

The Democrat.

FRIDAY, JULY 2, 1896

GROSS IGNORANCE.

"The editor of the DEMOCRAT does not seem to have found out yet that pardons from the penitentiary in this state are issued now by a board of pardoning commissioners instead of by the governor, as they used to be in the period in which his mind is still rambling. The howl of that paper's Governor Moody for pardoning Carrie Bradley is amusingly stupid, since everybody but the editor of the DEMOCRAT knows that the pardoning board, instead of Governor Moody, issued the pardon. Read up, Thomas, and study your geography instead of wasting your time in trying to palm yourself off as a disciple of Blackstone."—Herald-Democrat.

No greater amount of ignorance was ever conched in an equal number of lines before. No, we have not found out yet that "pardons from the penitentiary in this state are issued now by a board of pardoning commissioners," nor any one else except the assine editor of the Herald. We have every reason to believe that the Herald editor never read the constitution of the state and that he does not comprehend its meaning if he has, for in it he would learn that the pardoning power is conferred upon the Governor, and a school boy who would say that this power under our present constitution could be conferred upon a pardoning board would be justly regarded as an ignoramus by his fellows. For the information and instruction of the Herald editor, (no other intelligent person needs it,) we would say that the legislature of 1885 passed a joint resolution empowering the Governor to appoint an "advisory board of pardons," whose duty it is to hear with the Governor all applications for the pardons of convicts and to advise the Governor as to the course which in its judgment the Governor should take in the matter of such applications, "it being always understood that final decision of the case rests with the Governor." So the board merely advises. If the Governor chooses to follow their advice well and good, if he refuses to follow their advice well and good also. If the board advises that a pardon be granted and the Governor thinks it should be he may grant it, and it has the same legal force as if they had recommended that it be granted. It was because the pardoning power is given by the constitution to the Governor that the legislature called this a mere advisory board and that the final decision of such cases rests with the Governor. The Governor is no more legally bound to follow the advice of the board than he is to follow the advice of any private individual, and a pardon granted by any one other than the Governor would be nullity. Come, now neighbor, read the law and the constitution and exercise a little common sense.

A GROWING SENTIMENT.

Among the facts demonstrated and established by the result of the late election is the one that prohibition is a growing sentiment, or more truthfully a spreading vital principle. It seizes upon and takes deep root in the fertile soil of the minds and feelings of people who are of a philanthropic turn of mind. However unpalatable the fact may be to those who oppose prohibition, the fact is no less apparent that the principle of prohibition is gaining a deep foot hold in the minds of the voters of the country, and promises in the near future to connect with strong hope of success, with one or both of the other political parties for the control of both state and nation. There are many circumstances which combine to produce this rapid growth of the prohibition party. Of course the prime and leading one, and one around which all others gather, is the prevalent evil growing out of the liquor traffic. Another important cause for this growth of prohibition is the absence of any great and well-defined issue between the other parties. As the reins of party control become more loose and powerless, so do men pass out of their control and unite themselves with new parties, or old ones with which they have not before acted. Bossism, especially in the Republican party, is another cause of driving men into the prohibition party. But among all the potent influences brought to bear to induce men to identify themselves with the prohibition party none is so powerful as the one that men believe that the liquor traffic is evil and evil only. That it is an evil in and of itself. The effort of liquor dealers to control elections has driven many men to identify themselves with prohibition. We are simply stating facts which all observant persons must already know. Liquor dealers make a great mistake when they attempt to stem the tide of prohibition sentiment by ignoring the efforts of prohibitionists to build up a prohibition party, or by denouncing them as cranks. Like Babe's ghost, this sentiment in favor of prohibition will not down at any one's bidding. We are simply stating facts. To every one of middle age, or who lived during the exciting days of slavery agitation, this question of prohibition must present itself as a parallel question in several respects. It is claimed by the prohibitionists that the liquor traffic is an evil as slavery was. It is resisted by liquor dealers because they have a money interest in the business, as the slave holder resisted abolitionism because he

had large money interests in slaves. The question seems to be crowding on for consideration.

The Morrison tariff bill was voted down last night by a majority of 17 in the House, and now Randall has introduced one that meets the approval of the manufacturing Democrats of Pennsylvania, and the Democrats of the whole country are asked to adopt it. Well, it will not be done.

The Senate gave the President the other day in the passage of the Pitt John Porter bill. We hope the President will sign it at once.

CORRESPONDENCE

Prineville.

Beguiled by the enormous stories, told by Barnes of the *Review*, and Aldridge of the *News*, and some other disciples of Isaac Walton, we went a short time ago for a week's sport with rod and line to Deschutes, and thinking it might interest some of your readers we send you our impressions of trout fishing in general.

We left Prineville at ten o'clock, and taking the much talked of W. V. & C. M. wagon road, drove west through the smiling Crooked River valley, past neat looking farms, a good many of them with comfortable houses, and almost every one with the three or four long hay racks that one sees everywhere in this country, and that shows that the farmer here is taking care of his stock. A large percentage of the grain through here is rye, and we noticed that crops did not look so well as above Prineville. A new owner would probably have been enthusiastic over the old outline of rye, clearly defined against the summer sky on either hand; but we were like the "see lassie" who had apple pie at home, we see rye rick every day, and were glad when we left it behind. Smith Road, seventeen miles from Prineville, is a huge irregular pile of redish colored rock on the north side of the road, with Crooked river winding like a silver ribbon about its base. From here to Deschutes the road runs over low, rocky hills, covered with scrub juniper and scrub sage, with here and there a ledge of black rock cropping up through the heavy sand, and running across the road, over which the wagon wheels slipped with a jerk and rattle that made a seat immediately over them anything but desirable. The fact that struck us most forcibly in connection with this rocky country was that there is an awful lot of it going to waste, as there is no grass grows here; but we suppose every place was made for something. There is about nine miles of this sort of road, and then one comes suddenly to the brow of the last hill and just beneath rolls the lovely Deschutes. The banks on either side are precipitous hills of black and red sandstone, with here and there a low pass or canyon like the one through which the road is built, and occasional piles of black basalt boulders lying close to the waters edge. A quarter of a mile above the bridge, Eagle Rock rears its stately head midway the channel, a huge irregular obelisk with an eagle's nest at the top, fifty or sixty feet above the water. Two miles below the bridge, following the curves of the river, but not more than a mile across the river, are the falls. Their height has been variously estimated at from thirty to fifty feet. They are probably thirty-five feet, and the view fully repays one for the rough walk along the river. A geological student would do much in a trip through this part of Eastern Oregon to interest him and especially through the country watered by Deschutes. We found Frank Wheeler quite sick at the bridge with chicken pox, but Mrs. Wheeler welcomed us with a supper of fried trout that banished all unpleasant memories of the rough road, the alkali dust and even the irritating memory of how like the mischief the mosquitoes bit back at the pond where we lunched. Time and space would both fail us if we tried to tell in detail how your correspondent had the honor of booking the first trout, of how Charlie caught "mennows," and May caught "whales," of how the "Governor" threw the speckled beauties out on the grass at the rate of one a minute, of how Nell made the biggest haul in a day, and Sam, (the young man from Mississippi,) wore his gloves for fear of gathering the wrong kind of flies off the bushes, (we suspect he had been monkeying around a wasp nest some time and lost faith in bugs,) and the little mother forgot her glasses and fished for an hour without any bait. Suffice it to say that old Isaac Walton would have turned green with envy could he have heard the tales we told as we lounged in Frank Wheeler's pleasant parlor in the evening, and caught fish and trout flies over again, tales of enormous bites and monster fish that we almost caught. Surely the great disciples of the rod and line never brought home with him any more voracious appetite than "honors we brought to our hostess' well-cooked dinner. Unlike Bros. Barnes and Aldridge, we are too modest to tell how many we caught. Why does ye editor always catch more than anybody else? But we never counted how many we ate. We verified Frank's suggestion that wherever there was plenty of fish there was plenty of fish, we learned how to fasten those fat, fluttering things on our hooks and whip them over the water like an expert, we stood like a veritable statue of patience on a moment, watching for hours at a time, the bait riding on a ripple, fully rewarded for the long delay when we saw them come out of the water looking, to our excited imagination, two feet long at least. We got dirty and sunburned and disordered generally. We slipped upon many an unsuspecting trout fly, expecting to gather him in out of the dew, and found him to be nothing but an empty shell, a cheap, vain delusion, we dreamed at night of catching trout four feet long, and we came home finally, having had fun enough to last us a year and tired enough to enjoy home for a long time.

AMUSEMENT.

Wool Wanted.

Highest market price in cash paid for wool at the store of A. B. McMillan.

We are again handling cheese from the noted Spencer Butter Factory.

Lebanon.

Everything is booming for the 4th, or 5th, that is the day we will celebrate. There will be several new and attractive things in the procession. There will be a Presidential car, representing the 22 Presidents, and a company of 40 ladies on horse back, who will give a cavalry drill in the afternoon after the speaking. We hope to have a big crowd. Everything is being done to make it a success.

G. W. Smith is having a new store built. He expects to occupy it by the 3rd.

The W. C. T. U. will have a lunch table in the Odd Fellow's building on the 5th. All wishing to help the union will please call and get a good lunch.

Mrs. Ralston has returned from Portland, where she has been making quite a lengthy visit.

The hose boys are practicing, and hope to keep up their record as swift runners.

Mr. C. B. Montague is making preparations to build a fine house.

Jo. Myers will put up a neat little cottage soon.

Brownsville.

Born to the wife of Minor Jackson, a fine daughter. This is the first colored child born in Brownsville.

Born to the wife of Mr. Chas. Younger, a fine boy. Weight, 10 pounds.

Messrs. Peterson, Stubbledorf and King, of Lebanon, were here Tuesday.

Mr. R. H. Curl and family have returned from Providence, where they spent a short visit with relatives.

The writing school taught by Prof. McNeil closed last Monday evening.

Mr. Henry Archibald carried away the prize.

Mr. A. W. Starnard was so misfortunate as to get one of his ribs broke last Tuesday.

Mr. Bert Sprague, of this place, has returned from Eugene, where he spent a short visit with his parents.

Mr. Thomas Kay is having his house on the farm repaired.

Miss Dossie Hill, of The Dalles, is here visiting Mr. A. W. Starnard's family.

Mr. Ed. Starr, of Halsey, and E. M. Sierr, from Salem, were in town Saturday.

GASDER.

Pine.

School closed last Friday and the teacher, Miss White, returned to her home in Harrisburg.

Hon. S. G. Thompson and son, Mel, started to E. term Oregon last week on a business trip.

Miss Lila Allingham spent a few days in Coon Range the first of last week.

McClain has secured the contract to carry the mail from Harrisburg to Pine twice a week for the next four years.

Mr. Dinwiddie is going to Albany court this week.

Rumor says that one or two horses in this vicinity have got the glanders. Think that it is a mistake though.

H. C. Thompson has returned from Coos Bay, where he had been on a mining expedition.

The Sammerville logs, recently purchased by Mr. Bundy, were rolled in the river and driven to Harrisburg last week.

Mr. Smith and wife, of Kansas, are visiting his brother, Hon. Hiram Smith. They arrived last Friday and took Mr. S. by surprise.

Mr. Allison is also the recipient of a visit from a brother, Mr. Thomas Allison, of Minnesota, who comes both to make a visit and look at the country.

Dr. Davis has been making some repairs on the Wheeler house. We understand it will be occupied by Mr. Houston and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Allison have been over to Philomath to attend the Baptist Association near that place.

Tangent.

Any one passing through Tangent and observing the harvest machinery at the repair shops would at once say harvest is at hand.

Mr. Ed. Lefranc has purchased one of the famous Best wheat cleaners to run with his threshing machine, so the farmers can have their wheat cleaned at home, thereby saving money, as sacks are high this season.

Mr. G. W. Luper and family have returned home from the mountains, where they have been for some time for his health. He says that his health was much better while he was at the mountains.

Miss Allie Parkinson has returned home from an extended visit in California, and reports a pleasant trip and a good time. We think from the smile on her face that she must have had a good time.

We think the late showers have done considerable good, especially for gardens and late spring grain.

Mr. I. Anderson is still confined to his room.

Letter List.

Following is the list of letters remaining in the Post Office, Albany, Jan. 20, 1896. Jan. 20, 1896. Persons calling for these letters must give the date on which they were delivered:

Day, John
Giles, Samuel
Giles, Miss Emma
Hartman, R.
Merritt, Nicholas
Meyer, Mrs. Fred
Starnard, J. W.

J. M. IRVING, P. M.

Kumbar and Post.

The undersigned will sell all kinds of lumber and cedar fence posts at the following stations on the Narrow Gauge Railroad, Lehigh, Lawton and Bellville. Persons building houses or barns can have bills cut and delivered at any of the above stations on short notice. Lumber is of the very best quality, the logs being brought from the fine timber regions on the McKinnon River.

Wm. R. SPICER.

\$1.10 a sack.

On account of the low price of wheat flour will be sold at the Magnolia Mills at \$1.10 a sack, or \$4.40 a barrel, and will be delivered free to all parts of the city.

CLINE, MOSEBATH & CO.

PROGRAM OF THE NATIONAL CELEBRATION, AT LEBANON, OR., ON MONDAY, JULY 24, 1895.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

The procession will form at the Public square at 9:30 a. m. in the following order: Standard bearers and aids.

Mechanics Brass Band.

Officers, speakers and invited guests.

Liberty Car.

President's Car.

Shed Brass Band.

Lebanon Engine Co. No. 1 with Engine and Hose Car.

Other hose teams and firemen.

W. C. T. U. Society.

Ladies' Aid Society.

Mounted rangers.

Carriages and wagons.

Citizens on foot.

The procession will march on Oak street to 2nd street, down and to Rose street, East on Rose to Main street, up Main to Grant street, East on main road to the grove.

Musical by Mechanics Brass Band.

Call to order by the President, C. B. Montague.

Singing "America" by the audience.

Prayer by the chaplain, Rev. M. Hickman.

Singing by the Lebanon choir.

Reading of the Declaration, by M. A. Miller.

Musical by the choir.

Orator by Hon. J. K. Weatherford.

Musical by the Mechanics Brass Band.

Basket dinner.

At 1 p. m. Call to order by President, C. B. Montague.

Musical by the Mechanics Band. Toasts. "Our day we celebrate," "Our Country," "Our Flag," etc., to be responded to by speakers selected by the President, interspersed with music by the bands.

At 2 p. m. Address of the "Wild Men of Borneo," with the characteristics of the natives celebration. This will close the exercises.

At 3 p. m. Match game of base ball.

At 5 p. m. Foot races, etc.

At 6 p. m. Hose contests.

At 9 p. m. Fire works.

OFFICERS OF THE DAY.

President—C. B. Montague.

Vice President—J. R. S. Strahan.

Sam May, T. J. Black, J. P. Galbraith, J. C. Johnson, J. W. Davis.

Marshal—F. M. Miller.

1st Aid—Geo. Humphrey.

2nd Aid—Frank Smith.

Reader—M. A. Miller.

Orator—Hon. J. K. Weatherford.

Chaplain—M. Hickman.

CIRCUIT COURT.

The following cases have been disposed of:

6. S. A. Newhouse agt Wm Newhouse. Divorce. Continued.

7. J. L. Cowan agt C. H. Ralston et al. Foreclosure. Degree granted.

9. H. A. Holman agt agt Tempa Hunt et al. Partition. Continued.

10. T. J. Creighton agt J. M. Wilson et al. Action on note. Continued.

11. W. H. Baker agt O. P. Scott et al. Equity to set aside deed. Continued, referee discharged.

14. Fred Branning agt Wm Brenner. To recover possession of personal property. Verdict for plaintiff. \$25 damages.

15. The Dundee M & T Co agt F. S. Kendall. Foreclosure. Degree granted.

16. F. F. Conn agt Ellen McDonald. Action to recover money on contract. Judgment by default.

18. Jas A Hearing agt Geo Slavens. Equity to recover possession of real property. Continued.

22. M. Alexander agt Peter Blyen. Writ of review. Settled.

23. I. D. Miller agt W. Johnson et al. Action on note. Continued.

24. Geo. M. Overton agt J. F. McCoy et al. Suit to convey title. Degree granted.

25. D. Harrell agt M. Alexander et al. Confirmation.

26. W. F. Terhune agt Jas E Archibald. Damages. Dismissed.

27. W. W. Richardson agt Samuel Doty. Action on note. Degree granted.

31. E. G. Cox, et al agt Elizabeth Cox. Partition. Report of Referee confirmed.

32. John S. Morgan agt Francis E. Morgan. Divorce. Divorce granted.

33. Sarah J. Morris agt Jesse Morris. Divorce. Continued.

36. Geo. P. Overton, et al agt Mordie Keeney. Partition. Report of Referee confirmed.

40. G. W. Houck agt Enoch Miller. Foreclosure. Degree granted.

41. John A. Crawford agt John Foster, et al. Dismissed.

42. F. A. Watts agt Jacob Miller, et al. To set aside deed. Continued.

45. G. F. Crawford agt T. J. Faulkner. Foreclosure. Degree granted.

47. Richard Williams agt James Keeney. Confirmation. Confirmed and Sheriff ordered to make deed.

American Enterprise.

No invention of the nineteenth century has worked a greater revolution in household economy or conferred more of a benefit on humanity than the sewing machine.

The first productions were crude and uncouth in the extreme, and it was reserved for American skill and ingenuity to bring forth a machine of any practical value.

In order to appreciate the great advancement which has taken place it is only necessary to compare the machines built during the infancy of the invention with one of the latest improved "Light-Running New Home."

All the really good points contained in other machines have been utilized in its construction. Many new improvements and devices have also been added, the result of which is a machine as nearly perfect as it is possible to make one.

For simplicity, durability, ease of management and capacity for work, the "Light-Running New Home" has no rival, and the happy possessor of one may rest assured that he or she has the very best of the world affords. See advertisement on another page of this paper.

School Report.

Following is the report of School Dist. No. 7. Term began April 30, closed June 25th.

No. of pupils enrolled, 32; average No. belonging, 25; daily average attendance, 22.5; No. visits by County Supt., 1; No. visits by Directors, 7; No. of visitors not including last day, 20; No. visitors last day, 39.

The afternoon of the last day was occupied in speaking. The pupils performed their parts satisfactorily. Mr. James and William Marks, Mr. Mel Scott, Mr. Maggie Story, 74; Ella Smith, 88; Winnie Marks, 88; Winnie McKnight, 94.23; Ella Smith, 94.35; Ollie Thompson, 93.35.

No. of headmarks in spelling class, 1; Kate Kelly, 11; Roy Miller, 11; Mack Wiley, 10; Elbert Thompson 10; Ida Smith, 5; Eva Scott, 5; Suda Smith, 3; Ada Cooper, 3; Maggie Marks, 1.

The best marks in smallest spelling class are as follows: Annie Kelly, 11; Adrian Cooper, 9; Viva Baltimore, 6; Minnie Lamar, 6; Eva Wallace, 4.

P. M. MITCHELL.

On account of the low price of wheat flour will be sold at the Magnolia Mills at \$1.10 a sack, or \$4.40 a barrel, and will be delivered free to all parts of the city.

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I Have Come.

I am here at the front with a coil which was 1 year old the 14th day of last February, which weighed at that time 877 pounds. His stock is one-fourth Percheron, one-fourth Slagard, one-eighth Bertrand, one-eighth Paul Jones, one-eighth Giant and one-eighth Morgan. I will exhibit him against any colt in the county for all purpose horses.

J. M. MARKS.

Boots and Shoes.

N. H. Allen & Co., are now receiving a fine line of boots and shoes, they propose in the future to make a specialty of this branch of their business, in addition to a full line of Buchanan & Hoch's make of boots and shoes which for durability cannot be excelled, they have a line of Eastern goods of all grades including a line of S. D. Sallars & Co., of Philadelphia, children and miss shoes, which are as good as any manufactured. They guarantee every shoe just as represented. Give them a trial.

Crawford, Photographer, Albany, Or.

I have all the negatives taken by A. B. Paxton and any one can have duplicates from their negatives by addressing me at the following address: Card size, 12 per dozen, cabinet size, \$3 per dozen, 8 per dozen, 6 per dozen. I keep the finest line of Oregon views in the west. Catalogue furnished on application. Copying and enlarging old pictures a specialty.

J. G. CRAWFORD.

Groceries.

N. H. Allen & Co., keeps a full line of groceries, and they will give you as much for your money as you can get in any store in Oregon. Try them.

For Sale.

One of Hall's No. 18 Fire and Burglar proof safes, Good new, Inquire of John Brush, First St., Albany, Or.

Miscellaneous.

W. W. Reed, Journalist, of Winlock's Ind. writes: "One of my customers, Mr. Louisa Pike, Baronia, Randolph Co., Ind. was a long sufferer with Consumption and was given up to die by her physicians. She heard of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and began buying it of me. In six months' time she walked to this city, a distance of six miles, and is now so much improved she has quit using it. She feels she owes her life to it." Free Trial Bottle at Foshay & Mason's Drug Store.

Albany Market.

Wheat—90 per bu.

Butter—20 cts per lb.

Eggs—12 cts per doz.

Beef—on foot, 2 1/2 @ 2 1/2

Hay—baled, \$10 to \$12 per ton.

Losses, \$8 to \$10.

Potatoes—35 cts per bushel.

Bacon—hams, 50

shoulders, 60.

Lard—100 per lb.

Flour—4.50 per bbl.

Chickens—2.50 per doz.

Sugar—San Francisco C, 6 1/2.

Milk Feed—1.00 per ton.

shorts, 15.

middlings, 18.

Chops, 18.

Chops, 18.