Colfax we visited Palouse City and Farmington, both small towns, but surrounded by good land. Then we traveled northward about 50 miles to Spokane Falls, where we arrived on July 18th. Spokane Falls is close to the Coeur d'Alene mines, and during the recent mining excitement, its population increased from a few hundred to more than three thousand, but business was very much overdone and a relapse followed. Here are the falls of the Spokane river, from which the town takes its name. They furnish an immense water power, which will do more to build up the town in the future than the gold mines. Spokane Falls was the limit of our journey, and from there we returned home through Walla Walla and Pendleton, and came back to Albany on the 31st of July. S. C. F.

NOTICES OF TRAVEL

ALBANY, Aug. 4th, 1885. Eds. Democrat: As we have made quite an extensive trip through Eastern Oregon and Washington, perhaps at some account of it would be of interest to some of your many readers. On Monday, June 22nd, our cavalcade left Albany in search of health, pleasure and amusement, and on Thursday morning of the same week we came to the Deschutes river and soon after crossing the bridge, had a magnificent view of the Three Sisters and the other snow clad mountains. There were ten in all, including Mounts Hood and Jefferson. All who have been over the same road will remember how beautiful the sight is. On the evening of the same day we reached Prineville, a town of about 400 population. Prineville is improving. We noticed considerable building going on, and business seemed to be very good. Leaving Prineville on the following day, we proceeded toward Heppner, traveling through a very rough country well adapted to stock raising, but of no other value. When we reached the John Day river, on June 27th, it was not fordable, and it was necessary, in order to get across, to go to the nearest ferry some fifty miles distant. We came to Heppner on July 2nd. It is the county seat of Morrow county, and has about 500 inhabitants. Near Heppner the country becomes less rugged and the soil is better. From Heppner we pass to Pendleton, and, on our way, pass by many fields of fine looking wheat, almost ready to harvest. Pendleton is a lively town of about 2300 population. It is on the Umatilla river and built partly on the Umatilla Indian reservation. The Oregon Short Line passes through the town, and there is also a railroad to Walla Walla not yet entirely built. We remained in Pendleton July 3rd, and on the 4th went to Weston, which is 25 miles to the northeast. Weston has about 800 population, and is situated in a fine and rich growing country. It supports three churches and a dozen brick schools, and contains about two good residences. From the hills behind this town, Walla Walla, 20 miles away, is visible, and the Columbia river appears as a silver streak in the western horizon. On July 6th we came to Walla Walla, a beautiful city of more than 3000 inhabitants. It contains some fine business blocks and public buildings, and has twelve churches and a number of fine schools. Near Walla Walla is the celebrated Blackfoot Snake, which will this year yield nearly eight thousand bushels of wheat. Leaving Walla Walla behind, we passed through Watsburg and on to Dayton, a town of 1500 population. On our way we passed by a very large field of corn, which contains about 320 acres. From Dayton we go to Lawiston, which is 60 miles distant, and pass on our way through Pomeroy and Patscha, which are only three miles apart, and have each about 400 inhabitants. Lawiston is an old town situated on the Snake river, at the mouth of the Clear water river. It contains three banks and about 1000 inhabitants. From Lawiston we go to Moscow, which is surrounded by a good farming country. Our course from Moscow was west, through the great and fertile Palouse country, which contains much excellent farming land. The country is still rolling, but as we go north it becomes more level. The hills are everywhere covered with growing grain. We came to Colfax on July 13th. It is about as large as Albany and the present terminus of a branch line of the Northern Pacific Railroad, which is now being extended to Moscow. Leaving Colfax we visited Palouse City and Farmington, both small towns, but surrounded by good land. Then we traveled northward about 50 miles to Spokane Falls, where we arrived on July 18th. Spokane Falls is close to the Coeur d'Alene mines, and during the recent mining excitement, its population increased from a few hundred to more than three thousand, but business was very much overdone and a relapse followed. Here are the falls of the Spokane river, from which the town takes its name. They furnish an immense water power, which will do more to build up the town in the future than the gold mines. Spokane Falls was the limit of our journey, and from there we returned home through Walla Walla and Pendleton, and came back to Albany on the 31st of July. S. C. F.

It is the duty of Democrats to do everything in their power to prevent the assembling of the extra session, and they can effectually defeat it by refusing to attend. I hope that the country Democrat Press will stand firm against the advice of the Standard, and if they succeed in preventing the assembling of the extra session they will be the means of saving to the state about \$30,000, and prevent the election of some corrupt machine Republican to the Senate. DEMOCRAT.

Brownsville.

The "oldest inhabitant" has never seen finer harvest weather than we are having this season. The spring sown grain is not yielding as well as the fall sown, and a general yield is not going to be so good as was anticipated at the beginning of the harvest. The Woolen Mills have just received and are putting up two magnificent Crompton looms, from the manufactory of John Crompton, at Worcester, Mass. The demand for their goods is becoming so great that it looks like they would have to enlarge the factory, and increase their output of goods. They are now running a full shift of eight hands. Prof. Horner left yesterday for the Alsea country again. (Gone, I presume, to hunt up the corroborative evidence of his late exploits over the mountains. He goes in about two weeks to Roseburg, to take charge of the public school at that place. The North Brownsville Glee Club, under the management of Prof. Walker, has been giving some very fine serenades. R. N. Thompson and J. F. Verner have just returned from a trip to the mountains, where they say they caught lots of trout, and had a fine time generally. Their looks show that a fine time was had, but these big fish stories are getting to be too common. Tom Kay has bought a half interest in the old Swank farm near here, from F. F. Croft, and has traded Mr. Croft one-half of his factory stock. This is the largest trade that has been here for some time. A. J. Adams and family have again returned to Brownsville after a few years residence at Oregon City. It is the same old story, when one lives at Brownsville long enough to become attached to the place he will never be satisfied anywhere else. Mrs. Wilson has built a new barn and Wilson & Jack are building an addition to their livery stable. Wm. T. Cochran has returned home from Portland, and reports his wife very much improved, which is pleasing news for her many friends. We are now having the fall run of Commercial Travelers and it bids fair to come up to the general average. The Narrow Gauge have put on a new conductor, Mr. Burton, and Mr. Goddard now devotes his whole time to the office and warehouse. Another improvement now in the Narrow Gauge management, is, it connects at Lebanon Junction, every day, with the Lebanon express, both going to and returning from Portland, which will prove a great accommodation to our people. We congratulate the DEMOCRAT on having attained its majority, and hope it may live to a good old age, and that prosperity may attend it at all times. PHAD.

Lawson.

The harvest moon now winds her crescent horn, and the shriek of the steam whistle rings out on the morning air. The wheat yield is very fine. Whit Crawford has just harvested a field of 70 acres that made an average of 31 1/2 bushels per acre. 30 acres made an average of 41 bushels per acre. The fore part of last week Bruce McKnight shipped Oneco to Jay Beach, who will take him to San Francisco this fall. He will lower his record to 230, if he has no bad luck. The Narrow Gauge runs daily trains now. They make connections with the Lebanon express both morning and evening. The warehouses on the Narrow Gauge are all in operation. W. W. Crawford has charged of the Lawson house, and has already let 3000 sacks. Wheat at the station is quoted at 60 cents. The bridges on the Oregonian Railway are to be replaced this summer, so we are informed by the railroad employees. "Buck Dan" is good for securing "Little Suckers" are very meretricious. "Rosebud" are waviest May. Some correspondents are "Non-vellies." If you want any rocks call on "A Rock Hiller."

Rock Hill.

The clicking of the wheel is stopped in the land, and now you can hear the hum of the threshers at work far and near. The grain has not been turning out very well in these parts; fall wheat will, on an average, yield about 15 to 20 bushels to the acre. Mr. A. Dodge had a piece of fall wheat that averaged 23 bushels to the acre. The hot, dry weather we had early in the spring ruined the best job, sowing and clearing their grain to the great extent. We notice most of the fall wheat is shriveled a little. Mr. Foote, of Sodaville, died Friday evening, July 31st, of consumption. Mr. Foote has been sick a long time, and at times they thought that there were hopes of his recovery. He leaves two children to mourn his loss. His remains were taken to near Brownsville for burial Sunday. Mr. Benj. Mills is the first farmer reported as being done outting his grain. Mr. Norris Morris is doing good work with his new machine, and it is the boss machine to clean grain. C. Mills is spending a few weeks in Rock Hill with friends and relatives. Waterloo is the great resort of the people of Rock Hill on Sunday. A ROCK HILLER.

Lebanon.

There are quite a number of visitors in town which make it quite lively in a social point of view. Miss Elnie Griggs of Mountmouth is visiting her sister Mrs. Ratston. Mrs. Harmon returned last Saturday night from Portland. Mrs. J. L. Cowan and son, Willie, left on Friday for Yaquina, where they will listen to the sad sea waves for a couple of weeks. F. M. Miller and family were visiting friends at Independence last week. Miss Nettie Amos returned last week from Harrisburg where she had been spending a couple of weeks. Her cousin came home with her. Lily Hackleman is up from Salem visiting her sister Miss Lizzie. Miss Neddy of Oakland, Or. is a guest at her uncle's J. L. Gilbert. Mrs. Flora Clark of Albany, is spending the week at her brother's, J. L. Cowan. Mrs. Haily of Centralia, is visiting Mrs. Florer. Some more of our hop men have received reports of the sale of their hops at New York, and are very much discouraged, as they had scarcely anything left after paying charges. Mr. J. Ralston and wife are off on a trip to Astoria and Portland. Miss Flora McCally and Miss Welch are spending a few weeks in the country the guests of Mrs. F. Hardman. From some cause Lebanon will not have menorial services. Several of the old soldiers, and others will go to Albany Saturday to participate. Miss Mary Montague left on Tuesday for Vancouver to visit her sister, Mrs. Davidson. The grain is about threshed in this vicinity and the yield of wheat is about one-third less than was expected. A.

Oakville.

The work of gathering in the grain is progressing nicely; although the yield per acre is not so great, as was expected. Mr. J. Warris, of Portland, in the employ of Staver & Walker, was in Oakville last Saturday, looking after the interests of that firm. Miss Ira Robertson, of Albany, is visiting friends in the vicinity of Oakville this week. Miss Sara Crawford, of W. T. is spending a few days with her uncle near this place. Misses May and Ella Smith and brother, of Vancouver, are spending a few weeks with their grand parents. Rev. J. M. Diek, preached at the U. P. church last Sabbath Morning. NOVEMBER.

Sweet Home.

Things about this burg are quiet and the people are generally rejoicing over a good yield and splendid quality of fall grain. The Russell boys and J. Riggs have gone down about Lebanon with their threshing outfit to put in the time until the grain is ready here. Fire in the mountains along the county road has been making things lively for the past two weeks and has been the cause of several large trees falling across the road and we would advise all those going across the mountains to travel the Toll road as there is danger of getting wagons burned up on the other. We understand Hon. J. C. Sumner has returned from across the mountains to finish hauling his tax bark, but he has very little left since the fire has been raging. Mr. W. S. Calver's school will close on the 7th inst. in District 55 which ends a five year term. He informs us he will start immediately for Kansas, his old home. We are sorry to lose him, as he is a splendid teacher, but our loss will be some other communities gain. GABE.

Tangent.

The farmers are all rejoicing over the fine weather. Mr. Campbell, of Dalles, is visiting at Mr. Ryan's this week. While threshing at Mr. A. L. Brige-farmer's last week the straw caught fire from a spark from the engine and burnt up, but fortunately no other damage was done. Also Mr. Needham's straw was burned and some three hundred sacks. Our quiet little town was somewhat disturbed by some of Albany's whiskey last Sunday, but it wasn't any of our young men. Thirty-four loads of wheat were taken in at the A. F. & Co's warehouse last Tuesday. The Mercury stood at 100 in the shade and we had our doubts whether the Rosebud would survive but we are glad to hear from him again. The first car load of new wheat was shipped by Mr. A. Ackerman to Mr. John Crawford of Albany. Mr. P. W. Ryan was quite sick the fore part of this week, but up to the present writing is some better. LITTLE SUNFLOWER.

Highly Recommended.

ALBANY, OREGON, Dec. 2nd, 1884. Russell & Co., The New Massillon 33 inch separator and Russian engine produced of you last summer is all you recommended it to be. It gave me satisfaction in every respect. I thrashed this season in 34 days run 43892 bushels of grain which is the biggest day run of any kind in this part of the country. I thrashed for some of the oldest farmers in this county and they all say that I did the best job, sowing and clearing their grain that ever had been done. Our expenses for repairs for the season did not exceed one dollar. Yours Respectfully, D. F. HACKLEMAN.

Best Cattle and Hays a Sheep.

The undersigned will pay the highest cash price for beef cattle and mutton sheep. Have good scales on which to weigh. I. D. MILLER, Miller's, Oregon. Excited Thousands. All over the land are going into ecstasy over Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is a remedy and preventative of consumption by the timely use of this great life saving remedy, causes them to go nearly wild in its praise. It is guaranteed to positively cure Scurvy, Croup, Colds, Asthma, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, or any affection of the Throat and Lungs. Trial Bottles free at Fiskay & Mason's Drug Store. Large size \$1.00.

A MAN ABOUT TOWN.

It is getting so that one runs on a new machine of some kind at every corner. Inventive genius desires encouraging most certainly; but it is really too bad for the average farmer to be enticed into buying everything that is shown him. It has gone so far that more than half the farmers of Oregon are machine and mortgage ridden. If a man is in the circumstances for it is all right for him to buy a house full of flying machines if he chooses; but it is not always policy for the common run of men to do so. The practice combined with others is placing many of the farmers of Oregon in a precarious financial condition. By the way have you seen the new hay stacker. You ought to have one. By all means mortgage your place and get one. You could save several seconds by it, and more too. The Linn county buildings are presenting a greatly improved appearance. It indicates thrift when you see property of any kind well kept up, and this is peculiarly so of public property. Our Court House is an ornament to the city and county. This statement is a pavement to the remark that more shade trees in the Court House yard would put it in a condition for outdoor gatherings, at least of July orations, etc., right in the heart of the city, without traveling a mile to a grove. This improvement could be made at a very small cost. Should it not be done. Six inches of property is not very much, but it can sometimes cause an immense sight of trouble. We have been told of that amount in this city which is liable to make a tenant seek new quarters on account of two persons seeking for part of the rent. Over smaller points than that some of the largest law suits reported in the books have been contested. A peculiarity of everything is that it has two sides. This is wonderfully true of newspaper reports. The paper with enterprise and life seeks to have its columns full of the events of its community. Like individuals it reports events the way they are heard, and naturally enough in order to publish them often has to do so with an incomplete knowledge of the facts. Immediately a dozen different versions are given, all from authority, and every statement inconsistent with what everybody wants it is denied on general principles, and the editor is given "fits". JOHN ROBINSON'S COLOSSAL COMBINATION. Ten Big Brand New Shows United Under One Management Organization.

Sheriff's Sale.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for County of Linn. J. B. PILKINGTON, M. D., PORTLAND, OREGON. Sheriff's Sale. In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for County of Linn. J. B. Bridges, Plaintiff. vs. Bertrand Hermann, Heinrich Weichardt and G. W. Cross, all Defendants. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT, BY VIRTUE of an execution issued out of the above named Court in the above entitled action, dated June 20th, 1885, and to me directed and delivered, I have levied upon and, on Saturday the 1st day of August, 1885, at the hour of 1 o'clock, p. m., at the Court House door in Albany, Linn county, Oregon, I will sell at public auction for cash in hand to the highest bidder all the right, title, and interest of the above named Defendants or either of them in the two tracts of land hereinafter described, as follows, to-wit: The northeast quarter of Section 23 in Township 9 S. R. 1, E. of the Willamette Meridian in Linn county, Oregon, containing 160 acres, 2 1/2 same being the property of the said Bertrand Hermann. Also the following: The northwest quarter of Section 23 and the northeast quarter of Section 25, in T. 9 S. R. 1, E. of the Willamette Meridian all situated in Linn county, Oregon, containing 320 acres more or less, being the property of the said G. W. Cross. The proceeds of such sale to be applied: First to the payment of the cost of and upon this writ and the costs and expenses of sale and the original costs taxed at \$61.35. Second to the payment of Plaintiff's claim of \$110.20. Third to the payment of the rate of ten per cent per annum from the 13th day of March, 1885. Third the remainder if any there be to be paid to the said G. W. Cross and Bertrand Hermann or their legal representatives. Dated, this 20th day of June, 1885. J. K. CHARLTON, Sheriff of Linn county, Oregon. per J. J. CHARLTON, Deputy.

Sheriff's Sale.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for County of Linn. J. B. Bridges, Plaintiff. vs. Bertrand Hermann, Heinrich Weichardt and G. W. Cross, all Defendants. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT, BY VIRTUE of an execution issued out of the above named Court in the above entitled action, dated June 20th, 1885, and to me directed and delivered, I have levied upon and, on Saturday the 1st day of August, 1885, at the hour of 1 o'clock, p. m., at the Court House door in Albany, Linn county, Oregon, I will sell at public auction for cash in hand to the highest bidder all the right, title, and interest of the above named Defendants or either of them in the two tracts of land hereinafter described, as follows, to-wit: The northeast quarter of Section 23 in Township 9 S. R. 1, E. of the Willamette Meridian in Linn county, Oregon, containing 160 acres, 2 1/2 same being the property of the said Bertrand Hermann. Also the following: The northwest quarter of Section 23 and the northeast quarter of Section 25, in T. 9 S. R. 1, E. of the Willamette Meridian all situated in Linn county, Oregon, containing 320 acres more or less, being the property of the said G. W. Cross. The proceeds of such sale to be applied: First to the payment of the cost of and upon this writ and the costs and expenses of sale and the original costs taxed at \$61.35. Second to the payment of Plaintiff's claim of \$110.20. Third to the payment of the rate of ten per cent per annum from the 13th day of March, 1885. Third the remainder if any there be to be paid to the said G. W. Cross and Bertrand Hermann or their legal representatives. Dated, this 20th day of June, 1885. J. K. CHARLTON, Sheriff of Linn county, Oregon. per J. J. CHARLTON, Deputy.

GARDEN SEEDS.

Point not often thought of but which is important to the planter, is that seeds grown in a Northern climate have more vigor, and are more certain to produce a crop earlier than those raised in the South. Seeds from Walla Walla, guaranteed to be fresh and pure, and to give satisfaction will be sold by us under Garden forks, hoes and rakes thrown in with each package for a small amount of coin. PETERS & STEWART, GAMBRIUS.

GREAT ORTHWESTERN REMEDY

On and after July 8th Mr. Gross at the Depot Hotel will keep the celebrated Gambrius beer on draught. All who appreciate the best cool beer are invited to call. J. K. CHARLTON, Deputy.

GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.

BECK'S LACIA SALVE The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, colds and fever, sore throats, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all kinds of skin eruptions. This salve is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case. It is money refunded. Price 35c per box. For sale by Fiskay & Mason.

MILLBARY STORE FOR SALE.

A first-class millinery store, well located in Albany, is available at a bargain. For particulars call at this office.

Wheat Stored

AT THE MAGNOLIA MILLS. I will receive wheat in store at the mill and warehouses, under the usual terms. When parties wish to sell will buy the wheat or deliver it on order. Sacks furnished to parties wishing to store. July 15th, 1885. JOHN A. CRAWFORD.

Conrad Meyer, STAR BAKERY.

Corner Broadalbin and First Sts., DEALER IN: Canned Fruits, Canned Meats, Glassware, Queensware, Dried Fruits, Vegetables, Tobacco, Cigars, Sugar, Spices, Tea, Etc., Etc. In fact everything that is kept in a general variety and grocery store. Highest market price paid for ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE. WANTED AT ONCE. Experienced book agents, male or female. For the most popular and fastest selling book of the age. Will pay salary for first-class canvassers. Active, experienced canvassers, brick and mortar, and sell their wares as cheap as they can be sold. Every cent we sell we can warrant. No shoddy articles are kept. Come and see us. PETERS & STEWART.

HARDWARE OF ALL KINDS.

Axes, mattocks, brush hooks, picks, shovels, spades, forks, grinders, wheels, barrows, wringers, ropes, and almost everything you want, can be had cheap for cash at Peters & Stewart. DON'T FORGET IT. If you try to build now while wheat is only 75 cents you should by all means go to Peters & Stewart's, at Albany for your hardware. You can get what you want at their store at reasonable figures. CARPENTERS TOOLS. We want carpenters to know that we keep constantly in stock the very best quality of lumber and mill work, and sell it as cheap as they can be sold. Every cent we sell we can warrant. No shoddy articles are kept. Come and see us. PETERS & STEWART.

SHERIFF'S ATTENTION!

Peters & Stewart keep a full line of ammunition, and will sell as low as the lowest. Every pound of powder is warranted to kill 50 ducks—if properly used. HOESER GRAIN DRILL. A better grain drill is not made anywhere, as every farmer says who has used it. For sale only by Peters & Stewart. THE BEST THING OUT. It is the Acme Harrow and no farmer can well afford to be without it. It is the very best chisel and rubber and polisher, leaving the ground as level as a barn floor. Sold only by Peters & Stewart. J. L. CASE PLOWS. This famous plow is well known in Linn County. The chilled and steel plows are well made from the very best material and are warranted to do as good work and scour fully as well as any other plow. Peters & Stewart are the sole agents. Sheriff's Sale. In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for County of Linn. D. B. Moutchell, Plaintiff. vs. Thomas Monteth, Christine M. Monteth, his wife, John A. Crawford, H. B. Cross, Trustee and S. Strahan as Assignee of The Thomas Monteth and Son, Defendants. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT, BY VIRTUE of an execution and an order of sale issued out of the above named Court in the above entitled action, dated July 14th, 1885, and to me directed and delivered, I will, on Saturday the 20th day of August, A. D., 1885, at the Court House door in Albany, Linn county, Oregon, sell at public auction for cash in hand to the highest bidder all the real property described in said order of sale which is described as follows, to-wit: All that portion of the Donation Land Claim of Thomas Monteth, owned by said Thomas Monteth on the 2nd day of February, 1854, including all town lots or property situated on said Donation Land Claim in the city of Albany and the additions thereto in Linn county, Oregon, which said Donation Land Claim is described as follows: Beginning at a point in the northeast corner of Section 12 in T. 11 N. of R. 4, west of the Willamette meridian in Linn county, Oregon, containing 100 acres, 2 1/2 same being the property of the said Bertrand Hermann. Also the following: The northwest quarter of Section 23 and the northeast quarter of Section 25, in T. 9 S. R. 1, E. of the Willamette Meridian all situated in Linn county, Oregon, containing 320 acres more or less, being the property of the said G. W. Cross. The proceeds of such sale to be applied: First to the payment of the cost of and upon this writ and the costs and expenses of sale and the original costs taxed at \$61.35. Second to the payment of Plaintiff's claim of \$110.20. Third to the payment of the rate of ten per cent per annum from the 13th day of March, 1885. Third the remainder if any there be to be paid to the said G. W. Cross and Bertrand Hermann or their legal representatives. Dated, this 20th day of June, 1885. J. K. CHARLTON, Sheriff of Linn county, Oregon. per J. J. CHARLTON, Deputy.

30 000 CASES OF RECTAL DISEASES.

Piles, Rectal Ulcers, Fistulas, Fissures, Anal, Fistulas in Ano, Polypus, Rectitis, Etc., Etc. Cured in six years by the Brinkerhoff System. Dr. J. B. Pilkington, Proprietor of the Portland Eye and Ear Infirmary and Hospital, for Nervous Diseases has been appointed agent and physician for this system in Oregon and W. T. By special surgical operations, no pain, no loss of time. It is a sure cure of several cases of hemorrhoids, and of all other cases of hemorrhoids. An permit to refer to Mr. J. W. Washburn, Druggist, Cor. 1st and 2nd Sts., Albany, Or. Mr. R. A. Stamp, Hairdresser, and others. If sufficient persons apply will send one day in each month at Albany, address for pamphlet, etc. J. B. PILKINGTON, M. D., PORTLAND, OREGON.

Sheriff's Sale.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for County of Linn. J. B. Bridges, Plaintiff. vs. Bertrand Hermann, Heinrich Weichardt and G. W. Cross, all Defendants. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT, BY VIRTUE of an execution issued out of the above named Court in the above entitled action, dated June 20th, 1885, and to me directed and delivered, I have levied upon and, on Saturday the 1st day of August, 1885, at the hour of 1 o'clock, p. m., at the Court House door in Albany, Linn county, Oregon, I will sell at public auction for cash in hand to the highest bidder all the right, title, and interest of the above named Defendants or either of them in the two tracts of land hereinafter described, as follows, to-wit: The northeast quarter of Section 23 in Township 9 S. R. 1, E. of the Willamette Meridian in Linn county, Oregon, containing 160 acres, 2 1/2 same being the property of the said Bertrand Hermann. Also the following: The northwest quarter of Section 23 and the northeast quarter of Section 25, in T. 9 S. R. 1, E. of the Willamette Meridian all situated in Linn county, Oregon, containing 320 acres more or less, being the property of the said G. W. Cross. The proceeds of such sale to be applied: First to the payment of the cost of and upon this writ and the costs and expenses of sale and the original costs taxed at \$61.35. Second to the payment of Plaintiff's claim of \$110.20. Third to the payment of the rate of ten