The Democrat.

A new paper called the *Enterprise* has been launched at Central Point, Jackson county.

Von Moltke, the great German soldier, died suddenly of heart disease at Berlin, the 24th inst.

Chauncey M Depew, the great railroad king, says Harrison will be renominated and elected. There, now.

The most unalterable of water colors has been found to be yellow ochre, terra sienna, sepia and and blues.

Judge Bird of the seventh judicial district has resigned on account of continued ill health. Governor Pennoyer will fill the vacancy.

The German Empire, by the last census, has forty-nine and a half millions of population, Prussia having of these thirty millions, and the next division, Bavaria, having five and a half millions.

Republican papers are congratulating Secretary Rush for securing the removal of the embargo placed upon the American hog by Germany. It might be well to bear in mind that the secretary has undertaken this job but not succeeded yet.

United States Senator J M Reagan, of Texas has resigned to accept a position on the Texas railroad commission. Governor Hogg has signified his intention to appoint Horace Chilton to succeed him.

The following plan is adopted in the Paris Laboratory for testing the comparative durability of paving stones. A sample of the rock is placed upon a horizontal plate rotating around a verticle axis, and pressed against it by suitable contrivances. The wear is then compared with that of a standard material under the same conditions.

The tariff bill of McKinley was enacted that our laborers might be fully remunerated by good wages. Well, now, there have been more serious strikes in the last three months than for a long time, and all because employers have been reducing wages. It's a sham and a delusion. The real purpose of that bill was to benefit the few protected plutocrats at the expense of laborers and consumers.

The *Fremdenblatt* and the *Neue Freie Presse*, published at Berlin in Germany, in commenting upon President Harrison's speech at Galveston, agree that the European zollverein is the only answer to American protection. The *Fremdenblatt* suggests that the European nations look to Africa and the Asiatic colonies for goods which they have hitherto brought from America.

Linn county has fifty-eight school districts and 7141 children of school age. By the apportionment of county school moneys there is a disbursement of $4.10 per capita. In Marion county the per capita this year is $4.20; in Multnomah, about $9; and in Clackamas, only about $1.70.—*Statesman.*

The number of school districts in Linn county is 108 and the number of pupils is 6600

There is still a profound silence among the advocates of a high tariff as a means of making things cheap in the matter of explaining why, if the reduction of the tariff on refined sugars has made that commodity cheaper, the increase of the duties on woolens will also make garments less costly. The plain people of the country understand that the annual cost per citizen of sugar is less than $3.75, while that of woolen goods is many times that amount. If the McKinleyites can, they should immediately turn their attention to this problem

An article on the maladies of the Bonapartes shows that all the members of the great Napoleon family have suffered from hereditary arthritis. Napoleon's father died of cancer of the stomach. Napoleon himself, Lucien Bonaparte, Pauline Borghese and her sister Caroline all died of the same trouble. Prince Pierre, Napoleon III, Prince Napoleon and King Jerome all manifested arthritic symptoms.

Nine years ago Dr Sketchley of California imported the first ostriches from Africa, and from these birds have been bred 468 ostriches now in the state. H B Perry, who runs an ostrich farm in Santa Monica, and has forty-five birds, says that each bird yields $200 a year, making his gross revenue $9000; deducting expenses, he has a clear $3500 on $15,000 investment.

There is a popular idea prevalent that the minute letter "M" to be seen at the base of Liberty on the face of the present issue of silver dollars stands for "Mint," and is an evidence of the genuineness of the coin bearing it. But this is a mistake. The "M" stands for Morgan, George T Morgan, who is the originator of the design. Upon the same side there is another "M" also the initial of the designer. This is to be found in the waving locks of the fair goddess, and is so cleverly concealed in the lines of the design that it can only be seen after a long scrutiny. A prominent mint official, in speaking of this other initial, said that he had had it shown to him scores of times, but could never find it unassisted

The associated press now very kindly informs us that there are $751,000,000 in the United States treasury of which $498,000,000 is "trust money held for the redemption of gold, silver and currency certificates, and the balance, $256,000,000 belongs as absolutely to the treasury as any property which the government owns. Immediately following this despatch comes another telling of Secretary Foster's scheme of issuing new bonds at a lower rate of interest to take the place of the $43,000,000, of 4½ per cent bonds which become due in September. People will naturally inquire why the secretary does not redeem these bonds in September if there is so much money in the treasury instead of issuing new bonds to take their place. Evidently there is a screw loose somewhere.

President Harrison tells the Texans that the provision of the McKinley law concerning reciprocity is that—

We have placed upon our free list sugar, tea, coffee and hides, and have said to those nations from whom we receive these great staples: "Gives us free access to your ports for an equivalent amount of our produce in exchange or we will reimpose duties upon the article named."

The people of Texas are probably aware that tea, coffee and hides have been on the free list for years, and that no party or president would dare to reimpose taxes upon any of these articles, no matter what Brazil or any other country might do in regard to taxing our products. This is not the first time that the president has shown his lack of knowledge as to what the provisions of the tariff law were prior to the passage of the McKinley bill. On another occasion he undertook to say that the McKinley bill put tea, coffee and hides on the free list. His statement was received with a broad smile all over the country.

MISLEADING.

The *Oregonian* despises "figgers" when they tell their inevitable, unvarnished tale of facts against that scheme known as protectionism by which the many are robbed to enrich the few plutocratic nabobs of the country. Every time a protectionist uses "figgers", (as our contemporary does some times,) they turn their potentiality against him every time. The *Oregonian* tells us that "it will surprise most persons to learn that the McKinley tariff law which was denounced as a Chinese wall builder a blow at foreign trade, and an influence tending to check importations from abroad has so stimulated foreign trade that the imports into the United States for the first six months after it went into effect were nearly $20,000,000 more than for the corresponding six months of the previous year." From this text it preaches a sermon to show that "the McKinley bill has served the double purpose of stimulating foreign trade and protecting American industry." Just how an American industry can be protected by stimulating the importation of the foreign product of that industry, the *Oregonian* very prudently omits any attempt to explain. The *Oregonian*, knows, (but it has not the ordinary fairness to say so,) that the protection theory is based on the idea of restricting importation. Any legislation that results in the increase in importation of foreign goods of like character with those upon which we have placed a duty for the purpose of protection, is subversive of the scheme of protection. But, notwithstanding there has been quite an increase in importations during the six months following the passage of the McKinley bill over that of the corresponding six months of the previous year, this increase has been wholly an increase in importation of goods that are on the free list. But the *Oregonian* in its zeal to make a point for the already damned McKinley bill resorts to the worst kind of deception to make it—that of falsifying the facts in the case. That paper submits the following table showing the imports for the months of October November, December, January, February and March following the passage of the McKinley bill, and the corresponding months of the year previous:

	1890-91.	1889-90.
October	$ 72,550,270	$ 68,794,155
November	64,199,789	58,994,784
December	60,801,905	59,898,414
January	62,300,724	63,222,932
February	65,626,777	63,258,991
March, N. Y.	48,282,379	41,871,134
Total	$374,061,853	$355,995,310

From this it will be seen that there has been an increase of imports in the six months since the passage of the new tariff law over the same months of the previous year under the old law of $18,066,443. It also gives the following table showing the proportion of dutiable and free list goods imported during the two periods above named:

	1892-91.	1889-90.
Free imports	$152,470,502	$125,876,092
Dutiable imports	221,591,351	130,119,318
Total	$374,061,852	$355,995,410

From this it will be seen that the gain in in importations was entirely in the free list and not in the dutiable list. This stimulation of foreign trade, then, is the result of the natural increase in business and the great law of supply and demand. The *Oregonian* is simply "kicking against the pricks" in attempting to stop the tide of public sentiment against the waning cause of protectionism.

CLEVELAND'S SILVER VIEWS.

The opinion is expressed by some who think they understand Mr Cleveland's attitude with relation to his party and the silver question that the trouble with the second-hand interview on the subject, which has been published and in part repudiated, lies chiefly in the form of expression. It is well known by all of Mr Cleveland's intimates that he prides himself upon his frankness and entire freedom from any disposition to "trim" for political advantage; he would rather be bold than appear politic. He would rather be misunderstood than to run the risk of appearing timid in an explanation.

It is believed that Mr Cleveland's attitude on the silver question was very nearly described in the New York interview with Mr Stephens, but that Mr Cleveland in giving utterance to substantially the same ideas would so express himself as to give no room for the suspicion that he was trying to placate those who had been offended by his former declarations.

A few days ago Representative Tracy gave an interview, in which he said: "He (Mr Cleveland) has decided convictions in opposition to trying the experiment of free coinage at present, and it is better that he frankly make them known when circumstances are calling for a statement of his views."

On reading this interview Mr Cleveland wrote to Mr Tracy, stating that the interview correctly represented his attitude.

Democratic politicians who believe that Mr Cleveland is going to be the party nominee and that his utterances on the silver question are not going to hurt him in the least, declare the belief that if time should prove that free coinage were desirable, Cleveland, being president, would not veto a free-coinage bill. They do not for a moment pretend to doubt the sincerity of Mr Cleveland's opposition to free coinage at this time, nor that his opposition would continue the same if the conditions remained the same, but they think that if, as they believe will be the case, the strength and stability of silver as money metal should be demonstrated within the next two or three years Mr Cleveland would be free to recognize the fact.

The opinion is expressed that Mr Cleveland, when he wrote his famous letter, had the question of party policy in mind as much as he had the abstract question of coinage of silver, and that even if he had been personally favorable to the free coinage of silver as an ultimate result he would have earnestly advised against any committal of the party to a free coinage policy so long as a division on that question threatened a division of the party and endangered its chance of ever being in a position to handle that or any other question successfully.

Entirely aside from his convictions on the silver question he is said to be opposed to running the risk of a party division on any question of policy until it has made the fight to a finish on the tariff issue in which he expects his party to win. Having gone into power, so that what it might do one way or the other would be of some consequence, then, it is said, he believes it would be time enough to decide upon new issues and to try to put a future policy into effect.

Many of those who are in perfect sympathy with Mr Cleveland in all matters aside from the financial question believe that it would be very unwise to divide the party, and probably defeat it, by loading it all at once with more than it can carry, for if it keeps itself permanently out of power by sentimental politics it will not be in a position to secure free coinage or anything else its leaders may have their hearts on.

It is believed that Mr Cleveland would have worded his silver letter differently if he had had the opportunity a few hours after he sent it to the Reform club, but that he would have expressed substantially the same sentiments, and that if he were placed in the same position today he would occupy the same attitude, and that he will occupy the same attitude until the conditions are such as to warrant the belief that free coinage of silver would be safe. Whether these conditions will come about between now and 1892 or 1894 is a thing which time alone can answer.—Chicago *Times.*

WASHINGTON.

(From our regular correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, April 20, 1891.

Representative Springer, not to be behind the other candidates for the speakership of the house, has given out, in the shape of a newspaper interview, a statement of his position upon the various questions now before the country. Needless to say that he stands upon good solid democratic ground, just as he has done, lo these many years. Mr Springer's opinion on New York politics, expressed in the same interview, has excited much interest here. He says that Representative Roswell P Flower, who was the chairman of the democratic congressional committee last year, will certainly be nominated for governor of New York this year, and that if he is elected by a phenomenally large majority, as he thinks he will be, he will be the presidential nominee of the party next year.

Such prominent South Carolinian as ex-Governor Thompson, now the democratic Civil Service Commissioner, says that the telegraphic reports of a movement in South Carolina for the desertion of the democratic party by a large number of white men who will act with the republicans in future is news to them, and they all express themselves as not believing such a movement possible in that state.

The fact that Mr Harrison is jealous of Mr Blaine has long been apparent, but a story that I accidentally stumbled upon makes it out even a worse case than I thought it to be. Russell Harrison, according to my information, who is now travelling with the presidential party, took occasion before leaving Washington to intimate to several people whom he thought to be unfriendly towards Mr Blaine, that he thought it was a shame that his father, who had been forced to almost resort to compulsion to prevent Mr Blaine taking steps towards conciliating the Italian Government should be deprived of the credit for the firm stand taken by this government in that matter, when it was to him, and to him alone that it was due. Russell also said that "Father may find it necessary to break with Mr Blaine, in order to place himself in the proper light before the people." Poor things!

The republican post office officials are in dulging in a great deal of self congratulation over the establishment of post offices on several lines of ocean steamers for the distribution of matter in transit, which is exploited as something entirely new, and due to the fertile Wanamaker brain. Away back in the Buchanan administration similar post offices were maintained on the lake steamers that ran into Chicago and if brother Wanamaker will examine the records of his office when he gets back to Washington he may be able to get some useful pointers on the conduct of steam boat post offices. The steamship post office is an excellent idea, but it did not originate with Mr Wanamaker.

The grip has got Attorney General Miller, which compelled the government to ask for a week's continuance of the Sayward case, which was to have been called up in the supreme court to-day. This case it will be remembered is the one which bears upon the Behring sea dispute.

Secretary Foster having returned from his political trip to New York, he and Senator Sherman put their heads together to make a little fun for Ex-governor Forsaker in Ohio this year. I asked Senator Sherman if it was true that he intended retiring from public life at the end of his present term, but I am still waiting for the answer—he talked about the prevalence of the grip very freely, but of politics not a word. However, its dollars to a wood tooth pick that John Sherman never willingly retires.

Secretary Proctor has gone to Vermont to look after his marble quarries, and incidentally to look after the bargain he is believed to have long ago made to succeed Senator Edmunds. I should like to know exactly the number of days that Mr Proctor has spent in his office in the war department since he became a member of the cabinet. No cabinet officer in my time has ever touched his record as an absentee.

When Secretary Tracy's order for an alleged competitive examination in the New York and Norfolk navy yards was issued Representative Bowden, of Virginia, who lives in the Norfolk district, came post haste to Washington to find out what it meant. Before having a talk with Secretary Tracy he was very blue, but afterwards he was all smiles and said "Oh, all of my constituents will pass the examination and be reappointed." Did Tracy let him see the inside of the humbug?

DEMAGOGY.

It is surprising that a journal like the DEMOCRAT that so determinedly insists that the tariff is a tax should advocate the establishment of a dairy when butter and cheese could be produced so much cheaper from Canada if it were not for the tariff. *Plaindealer.*

For the information of our contemporary we would say that for the year 1889, and before McKinley put his six cents a pound duty on butter, there were imported into this country 91,256 pounds. This cost 20 cents per pound in the country from which it was imported. Think of it! Ninety one thousand pounds of butter imported. Of course our butter makers had to have protection from this enormous amount of butter, the product of cheap foreign labor. Here was enough pauper labor butter imported in one year to supply the 270,000 families in the city of New York for a whole day. How could our butter makers stand such competition. The *Plaindealer* must be proud of its little balloon.

FARM FOR SALE.

A farm of 123 acres of land 2½ miles west of Millers Station on O. & C. R. R. All fenced, 130 acres in cultivation. 30 acres slashed, good house and barn and shed for stock, well watered, good, young orchard bearing all kinds fruit. Good grain farm. Pretty timber.

CHARLES WEIZE

STOCKHOLDER'S MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT there will be an annual meeting of the stockholders of the Albany Woolen Mills Company, held at their office in Albany, Oregon, on Tuesday the 12th day of May, 1891, at the hour of 1 o'clock p m of said day, for the purpose of electing four directors to serve for one year and the transaction of such other business as may legally come before such meeting.

J. P. GALBRAITH,
Secretary

FOR SALE CHEAP. Pointer puppy, 5 months old; is the making of a grand fielder. If any sport in Albany wants a good dog now is your chance. Write to A. S. Cameron, Corvallis, Oregon, for further information.

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Albany Farmers Co, will be held at the office of said company, in Albany, Oregon, on May 12th, 1891, at 1 o'clock p m, to elect five directors, to serve the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Done by order of the board of directors.

M. H. AYERS,
President.
[May 1-4t] P. B. MARSHALL,
Secretary.

WEATHER REPORT.

OREGON WEATHER BUREAU. CENTRAL OFFICE, PORTLAND, OREGON. CROP-WEATHER BULLETIN NO. 7, FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1891.

(This bulletin is based on reports received from 147 correspondents.)

In western Oregon cool, cloudy weather with rain prevailed. There were general light frosts, which did no damage, on the 19th and 20th; some hail fell on the 23rd in various sections doing no damage.

Along the coast and in the Willamette valley from one to two and a half inches of rain fell. In southern Oregon less than an inch of rain fell.

The rain was very beneficial to crops on uplands. On the lower lands seeding is not all done and it will now be further delayed. Fall sown wheat and oats have fine growths, and in sections it is being pastured down. Spring grain that has been sown is doing fine. The fruit crop is thriving. All trees are generally in full bloom. Present indications point to a phenomenal fruit crop this year. Hops have good growth; they are from one to two feet above the ground. The hop acreage has been increased. More potatoes than usual have been planted. Straw and other small berries are coming on finely; berries promise to be unusually plentiful. Lambs are doing well. Preparations are being made for shearing, which will be in full blast next week. The week closes with most favorable prospect for western Oregon crops and productions.

In eastern Oregon the weather has been more cloudy during the past week than for a long while and light rains were general. Over one half inch fell throughout the section.

The rain that fell was needed for the soil was becoming dry and late sown grain was not germinating. The rain gives renewed vigor to grain already up, and greatly assists that not yet appearing.

B S PAGUE,
Observer, U. S. Signal Service.

OAKVILLE.

The Oakville horticultural society will meet on Tuesday, May 5th, at 7:30 p m. A good program has been prepared. Mr Johnson White will read a paper on "Fruit raising vs Grain raising." Mr R L Smith, a paper on "Commercial Fruit Raising." There will be other papers read. Prof Robb's glee club will furnish the music.

Mr John Griffin, of Woodburn, has bought 30 acres of R L Smith. Mr G is a school teacher, a crank, and a U P. There are a few others here afflicted with part of the diseases and they seem to be doing well.

Dr G W Gray was on the street last week with farm clothes on. He may learn the art of farming yet; but he is too good a toothpuller to ever be a good grubpuller.

Amicus made some awful mistakes in his last items. In speaking of the last meeting of the horticultural society, he says: "A Y Smith read the best paper of the evening and was greeted with applause, and flowers were showered upon him." Now I was an eye witness to the affair, and I saw no flowers used. Mr Barton read the leading paper of the evening.

Mr V A Davis is teaching the spring term of school here. PANSY.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

A Big Row.

OREGON CITY, April 28.—Affairs in St Paul's church of this city came to a lively pass yesterday when the vestry sent a carpenter to put new hooks and padlocks on the doors and ordered them locked. They also had the clapper and rope removed from the bell so that it could not be used to call services except as the vestry ordered. While the carpenter, A W Frame, a member of the vestry, was putting the locks on, Rev J M Donaldson, the missionary in charge and about whom all the trouble has originated, came into the church and refused to go out so as to allow the building to be locked. Hot words speedily followed after a liberal exchange of which Mr Frame locked the church leaving the divine on the inside while he walked off with the keys in his pocket.

This morning warrants were issued for the arrest of Vestrymen Glasgool and Frame for assault and battery, Mrs Donaldson being complaining witness, her injuries, it is claimed being severe bruises and a partially dislocated shoulder. A warrant of arrest is also issued for Rev Donaldson on the same complaint as above, and those who are interested claim that Mrs Donaldson also is to be arrested. Other arrests are threatened. The trial of Messrs Glasgool and Frame has been fixed for the 18th of May, and they have given bonds for their appearance.

A Logger Murdered.

ASTORIA, April 28.—James McIntosh, a logger, who has been working in McFarland's camp, at Westport, was stabbed at Wood's landing, thirty miles above here, this afternoon, receiving sixteen wounds, by a logger named Copeland. The man immediately fled and hired a boat from a fisherman, and started across the river to Cathlamet, Wash, presumably with the intention of taking the night boat from this city. Sheriff Smith chartered a steamer and left here this evening for the scene of the tragedy. McIntosh was still alive, but cannot recover.

Gov. Pennoyer Speaks.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—After reading the perverted accounts of the Pennoyer incident in the newspapers, the president was agreeably surprised this morning to receive a very courteously worded telegram from the governor of Oregon, expressing sympathy with him on account of the accident to Mrs Eaton and assuring him that the people of Oregon would regret any change in his plans that prevented his going to that state, where, the governor declares, a very cordial welcome was prepared for him.

Prompt Justice.

PORTLAND, April 27.—It is not very often that a burglar is shot down in his tracks, but such a violator of the law met death in the gunstore of stowbridge, Bodman & Co, No 168 Second street, between Morrison and Yamhill, about a quarter past 5 o'clock yesterday morning.

The burglar was William Hayes, and he died at the hands of A B Stowbridge, who was guarding the store and found it necessary to empty a charge of buckshot into the intruders back.

A Genuine Investigation.

WALLA WALLA, April 27.—Inspector-General S S Sumner is in the city for the purpose of investigating the action of the soldiers of the Fourth cavalry in lynching A J Hunt Friday night for shooting private Miller of D troop Sumner called on Prosecuting Attorney Blandford and Superior Judge Upton and informed them that he had come to thoroughly investigate the trouble, and wished to assure them that it would be no whitewash but a right investigation.

He Escaped.

CORVALLIS, April 27.—A Weisinsen, an insane patient from Alsea, in charge of Deputy Sheriff Crowford made a desperate attempt to regain his liberty and for a time succeeded. During the progress of the fire he was running about the streets nearly naked and yelling at the top of his voice, frequently calling on the Almighty to stop the fire as it was burning up his clothing.—After considerable trouble he was recaptured and today taken to the asylum.

A Fatal Fire.

NAPA, April 26.—At four o'clock this morning a fire was discovered in an outbuilding in the rear of the California bakery. Adjoining wooden buildings, owned by M Silva, and two other small buildings were partially consumed. Over one of these, rooms were let to lodgers. Henry Dobelstein was burned to death. He was awakened by the firemen and taken out, but went back after something. The origin of the fire is not known. The total loss on the property is $2000, partially insured. Had there been a north wind the whole town would have gone.

A Remarkable April Day

ST PAUL, April 26.—Reports from all over Minnesota and Dakota indicate that yesterday was the warmest April day in the history of the country. The highest point reached was 92 at Aberdeen, S D. General fear is expressed that the excessive heat will be followed by a cyclone, as happened at Rochester in 1883, and at St Cloud in 1886.

A Great General.

BERLIN, April 26.—Count von Schleiffen, General von Moltke's successor as chief of the general staff, who died Saturday, has published in the name of the general staff the following tribute:

For fifty-five years the deceased belonged to the general staff of the German army, for thirty-one of which he headed it. In that capacity has he not taken a place among the foremost commanders of all times? Thus has he imparted, not only to our staff, but to them of all other armies, a character, the preservation of which is an arduous task now bequeathed to us.

A Photographic Age.

ST LOUIS, April 26.—A sensational cowhiding took place on Fourth street yesterday and Miss Georgie Lingard, an actress, wielded the whip and T S Scott was the victim. Scott, it is alleged, sent an insulting note to Miss Lingard asking for an appointment. She kept the appointment with a rawhide and invited some of her friends to be present. Among others was a photographer, who was on hand with a camera. Scott was first on the scene and then came Miss Lingard and Miss Allyn her friend. They whipped Scott until the blood flowed and he fled into the courthouse

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Agts. for John B. Alden's publications, which we sell at publisher's prices with freight added.

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Farms and Ranches for sale. Also city property in Albany and Corvallis.

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AULTMAN'S STAR TRACTION ENGINE,

The most Effective and Successful Combination for Threshing and Cleaning Grain ever constructed.

BUCKEYE STEEL FRAME TWINE-BINDERS.

☞The Feature that distinguishes this Twine-Binder is the Lightness of Draft, combined with its Extraordinary Strength and Durability. The Binder is of the Appleby pattern, the only really successful one yet known. We have two styles, the Elevator Binder and the Platform Binder—both excellent—both recommended by hundreds of patrons.

SCHUTTLER FARM WAGONS, Deere Plows, Deere Sulky Plows, Carriages, Phætons, Top Buggies

BUCK-BOARDS, FOUR-SPRING MOUNTAIN WAGONS,
BUCKEYE AND SUPERIOR DRILLS AND SEEDERS,
CORBIN DISC HARROWS,
HODGES-HAINES HEADERS,
HAISH BARB WIRE.

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IT WILL PAY ALL PARTIES WANTING SPRING WAGONS OF ANY DESCRIPTION TO CALL UPON OR CORRESPOND WITH US.

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SUMMONS.

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

W. H. JOHNSON, Plaintiff,
vs
Edward Johnson, Mattie Johnson, Bertha Johnson, Eva Reynolds and W. Reynolds her husband, and Byron Johnson, Defendants.

To Eva Reynolds and Walter Reynolds, two of the above named defendants.

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF Oregon, you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled court, now on file with the clerk of said court, on the first day of the next regular term of said court, to wit: on the

22nd Day of June, 1891.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer said complaint as hereby required, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in plaintiff's complaint, to wit:

To require the defendants to make conveyance to the plaintiff of the following described real estate: The fractional east ½ of the N E ¼ of section 22; the N W ¼ of section 23; the fractional N E ¼ of section 23, all in Tp 10 S R 3 W of the Willamette meridian, in Linn county, Oregon, and that said land be decreed to belong to the plaintiff, and that the defendants be decreed to have no interest in said lands, and for the costs and disbursements to be taxed.

This summons is served by publication by order of the Hon R P Boise, judge of said court, made at chambers, on the 17th day of April, 1891.

J K WEATHERFORD,
Att'y for Plff.
(4 24)

SHERIFF'S SALE.

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

Geo C Cooley and J H Washburne, partners, doing business under the firm name and style of Cooley & Washburne, Plaintiffs.
vs
Nathan B Standish, Defendant

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT by virtue of an execution and order of sale, issued out of the above named court, in the above entitled action, I will on

Saturday, the 2th day of May, 1891.

at the court house door, in the city of Albany, Linn county, Oregon, at the hour of 1 o'clock, p m, of said day, sell at public auction, for cash in hand, to the highest bidder, the real property described in said execution and order of sale, as follows, to wit:

Lot No six, (6), of a certain piece of land in Linn county, Oregon, and formerly belonging to the estate of Elisha Griffith, deceased, as will appear by reference to a plat of said piece of land annexed to the return and report of administrator's sale, made the 26th day of September, 1873, A D, now on file in Linn county clerk's office in the city of Albany, county of Linn and state of Oregon. Also lots No five, six seven and eight, all in block No 4, in the town of Brownsville, in Linn county, state of Oregon, as will appear by reference to the plat of said town on file and recorded in the county clerk's office, in the city of Albany, in the said county of Linn, and state of Oregon. Also lot No 2, in block No 1, in Kirk's addition to the town of Brownsville, county of Linn, and state of Oregon; said lot extending 60 ft on Calapooia street and ninety-nine feet on Front street.

The proceeds arising from the sale of said premises to be applied, first: To the payment of the costs of and upon said execution, and the original costs of said action, taxed at $26 80; second: To the payment of Plaintiff's claim amounting to the sum of $71 80, with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from October 16th, 1889, and the further sum of $72 91, with interest thereon at 8 per cent per annum from Feby 27th, 1891.

Dated this 7th day of April, 1891.

M. SCOTT,
Sheriff of Linn county, Oregon.
By D S SMITH, Deputy.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

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

C H Cable and C E Stanard, partners, doing business under the firm name of Cable & Stanard, Plaintiffs.
vs
N B Standish and Jennie Standish, Defendants.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT by virtue of an execution and order of sale, issued out of the above named court, in the above entitled action, I will on

Saturday, the 9th day of May, 1891.

at the court house door, in the city of Albany, Linn county, Oregon, at the hour of 1 o'clock, p m, of said day, sell at public auction, for cash in hand, to the highest bidder, the real property described in said execution and order of sale, as follows, to wit:

Lot No six, (6), of a certain piece of land in Linn county, Oregon, and formerly belonging to the estate of Elisha Griffith, deceased, as will appear by reference to a plat of said piece of land annexed to the return and report of administrator's sale, made the 26th day of September, 1873, A D, now on file in the Linn county clerk's office, in the city of Albany, county of Linn and state of Oregon. Also lots No five, six seven and eight all in block No 4, in the town of Brownsville, in Linn county, state of Oregon, as will appear by reference to the plat of said town on file and recorded in the county clerk's office, in the city of Albany, in the said county of Linn, and state of Oregon. Also lot No 2 in block No 1, in Kirk's addition to the town of Brownsville, county of Linn, and state of Oregon; said lot extending 60 ft on Calapooia street and ninety-nine feet on Front street.

The proceeds arising from the sale of said premises to be applied, first: To the payment of the costs of and upon said execution, and the original costs of said action, taxed at $26 80; second: To the payment of Plaintiff's claim amounting to the sum of $71 80, with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from October 16th, 1889, and the further sum of 172 91, with interest thereon at 8 per cent per annum from Feby 27th, 1891.

Dated this 7th day of April, 1891.

M. SCOTT,
Sheriff of Linn county, Oregon.
By D S SMITH, Deputy.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

ON THE 28TH DAY OF MARCH, 1891, E Becker of Shedd, Linn Co., Oregon, made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. The undersigned is the duly appointed and qualified assignee of said Becker's estate. All persons having claims against the said Becker are hereby notified to present them to the undersigned, verified as required by law, within three months from the date hereof at Shedd, Linn county, Oregon.

Dated April 2, 1891.

JOHN W. PUGH,
Assignee.
H. C. WATSON,
Atty for Assignee. (4 3)

STRICTURE!

Permanently cured without Cutting, Burning or Dilating. A perfectly painless treatment and a guaranteed cure in every case, no matter how long standing. This treatment, for Stricture, of Dr Boxell's, is the greatest discovery known to medicine. It dissolves and completely removes the Stricture without annoyance or pain to the patient.

DISEASES OF MEN!

Peculiar to themselves, and not proper to name here, including all those delicate infirmities and Weaknesses, which they would shrink from disclosing to their family physician, permanently cured in less time than was ever known to Medicine before, by Dr Boxell's "New System of Treatment." It rejuvenates the exhausted or nervous organs and makes weak men strong. When possible, it is always best to call for personal consultation and special examination. But those who cannot possibly call, should write, stating their case fully. Medicine sent by mail or express, sealed, free from exposure, to all parts of the Pacific Coast. Address,

Wm. A. Boxell, M. D.

☞ Pearl Dispensary, Portland, Oregon. Corner First and Pine streets, over Portland National Bank.

ANY WEAK MAN

Who is suffering either in his mind or body, from the injurious or wasting effects of his own ignorant follies, abuse or excesses can be quickly and permanently cured. Papers free (sealed).

Dr. Cole, 134 Third St. Portland, Or.

This old Doctor has had 30 years' experience in curing Private, Blood, Nervous and Skin Diseases. Write to-day. Reliable Remedies sent privately to any address.

AGENTS WANTED.—Address Stuart & Thompson, Stationers, Portland, Or.

War is Declared, not by Italy but by

T. L. Wallace & Co.,

—THE—

LEADING CLOTHIERS

—OF—

ALBANY.

WAR ON HIGH PRICES!

Have now displayed in their store the finest and largest stock of Spring Clothing and Furnishing Goods ever before brought to Albany. All Goods were selected with the greatest care and embrace all the latest Styles and Spring Novelties.

WAR ON HIGH PRICES!

By our great closing out sale during January and February we succeeded clearing out nearly all winter clothing, and we greet you again this spring as we did last fall, with a new, clean stock, latest styles and lowest prices.

WAR ON HIGH PRICES!

We carry a line of highly tailored clothing, and have hundreds of fine tailor made suits which we guarantee in every respect, to be for superior fit, style and workmanship to those that you generally have made by your merchant tailor, and the prices are from 50 to 75 per cent cheaper.

WAR ON HIGH PRICES!

We defy any merchant tailor to beat our styles, fit and finish of goods. All you big men, short fat men, stout men, long and slim men, and all other people who never have been able to get a ready made suit to fit, should call and examine our immense stock before you leave your measure with some merchant tailor, for we make a specialty of such goods and can fit any man in any kind of a suit.

War on High Prices,

The prices of these fine tailor made suits range from $14 to $25. Our stock of men's business suits is immense, and the prices from $7.50 to $14. A full line of Albany woolen mill goods for men, boys & children.

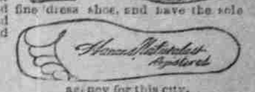
War on High Prices.

Our boys and children's departments are complete. Latest style spring hats. A large and fine assortment of suits and negligee shirts for spring and summer wear.

War on High Prices.

We carry the celebrated

fine dress shoe, and have the sole agency for this city.



War on High Prices,

is the best $2.99 shoe in the market. Try it.

☞ Every boy who purchases his spring suit of us will be presented with a "Spalding" league base ball and bat.

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The Birthplace of Great and Honest Bargains.

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Down With the Prices.

War is Declared.

ALLEN BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS.

CIGARS, TOBACCO, AND CHOICE FRUITS OF ALL KINDS, IN LARGE OR SMALL QUANTITIES, IN THEIR SEASON.

Flinn Block, -:- -:- -:- -:- ALBANY, OREGON

We are the People

Who carry the most complete line of Hardware, Stoves, Ranges, etc., in the market.

MATTHEWS & WASHBURN.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned, administratrix of the estate of Martin Wertz, deceased, has filed her final account in the office of the county clerk for Lin