

IN A DAY. LAWRENCE, KANE, Aug. 9, 1888. George Patterson fell from a second-story window, striking a fence. I found him using ST. JACOBS OIL. He used it freely all over his bruises. I saw him next morning at work. All the blue spots rapidly disappeared. Leaving neither pain, scar nor swelling. C. K. NEUMANN, M. D. "ALL RIGHTS! ST. JACOBS OIL DID IT!"

CLEARANCE SALE!

A LARGE NUMBER OF REMNANTS have been left over in our various Departments, and we will close the same out at considerable less than cost. They consist of Dress Goods, Woolen Hosiery, in Infants, Misses and Ladies, Embroideries, Velvets, Plushes, Satins, Silks, Corsets, and Ladies and Children Underwear, Etc. These Goods are arranged on our Bargain Counts, and an examination of the same will be of interest to buyers who have an eye to a good bargain.

In addition to the above we will have a general clearance sale of all other lines in stock, and we will give 10 per cent discount on all cash sales until March 1st, on our entire stock of Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Corsets, Ladies and Children shoes, Hosiery, Woolen Underwear, etc.

ON THE SECOND FLOOR we carry a complete line of Men's, Boy's and Children's clothing, Furnishing Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Etc., on which we have made the following reductions:

Table with 2 columns: MEN'S SUITS and YOUTH'S SUITS. Values range from \$4.50 to \$25.00.

A SPECIAL OFFER

Boy's Wagon, Worth \$2.

To be given away with each and every Boy's Suit, with short pants, which we sell before March 1st.

TAKE NOTICE that these offers are good only until March 1st, as we positively withdraw this proposition at that date.

G. W. Simpson.

Julius Gradwohl's Bazaar

The very latest news is that you can buy at JULIUS GRADWOHL'S BAZAAR, for net cash, goods as follows:

Table listing various goods and prices: Arbuckle's Coffee, Per Pound 25c; 17 lbs. Granulated Sugar \$1.00; 20 lbs Extra C Sugar White 1.00; No. 1 Kerosene, per single gallon .25; Cans refilled, 5 gallons 1.00; 6 Gallons Good Pickles .90; 20 lbs No. Savon Soap .90.

Wholesale price of sugar—100 lbs extra C, \$4.75; 100 lbs granulated, \$5.75. I will conduct a special sale, and all goods will be sold for net cash from 10 to 25 per cent less than regular price. My stock of Chinaware, fancy goods, etc. all the desirable styles of dishes, as well as general assortment of grocery, crockery, glass, lamps and fixtures is complete. I make a specialty of fine teas, coffee and baking powder, and always please my customers. Agents for several responsible insurance companies. Julius Gradwohl.

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.

BLACKMAN & HODGES, LEADING DRUGGISTS

ALBANY - OREGON. DRUGS, MEDICINES, STATIONARY & CIGARS.

ALBANY CIGAR FACTORY

J. JOSEPH, Proprietor, Wholesale and Retail. Only White Labor Employed.

FEED STORE

AND CUSTOM CHOPPER. We have hay, oats, chop straw, chicken feed, etc. constantly on hand. Wholesale and retail agents for H. F. Flower, Corvallis flour, shorts, bran, etc. Also Snow Ball flour. Custom chopping a specialty for either cash or bill. Full line.

MORRIS and BLOUNT

Corner First and Baker Sts. CALIFORNIA FIC SYRUP CO. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

LOCAL RECORD.

AN ALBANY MAN IN IT.—Last Tuesday William Westfall, formerly of this city, a son of F. M. Westfall, shot a man in Pendleton. A private letter states that he acted in self defense. It is on \$500 bail, and will be given a preliminary trial on Monday. The O. P. gives the following account of the affair: Philip Craig, a well known Pendleton young man who has been employed in the Union Pacific road house, was shot this morning at half-past two o'clock by a gambler and "rounder" named William Westfall. The affray took place in the Germania saloon and happened so quickly that few present could tell how it occurred. A blow, scimitar and pistol shot—the report nearly clearing the room of non-constables, who hurried to places of safety—a wounded man on the way out on the floor dyed dark red with pools of blood, and the affair was over. It appears that Craig, Westfall and another gambler, Bolson, were enjoying a "quiet game" of cards in the saloon. A dispute arose over some trivial matter, and hot words ensued between Craig and Bolson. Westfall supposed intended for himself, and replied by leveling Craig. The latter, who is hot-headed, responded with a blow. Craig is a tall, powerful man and Westfall a small, corpulent individual, so the gambler doubtless sought to equalize matters by pulling a gun. Craig acted him, grabbed the hand that held the gun, and pushed it back into the floor, just as Westfall pulled the trigger. This constabulary was struggling together, Craig endeavoring to wrest the pistol from Westfall's grasp, when John Durham appeared, separated them and placed Westfall under arrest. A later paper says Craig is feeling in good spirits, seems to be doing well, and indications are that he will recover in due season.

AN IMPORTANT SECRET.—The articles in the Oregonian on street pavements are exciting considerable interest in Albany, where it will soon be an absorbing topic. Another writer stands up for brick for paving streets. The Oregonian publishes a statement, which reads: "Brick is a fair cheap pavement for streets, and is the best material for Portland." It is not admitted that the Oregonian is either ignorant of the subject under discussion, or, as Mr. W. C. Cassell seems to think, working "in the interests of asphalt." Brick is not an experiment for street-paving. In Europe they have been used for many years. In Holland especially brick pavements are used very extensively. Amsterdam, compared with which Portland is only a village, is paved almost entirely with bricks, and with common hard building bricks at that. The street running through Gonnigheim is twenty-seven miles long, and is paved entirely with bricks. The great and best on the business streets of Amsterdam is probably ten times greater than that in Portland, and yet many of those brick pavements have been down for fifty years without showing any great signs of wear. Vitrified brick, too, is far ahead of the brick used here.

LEBANON AND LICENSERS.—Lebanon has been having a siege with the license question. Under the old ordinance a petition signed by the citizens of the city, containing more names than any remonstrance, was necessary. It was ascertained that the remonstrance for a license being applied for would be decided in the majority, and Lebanon would be without a saloon. The city council gave a frank message Tuesday night by repealing the ordinance so far as the petition was concerned so that it is only necessary to apply to the council without a petition. As it is a license question, this will result in the continuation of the saloons. The remonstrators, it is said, will contest the action of the council. Intense feeling prevails over the matter.

PROHIBITION CANVASS.—Between now and the presidential election the prohibitionists of Oregon propose conducting a vigorous campaign. Messrs. Wollenbarter and Hockley will conduct a series of meetings throughout the state. They will visit the following places: Ashland, Medford, Grants Pass, Roseburg, Eugene, Albany, Lebanon, Salem, Oregon City, Woodburn, Baker City, La Grande, The Dalles, McMinnville, Corvallis, Florence, Dulles, Newberg, Portland and Astoria. Mr. Wollenbarter comes from Nebraska, and has the reputation of being an able and eloquent speaker, while Mr. Hockley is a fine singer.

LUCKY PROBABLY.—Sheriff J. E. Noe, at 11:45 o'clock this morning received the following dispatch: Ogden, Utah, Feb. 24. To Sheriff J. E. Noe: The following is a list of names of persons who are wanted for the purpose of carrying out a scheme of robbery. I have always kept up with the advance of medical practice, and have been successful in many cases. I have no idea that I could stand such an examination as I am informed they will make through. Will you kindly forward me the names of the persons named, and other matter that may be of use to me in my case. I am old, have lost my fortune, and have no other means of support. My family than my practice, which is fairly good.

FOR THE TEACHER'S INSTITUTE.—Prof. McElroy has returned from Astoria and Corvallis, where he had been in the interest of the teacher's institute in the third judicial district, which is to be held at Monmouth the last week in March. Two weeks' vacation will be granted the Albany teachers and they will all attend. Mr. McElroy has been on the committee, and will be present. President E. N. Condit, of Albany College, will lecture during one of the evening sessions. Dr. Geo. W. White, of the Northwest University, will also deliver a lecture—St. James.

PROBATE MATTERS.—Fourth annual account in estate of Rosa and Henry Meek, by J. A. Blyen, returned for probate on the 27th. Inventory as appraised filed in estate of Moses Burg. Sale of property ordered. Petition for construction of codicil filed in estate of Robert J. Roby. Also petition to set certain personal property, which was granted. Inventory filed in estate of Wm. M. DeMay, real property of about \$100,000. C. F. George appointed administrator.

WEATHER FOR HIS CHOICE.—The West Side says: Chas. E. Wolcott, a prominent citizen of Albany, was in town this week on a visit to his father. His name has been mentioned in connection with the proposed for congress on the republican ticket for this district, but we believe he has no very ardent aspirations in that direction, but is willing to again record the name of Binger Hermann. We, ourselves, though a democrat, think that if the republicans have a majority in the district, they should nominate him. Binger Hermann is a man of high character, and we think he should be nominated. Our own individual preference as a democrat for the nomination is J. K. Westford, of Albany.

A CABIN BLOWN UP.—The people near Breitenbush are somewhat excited over a small, or rather big, case of claim jumping. T. F. Medill possesses a claim in tip to B. E. and has been residing on it. Louis Dyer, the Linn's first baseman, claiming part of it was outside Medill's 160 acres. Jumped that part and built a cabin. The cabin dropped to the ground one night. A stronger one was built and a few nights ago it was blown up. The claim jumpers there declare that no claim jumping will be allowed.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

THURSDAY. Capt. E. Lanning was in Eugene yesterday. Mrs. Dr. Deary and mother, of Halsey, are in the city. R. N. Thompson, of Brownsville, is in the city today. B. Burkhardt, of Lebanon, is doing Albany this afternoon. Superintendent Hall, of the Oregon Pacific, was in the city today. S. A. Newberry and wife have moved to Albany from Mill-Clay, where they have been teaching school for some time. County Assessor Williams was in the city today, and left for Portland to attend the convention of assessors to meet there tomorrow. Jas. V. Pipe and W. F. Road returned from the Saniam mines this morning, bringing a quantity of silver, as well as some precious metal. J. H. Hamilton is in the city finishing up his "Jeffries" case against his former partner, J. H. Hamilton, who was arrested in the city some first class seaver. Y. G. Cas, formerly of this city, who has been in the Postal telegraph office at Grant's Pass, for a year, was in the city today on his way to Port Gamble, Wash., where he is engaged in the coal business. Mrs. E. W. Langdon went to Corvallis this morning to attend the funeral of Mrs. Lizzie Howell, daughter of her well known father, Mr. Howell, who died Tuesday. Mrs. Howell had had the grippe, dying from the result of it. She was a very kind and generous woman, who will be regretted by all who knew her. FRIDAY. Mr. Wm. Taylor went to Portland for two or three days. Mr. J. W. Bishop, of Portland, formerly of this city, is in the city today. Mr. H. W. Wood, of Portland, is in the city, on a trip through the valley. License was issued today for the marriage of W. G. McKinley and Sarah Holcomb. M. A. Miller, a candidate for representative on the democratic ticket, was in the city today. Miss Ann Monroe has accepted a position as clerk in the confectionery store of Chas. H. Muller. Hon. T. J. Kirk, of Umatilla county, brother of N. E. Kirk, of Brownsville, is a candidate for clerk in the city today. Mr. Frank Trenton went to Corvallis today for a several week's business trip. Mrs. Trenton returned yesterday from a visit to her mother in the city. Dr. Lieneger has just received an ingenious machine for manufacturing paper money, which he proposes to put in and out money, which will be taken at any bank.

THE SUBSIDIARY SCHEME. The great cardinal doctrine of the third party is the subsidiary plan of loaning money by the government to land owners and owners of imperishable farm products at two per cent interest. This scheme is objectionable to nearly every stand point from which the subject may be viewed. In the first place it was never contemplated by the framers of the constitution that our government should be a paternal one. It was intended by the wise men of the revolutionary period, who had fully tested the faults and short comings of a monarchy, that ours should be free from these faults. That it should be one of limited powers, written and clearly defined in the constitution of the country. It was to be a government that recognized and maintained the equality of all citizens before the law. It was intended to be a government that protected equally all men in the pursuit of business or happiness, but it never entered the minds of those wise men that under the constitution any class of men should be set up and advanced to the position of that sacred instrument that the government should not only protect them in their private business, but should, in addition, help them to make that business a success, either by loaning them money at a rate of interest lower than his neighbors can secure money for, as in the case of the land loan and subsidiary scheme, or by loaning his neighbors for the benefit as in the case of the protective tariff. It may be said without the least fear of successful contradiction that it is beyond the power of any student of the constitution, any constitutional lawyer or jurist, to find any sentence in that instrument which might serve as a warrant for the exercise by congress of the power necessary to carry out the subsidiary scheme. Thousands of men all over the country have been led to believe that congress has the right to exercise this power, and this because they have not taken the pains to look into the organic law under which they live. Demagogues and office seekers who have been unable to secure office in one or the other of the old parties, have caught up this 2 per cent government loan scheme in the vain hope that by the people, who should be equal before the law, would be compelled to go into the general money market and borrow at current rates of 5 to 10 per cent. This would practically compel one class of citizens to do business at capital for which 5 or 10 per cent interest is paid against 2 per cent of the government at 2 per cent. There ought to be enough manliness in every man who has been led into this third party scheme to see that it is not a government loan, but a government loan scheme. It is unfair because it does not treat all citizens alike. And the very class of citizens whom it ignores is the very class, above all others, who should receive the fostering, paternal care of the government if any class is to be so favored. We mean the honest, toiling millions who have their hands and feet in the soil, who are engaged in the production of imperishable farm products to pledge to the government to secure a 2 per cent loan. These people are, through untoward circumstances, poor and helpless, and while they labor today to pay for the bread they eat last week, their more fortunate neighbors who have lands and farm products may be favored in an especial way by a government said to be by the people, of the people and for the people. This government loan scheme is objectionable on the ground of its demoralizing tendency. It teaches men to rely upon the strong arm of the government in fighting the battles of life. This destroys that fearless, independent manhood which in times past has so peculiarly ennobled American citizenship. No republican government can remain intact unless its citizens are free and independent. To institute this loan scheme would be the beginning of that decay of independent American citizenship that would end finally in the destruction of the government itself. Let every voter beware how he gives in his adhesion and support to so dangerous a policy. Let the doctrine that every man should stand upon his own bottom, and every man's pocket and mind he will soon reject this delusion called the subsidiary scheme.

THE THREE BILLS. There was the best of reasons for attacking the tariff at the points which Mr. Springer has selected. Three bills have been agreed upon and other bills will follow, but the three bills first to be reported are naturally and logically the measure that should come to the front. The bill abolishing the duty on raw wool and reducing the duty on manufactured woolen goods strikes at the very base of the protective system. Its passage would put an end to a delusion that deceives the wool-grower, while it would increase the price of his wool and would reduce the price of cloth. The bills placing binding-twine and cotton ties on the free list are brought forward because they will relieve the agricultural interest of a tax on articles that it must use in preparing farm products for market. Moreover, there is a chance that at least two of these bills—perhaps all three—may pass both houses of congress and reach the president. If he vetoes them the responsibility will be concentrated within the minimum.—N. Y. World.

THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLICAN has polled the Missouri legislature with the following result: The completion of the poll of both senate and house now shows the following: Blair 51, Harrison 1, McKim 32, Palmer 13, Flower 6, Carlisle 2, Morrison 2, Campbell 1, second choice: Boies 43, Palmer 14, Harrison 14, Carlisle 11, Flower 6, Vest 1, Fullin 1, second choice: Lincoln 11, Harrison 6, McKim 4, Greenham 1, Blair 1, second choice: Blair 11, Harrison 6, McKim 4, Greenham 1, Blair 1.

THE PROTECTION BRETHREN passed the McKinley bill to keep out foreign imported goods, because they did not want the product of foreign labor in Europe to come in competition with the product of our own wage earners, and now that the bill is in operation, they are boasting that we import more goods than before the passage of the bill. Such is the consistency of those who support a scheme, that by the strong arm of the law, takes the hard earned coin out of one man's pocket and puts it into the pocket of another, the protected pet of the administration. Then, again these same protection brethren have been denouncing democrats as "free traders" and promoters of British interests because they propose to put binding twine, cotton ties, salt, lumber, etc., on the free list, and still they put sugar on the free list and boast of the great benefits derived therefrom as being the very best feature of the McKinley bill. In fact, about the only two things that our subservient supporters of protection's pet can boast of concerning the McKinley bill is free sugar and reciprocity, the first of which is free trade pure and simple, while the other is the strongest outstanding tendency to free trade. Simple minded and unsophisticated republicans all over the country are asking if this forecast of free trade so graciously vouchsafed by the republican leaders in the McKinley bill is so beneficial, what must the fruition of that delusion be.

A third party paper urges people to vote against candidates pledged to represent class interests. This is good, wholesome advice but the organ overlooked the fact that in giving such advice it was advising voters to vote against the subsidiary scheme, for no more purely class legislation was ever proposed than this scheme.

THAT HACKING COUGH can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Care. We guarantee it.

THE JEWELER, a good place to buy a filled watch.

Several Solid Eastern and Foreign Companies.

A DANGEROUS SCHEME.

Two years ago the democrats controlled both branches of the Ohio legislature, and they passed a most violent partisan government of the congressional districts. They perpetrated the exceptional folly of legislating McKinley out of congress by forming an unnatural district embracing his county, and thus gave the republicans a candidate for governor who walked the democrats to the tune of 30,000.

Now the republicans have the legislature and despite Governor McKinley's main appeal for an honest and fair congressional apportionment, the senate has passed, under the party whip and spur, a gerrymander that makes the democratic wrong comparatively respectable. The governor has no veto power in Ohio, and it is evident that the house will follow the senate by passing the same congressional gerrymander.

IT DARED NOT. The democrats now howl as did the republicans two years ago, but the howlers of two years ago now do just what they howled against, and the democrats are now howling against just what they did when they had the power. Political chickens will come home to roost sooner or later, but political violence jogs on all the same in both parties.

THE DEMOCRAT OF THE LOWER HOUSE had a caucus Thursday night for the purpose of attempting to come to some agreement as to the course to be pursued with reference to the silver question. After considerable discussion the caucus adjourned with nothing done.

STROUCK & VEIS—A correspondent to the Scioto Press says: Messrs. Smith, Lewis, McCleary, Clark and Stafford have struck a valuable vein in their Quartzville mine. They bonded it at one time for \$12,000 and are glad the bargain fell through.

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PUBLIC SAFETY DEMANDS

That only honest and reliable medicines should be placed upon the market. It cannot therefore be stated too emphatically, nor repeated too often, that all who are in need of a genuine Blood-purifier should be sure and ask for Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Has been the standard blood-purifier of the world—no other approaching it in popularity or universal demand. Its formula is approved by the leading physicians and druggists. Being pure and highly concentrated, it is the most economical of any possible blood medicine. Every purification of Sarsaparilla should insist upon having this preparation and see that each bottle bears the well-known name of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Druggists, \$1.00 per bottle. Worth 50¢ a bottle.

W. F. READ, STATIONER

We have to select from. Our stock is not only the largest but the cheapest ever shown in Albany. We want your trade and we feel confident we can save you money.

W. F. READ, Albany, Oregon

CASITORA

For Infants and Children. "Casitora" is well adapted to children that is recommended as superior to any prescription known to me. I. A. ANCKER, M. D., 111 St. Charles St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE FARMERS & MERCHANTS INSURANCE CO., Albany, Oregon.