

Jefferson Davis has received an offer from a northern publisher to write a history of the Confederate states.

John Wamamaker's life is insured for \$1,000,000. This will enable his executors to furnish two campaign funds of \$500,000 besides leaving his widow enough to live on.

Phrenology teachers that fitness under the eyes denotes language. Observation teachers that black and blue marks under the eyes denote bad language.

The oldest United States ex-senator is James Bradbury of Maine, and Jefferson Davis of Mississippi. Each served in the Senate of 1847. In point of years Mr. Bradbury is the older, having been born in 1805, three years before the birth of Davis.

In a private letter to a friend in Washington Senator Sherman writes that he expects to give six full weeks to the Ohio campaign. He will visit every county in the State and make many speeches. That ought to encourage the Democrats.

The German emperor lately visited the barracks of a dragon regiment, and while the men were in readiness the commanding officer was half an hour late. He expected immediate discharge, and when evening came he opened with a trembling hand a small parcel from his majesty. It contained an alarm clock.

When Wamamaker put up his money for the republican party, success followed; but when he put into the soup the prohibitions they were put into the soup. Which shows that money is more powerful than prayer in politics.

Outside of those in public office there are four persons in the United States who are entitled to send and receive mail matter free of postage. They are the widows of Presidents Polk, Tyler, Garfield and Grant. The privilege is granted by special act of Congress.

The colored republican is beginning to enquire where he stands under the present national and state administrations and his white republican brother is zealously trying to convince him that too much curiosity is a dangerous thing.

One of Corporal Tanner's brilliant arguments is that the United States is wealthy enough to give a liberal pension to every surviving soldier. For that matter the government is wealthy enough to pay Mr. Tanner a salary of \$100,000 a year, but there is no particular reason why the government should. The principle which governs such cases is not on everybody if it is lost on Tanner.

The bulk of the water of the ocean has a low temperature. It is ice cold at the bottom, even under the equator, but on the surface within the tropics there is relatively a thin film of warm water, with a temperature of from 70 degrees to 84 degrees F.

Henry of Stanley, the African explorer, is expected back in London by next September. He has already been booked for a series of lectures, the first of which is to be delivered early in October. He is to receive \$250 a night for the lectures delivered in London and \$400 a night for those in the provinces.

An Englishman claims to have invented a combination locomotive bicycle arrangement by which he will move four cars, each carrying fifty persons, at the rate of one hundred miles an hour. This will probably come into the market simultaneously with Keely's motor.

Cleveland's cabinet abolished the custom established under Grant of appropriating department funds to pay for and maintain horses and carriages for members. Harrison's cabinet is restoring it. Secretary Noble has bought a \$10,000 pair of blooded Kentucky horses out of the contingent fund of the interior department, and will soon buy a costly carriage at government expense for his personal use. All the republican magnates are exerting themselves to reduce the surplus.

The spoils system as hitherto administered is infinitely preferable to this mixture of hypocrisy and cant of real for the public service. If public officials could be permitted to meet the changes assigned for their removal, let us go back to the old spoils system, with all its frank brutality, as soon as possible. Then the act of the party executioner in taking the official life of the citizen would not at the same time take away his good name.

ANOTHER OREGONIAN FALLACY.

The Vasco says asks: "If the Southern laborer is not paid more than the European slave, why isn't he?" To which the Oregonian replies: "Simply because his vote is suppressed by the Southern democracy and the interests of Southern labor have no voice whatever in directing the political, social and industrial organizations of the South."

The Oregonian's argument is about as strong as the young attorney's was who said he would give his own life for the labor vote in the North and South is caused by the suppression of the labor vote in the latter section we submit the following facts: The average daily wages of wool workers in agricultural establishments in Kentucky in 1885 was \$2.50 per day and in Ohio \$1.68. (See First Annual Report of the Commissioner of Labor for 1886). Now, why is this difference? According to the Oregonian's argument it must be because the labor vote in the North is suppressed and the labor vote in the South is not. The same authority it appears that cutters in shoe factories in Kentucky receive \$2.33 per day and in Massachusetts \$1.96 per day. Packers in Maryland receive \$1.50 per day while in Massachusetts they receive \$1.10 per day. Finishers in clothing manufacturing establishments in Virginia receive \$2.50 while in Pennsylvania they receive \$1.70 per day. Finers in wool, silk and one establishments in Missouri receive \$1.31 per day while in Ohio they receive \$1.44 per day. Filling hands in cotton goods establishments in Virginia receive 94 cents per day while in New Hampshire they receive 74 cents per day. Overseers in Georgia in cotton goods establishments receive on an average \$3.43 per day while in Pennsylvania they receive \$2.25. Male spinners in Delaware receive \$2.50 in Massachusetts \$1.25. Mill-wrights in Kentucky receive \$2.50 in Massachusetts \$3.63. We might continue this comparison almost without limit. Now, then, if the alleged suppression of the labor vote (negro vote) is what the Oregonian means, is the cause of the price of labor in some lines of industry being lower in the South than in the North, then by the same party of reasoning the cause of the price of labor in the lines of industry above named being lower in the northern states than in the southern states must be because the labor vote in the north is either suppressed or bought. This method of reasoning is conclusive against the Oregonian. It must say that the republicans of Ohio, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania, being the dominant party, have suppressed the labor vote in these states or give up its fallacy about the price of labor in the south.

The present administration is going right along with its duties to the American people. It is not only reducing the national debt, but surplus and doing it honestly and in the best way for the public good. During the month of June the general debt has been reduced \$1,600,000, the largest reduction in any one month for several years. Under the circular of April 17, 1888, the treasury department has purchased bonds amounting to \$148,501,200, at a total cost, including premiums, of \$172,170,550.83. From August 3, 1887, when the department first began purchasing, to and including to-day, the total amount purchased is \$172,844,600, the cost thereof being \$199,374,274. Had they been allowed to run until maturity the cost would have been over \$235,000,000. The government has heretofore saved \$62,500,000 in interest alone.—Corvallis Gazette.

It would be difficult for the Gazette to get a greater amount of misleading matter in the same space than that above. Practically there was no reduction, at all during the month of June, being the same sum of \$1,600,000 on the interest-bearing debt. What the Secretary of the Treasury means by saying in his statement of the public debt for June, "Decrease of debt during the month \$1,625,924.74," is, that during the month of June he collected from the people that much more money than he had used during the month. In other words he took in the treasury that much more than the amount during the month. And instead of this being put down as a matter creditable to the administration, it should be held as discreditable by every taxpayer in the country, for no administration has any right to collect more money from the pockets of the people than it needs to economically administer the government. The Gazette tells us, that since the government began to buy bonds in August, 1887, the amount purchased up to the present time has been \$172,844,600, for which the government paid \$199,374,273. The Gazette should have told us that the difference between these two amounts, (\$26,529,673) was the premium which the tax payers of this country were compelled to pay to the bond holders for the privilege of paying off the bonds before they were due. This policy of paying a premium on bonds for the privilege of paying them off is the most vicious and outrageous ever imposed upon a free people; and yet it is made necessary because the leaders of the republican party refuse to allow the surplus in the treasury to be reduced in any other way. The Gazette says the government saved over \$35,000,000 in interest alone by paying these bonds off at a discount. Let us show how fallacious this statement is. Suppose a banker holds \$100,000,000 of 4 per cent bonds payable in 1907. They have 18 years to run. The interest in that period would amount to \$72,000,000. Suppose the government buys these bonds at a premium of 27 cents on the dollar. This premium alone would amount to \$27,000,000, so that the people are called upon to pay \$127,000,000 for the \$100,000,000. If the bonds were allowed to run 18 years the people would have to pay \$172,000,000 for the bonds. But if we calculate the interest for 18 years on the \$127,000,000, which would have to be paid by the people to redeem the bonds, it would amount to \$264,168,000 at 6 per cent, (what money is worth in the hands of the people,) which shows a loss to the people of the difference between \$264,168,000 and \$172,000,000, which is a loss to the people in consequence of this bond-purchasing policy of \$92,168,000 on the redemption of \$100,000,000 alone. Does the Gazette catch on?

The Mercury makes a most earnest and pathetic appeal to Senator Mitchell to use his influence to stay the deadly fight now being waged by the two wings of the republican party in Portland. The attention of the senator is called to the fact that his successor in the United States Senate will be elected by the legislature to be elected next June, and that unless peace and harmony are restored between the factions led by Joe Simon on the one side and Jim Lotan on the other, Multnomah county will vote democratic on the legislative and gubernatorial tickets, which would give the democrats the next state government and United States senator. If all this foreboding of the Mercury be true, then we can only hope that Simon and Lotan will continue their fight in that way they will be doing the state the greatest service it is possible for them to do. But by the aid of federal spoils which it seems Mitchell has control of under Harrison, it will be easy for him to settle the difficulty. As evidence we refer to the characterless character of some of Mitchell's appointments.

As a result of change of administration one of our shepherds says that the increased price of his wool is fully 33 1/2 per cent over last year. He is willing that protection shall continue always.—Mountaineer.

But the Mountaineer would not risk its reputation for truth and veracity by making such a statement itself. Wool may be slightly higher than last year, but it is not because of the tariff question, for it was as certain last year that there would be no reduction in the tariff on wool as it is now that there will be none. The republican held the senate for the next two years, and every one knew that if the Mill's bill should pass the house it could not pass the senate for more than two years. Hence to attribute what little increase in the price of wool there may be to the tariff question is the sheerest demagoguery and made at the expense of candor and good common sense.

Political capital made upon such a basis is very cheap, indeed. But to maintain the folly of war taxation it becomes imperative to resort to all such dodging and subterfuges.

A dispatch from Chicago in Sunday's Oregonian giving an account of an interview with State School Superintendent McElroy, who was on his way to Nashville to attend the National Teachers' Association, makes that gentleman say in speaking of the delegates who will attend the G. R. Encampment at Millwaukie from Oregon: "Oregon will bring a liberal supply of wine with other products for distribution and all the posts have a free, full and standing invitation to participate and those at the Oregon headquarters." Can it be that Prof. McElroy is authorized to thus speak for the G. R. of Oregon?

Man is an ungainly creature at the best. His head is an irregular spheroid, his eyes are not alike or of equal efficiency, his whiskers grow up uniformly. One shoulder is higher than the other, one hand or foot larger than the other—and this is on opposite sides—his lips (if he has any) are unequal in shape. The calves of his legs are not twins in anything but age; and without his tailor, hatter and boot maker he is a sorry looking animal.

Neither a reduction in wages nor a reduction in prices will enable the northern iron masters to compete with the southern product. As a matter of fact, competition is impossible. This being so, the inevitable will have to be accepted with as good grace as may be possible under the circumstances. In the course of a very few years the south will be the center of the iron industry and of cotton manufacture. The hour has struck.

The New Cruisers. WASHINGTON, July 14.—At the navy department it has been decided that the general dimensions of the new 3000 ton cruisers for which proposals have been invited, will be: Length 257 feet, breadth 37 feet, depth 19 feet 7 1/2 inches.

Spokane Falls, W. T., July 16.—Fire lugs have made numerous attempts of late to burn the city. This morning a frame structure containing 1000 gallons of kerosene, in the rear of a large warehouse, was set fire in an incendiary, and but for prompt action by the fire department, the city would have been in great peril, as the block is composed of frame structures in the heart of the city. A vigilance committee was organized this morning, composed of leading business and professional men. The members will patrol the streets at night, incognito, and any one applying the torch will be summarily dealt with on the spot.

The Wheat Prospects. NEW YORK, July 16.—The London weekly market report states that the Indian wheat crop is growing to be no factor at all in the question of the world's food supply this year, and that there is a sudden and anxious effort now being made to get at the facts upon which to base an estimate of what the world's crop will really be like. A number of the best informed English speculators believe that the situation a few months hence is going to be fully as bad as it was last year. One or two say that they expect it to be worse.

Jack the Ripper. LONDON, July 16.—The community has been greatly startled by another horrible murder, thought to have been committed by "Jack the Ripper" of fallen women, mutilated in the usual frightful manner, was found to-day in Castle Alley in the Whitechapel district. All though the police have been used every means to apprehend the murderer, no trace of him has yet been found.

At Oklaheba. TOPEKA, Kan., July 16.—Information has been received at the office of the United States attorney of the killing of Robert Dalton, a deputy United States marshal, in Oklahoma, on Sunday afternoon, Dalton was in the act of buying bonds in an investment office, for being a "moon shiner," or whiskey peddler. Before Dalton expired he shot West, killing him instantly.

A Common Scold. NEW YORK, July 16.—Mrs. Mary Brady, prosecuted under the old New Jersey statute for being a common scold, was convicted to-day by the jury upon five minutes' deliberation. This is the first time in the history of the state that a jury has been called upon to pronounce a woman a common nuisance on account of talking too much.

Horrible Murderer. EMPIRE CITY, Or., July 15.—Easthever, a tenant of John Gilman's on his farm, near Coquille City, returning from his week's work yesterday evening, was waylaid and attached by John Gilman near his home, but succeeded in making his escape and gave the alarm. A large party from Coquille City was immediately organized and returned to the farm, where they finally found to-day the bodies of Easthever's wife and child, who had been murdered and the bodies buried near the house. A ready made grave was also found for the husband.

Gilman and his wife were arrested, and the circumstances point conclusively to their guilt. Gilman wanted them to leave, which they refused to do until the lease had expired. Gilman, the murderer, has been safely lodged in the jail. When under the influence of immediate lynching, he confessed to the deliberate killing of the woman and child and the intended killing of the husband, and also admitted killing George Morris a year ago, of which he was suspected at the time. He was only saved from lynching by hurrying him from Coquille City before a crowd had fully organized. He denies that his wife was an accomplice.

A Train Wrecked. SPOKANE FALLS, July 15.—At Otis, sixteen miles east of this city, at 2 o'clock this morning the East bound passenger train was wrecked, four coaches being derailed and badly smashed. The high wind prevailing at the time blew several cars from the track to the main line, and the passenger train dashed into them.

Engineer Burns and Fireman Fletcher jumped out of the train, but Burns escaped unhurt, but Fletcher received injuries which will probably prove fatal.

Two Boys Drowned. GRANT'S PASS, Or., July 15.—Two brothers Charles and Fred Thornton, were drowned in Rogue river last evening, while bathing. They sank without a struggle, right in sight of their little brother who had accompanied them. The bodies have not yet been recovered. They were proprietors of the Grant's Pass Soda Works, and were most exemplary men, California C. L. S. C.

Pacific Grove, July 14.—The tenth annual assembly of the Pacific coast branch of the Chautauque Literary and Scientific Circle will close this evening. Assembly hall was crowded at this morning's session. Bishop W. W. Warren of Colorado, delivered the sermon, after which \$315 was raised by collection to complete additional rooms in the assembly building. The session of the Chautauque circle this year has been a decided success. The attendance has been large and a marked interest has been shown by the members present.

A Town Bows Down. CINCINNATI, July 14.—The town of Prince town in Butler county, Ohio, and about seven miles from Hamilton, was blown away by a terrific windstorm that swept through that section Sunday afternoon. There were about thirty houses, including a sawmill and a school house, in the place. All are gone. The storm was general throughout that section and much damage is reported.

A Bold Robbery. SPOKANE FALLS, July 14.—R. Miller, of Rathdrum, Idaho, was robbed on the west bound Northern Pacific train this morning by three men. Just as the train was pulling out, one man seized Miller. He knocked him off another three miles. Two held him while a third went through his pockets and got \$200 cash. The robbers got off at the opposite side from the depot and escaped.

Bombastic Paris. PARIS, July 14.—The 100th anniversary of the fall of the Bastille was celebrated by public meetings and feasts in Paris and throughout the provinces.

A band of rough-to-day gathered at the Imodas cafe, on the Rue Royale and demanded that a flag be hoisted. An Italian flag was displayed, which so enraged the mob that they tore it down and trampled it in the mud. They then made an attack on the cafe and completely wrecked the place.

Will Come Anyway. SPOKANE, W. T., July 14.—Parties from the Columbia river report twelve of fifteen Chinamen having crossed the line near Osoyoos lake and are now plying mining on the Columbia river. This is the second lot known to have crossed.

Sheriff's Sale. In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Linn County. Smith Cox, Plaintiff. Velego Cox and Verena Cox, Defendants. NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of an execution and order of sale issued out of the above named Court, the above entitled suit, I will on

Notice of Final Settlement. In the County Court of Linn County, Oregon. In the matter of the estate of James Shields, deceased. NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, the duly appointed, qualified, and acting Administrator of the estate of James Shields, deceased, has filed his final account as such Administrator, in the above entitled Court and that said Court has appointed

Notice of Final Settlement. In the County Court of Linn County, Oregon. In the matter of the estate of James Shields, deceased. NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, the duly appointed, qualified, and acting Administrator of the estate of James Shields, deceased, has filed his final account as such Administrator, in the above entitled Court and that said Court has appointed

WANTED.—GUY to do general house work in city. Steady place. Call at Democrat office.

G. W. SMITH, ALBANY. "Superior," "Argand," "Garland" STOVES AND RANGES.

The World's best. More than hundred different styles of ovens and heaters. Fire Backs. Warranted for 15 years. All sizes and styles.

Roofing, Job Work, Plumbing. Eave Trough. Range Boilers. Conductor Pumps.

F. L. KENTON. DEALER IN

FRESH FAMILY GROCERIES

Choice Candy, Nuts, Fruit, etc.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO. NEA—THE POST OFFICE ALBANY, OREGON.

NEW STORE. NEW GOODS Mitchell & Lewis Co., DEALERS IN Agricultural Implements

and Vehicles. Our branch house, Cor. 2nd and Ellis ALBANY, OREGON. COME AND SEE US.

FOR THE BEST FURNITURE. CALL ON THE Albany Furniture Company OPPOSITE STEWART & SOX'S. Who Have in Stock a Complete Line of

BED ROOM SETS, TABLES, CHAIRS, UPHOLSTERED GOODS, WALL PAPERS, BABY CARRIAGES, ETC., ETC., ET HAWKINS & FARRELL

PURE DRUGS, Paints, Oils, Stationary, Etc., and Prompt Attention AT DR. GUISS & SONS.

THE PLACE. Wealth Without Health can be no wealth. PAKE BROTHERS, Groceries, Produce, Baked Goods, Etc. Etc.

Notice of Final Settlement. In the County Court of Linn County, Oregon. In the matter of the estate of James Shields, deceased. NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, the duly appointed, qualified, and acting Administrator of the estate of James Shields, deceased, has filed his final account as such Administrator, in the above entitled Court and that said Court has appointed

Notice of Final Settlement. In the County Court of Linn County, Oregon. In the matter of the estate of James Shields, deceased. NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, the duly appointed, qualified, and acting Administrator of the estate of James Shields, deceased, has filed his final account as such Administrator, in the above entitled Court and that said Court has appointed

Notice of Final Settlement. In the County Court of Linn County, Oregon. In the matter of the estate of James Shields, deceased. NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, the duly appointed, qualified, and acting Administrator of the estate of James Shields, deceased, has filed his final account as such Administrator, in the above entitled Court and that said Court has appointed

Notice of Final Settlement. In the County Court of Linn County, Oregon. In the matter of the estate of James Shields, deceased. NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, the duly appointed, qualified, and acting Administrator of the estate of James Shields, deceased, has filed his final account as such Administrator, in the above entitled Court and that said Court has appointed

E. J. MCCAUSTLAND, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. DRAUGHTING AND BLUE PRINTS. Office with Oregon Land Co. Albany, Or. Sewerage Systems and Water Supply. A Specialty. Estates Subdivided, Maps made or Copied on short notice.

5 SPECIALTIES. CLOTHING. Fashionable and Stylish Suits, Business Suits, Light weight Summer Suits, Boys, youth's and child wa's suits.

FURNISHING GOODS. Fine line of light weight underwear—balbriggan and woolen; posiey, shirts neckwear, fine wire suspenders, guaranteed for two years, in all the latest novelties.

BOOTS AND SHOES. A large line in this department of the best in the market.

HATS. Staple and Fashionable lines, among others a fine stock of the John B. Stetson hats.

TAILORING. Merchant tailoring under expert tailor. Suits made to order under short notice at remarkable low figures. More goods turned out than ever before.

L. E. BLAIN. 5

The LEADING Grocery Store IN ALBANY. Wallace, Thompson & Co's. BIG SALES, LOW PRICES, FIRST CLASS GOODS. IS WHAT KEEPS THEM IN THE LEAD.

Their Stock of GROCERIES and PRODUCE is always Complete.

CHAS. H. DODD & CO. Front, First and Vine Streets, PORTLAND, OREGON. WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Hardware, Iron, Steel and Farm Machinery. SOLE AGENTS FOR WASHINGTON AND NORTHERN IDAHO FOR THE BUCKEYE MOWER AND REAPER. MILLER'S STAR VIBRATING THRESHER. AULTMAN'S STAR FRACTION ENGINE.

BUCKEYE STEEL FRAME TWINE-BINDERS. The most Effective and Successful Combination for Threshing and Cleaning Grain ever constructed.

SCUTTLE FARM WAGONS, Deere Plows, Deere Sulky Plows, Carriages, Phaetons, Top Buggies, BUCK-BOARDS, FOUR-SPRING MOUNTAIN WAGONS, BUCKEYE AND SUPERIOR DRILLS AND SEEDERS, CORBIN DISC HARROWS, HODGES-HAINES HEADERS, HAISH BARB WIRE. SEND FOR CIRCULARS. E. Thrall, Manager, Albany, Or.

Stoves, Tinware, Hardware, Etc., etc.

Stoves, Tinware, Hardware, Etc., etc.

Stoves, Tinware, Hardware, Etc., etc.

Stoves, Tinware, Hardware, Etc., etc.

Stoves, Tinware, Hardware, Etc., etc.

Stoves, Tinware, Hardware, Etc., etc.

Stoves, Tinware, Hardware, Etc., etc.

1889 SPRING AND SUMMER 1889

LADIES' DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS. The largest stock and greatest variety in price and quality I have ever carried, and at good value as ever offered to the citizens of Linn County.

Special Bargains in Cashmeres, In colors and blacks. Sweaters, shawls, chemises, French prints and wash fabrics. All the novelties of the season at a low price. I will have something further to say about these in a few days.

EMBROIDERIES, SKIRTINGS. Finest quality, and all over on cambric, Swiss and India Laces. I have just opened the largest inventory of novelties in this line ever exhibited in this city, and at greatly reduced prices.

Piques, Lawns, India Linens, Nansooks in white, cream and colors, all at prices very much cheaper than ever before offered in this city.

TABLE LINEN, In brown and bleached. This stock I bought in New York at less than importers' price, and am able to give good bargains. 58 inch linen bleached at 50 cents per yard and others in proportion.

TOWELINGS, CRASHES, ETC. All these goods I buy direct from importers by the bale, and can sell them much cheaper than if bought of jobbers—twice I buy in quantities in New York, and am offering them at prices that are sure to sell the goods.

Ladies Cotton Hose. Are cheaper this year than ever before. I have succeeded in getting some good bargains, all of which I am offering to my customers—the same in

MISSSES AND CHILDREN'S. The above is an outline of the policy I am going to pursue, and will endeavor to do my part towards securing the good of Linn and adjoining counties to Albany, and to keep up with the progress of the lively and growing city of Albany. I will have something to say about

Carpets, Boots and Shoes, Groceries. General merchandise of all kinds call on me. Particular bargains in a sale of shoes.

Stick a Pin. in the fact that I am offering better bargains than any one else in Albany. Bought at bankrupt sales I can sell

First-Class Goods. FOR. General merchandise of all kinds call on me. Particular bargains in a sale of shoes.

Cash for Goods or Country produce. G. W. SIMPSON, Albany, Oregon.

MATTHEWS & WASHBURN. Carry a first-class stock of

Stoves, Tinware, Hardware, Etc., etc. Which they are selling at remarkably low prices.

JOB WORK. carefully and promptly done at reasonable prices.

HOPKINS & SALT MARSH. DEALERS IN

STOVES, TIN WARE, SHEET IRON, COPPER WARE, ETC., ETC. Agents for "On Time" Heating and cooking Stoves. Job work, plumbing, etc., promptly attended to.

CHEAPEST AND BEST PLACE IN THE CITY.