The Democrat.

Congressman A P Fitch, of New York City (a Tammany man) says Cleveland will carry New York by 30,000 majority.

Frank McGrath ex-president of the Farmers Alliance and heretofore a strong third party man, has gone back to the republican party in that state.

There seems to be no doubt that the republican leaders are badly scared about Illinois. They fear the 30,000 Lutheran voters of that state who have heretofore been rocked-ribbed republicans, but who are now in a state of open revolt.

Bourke Cochran, the great Tammany leader, who fought so strongly against the nomination of Cleveland at Chicago, says:

Tammany will work for Cleveland. It will spend more money and do more work in this campaign than it has ever done before, and if you hear any one say anything to the contrary, tell him it is not true.

Mr Andrew Carnegie has two castles now, one in Scotland and one in Pennsylvania. The former is a place of pleasure where he spends in luxury the money earned for him by American workmen in his protected steel industry. The latter is a fort where the Pinkertons and gunboats and hot-water tanks and deadly electric wires keep out the workmen who think they ought to share with him a few of the benefits of protection.

Cleveland was nominated because the rank and file of the party favored him. No democrat was ever nominated with so many of the politicians and office seekers of his party against him. If politicians in the party do their duty Cleveland will be elected. But woe to that class of politicians who fail to come up to the standard of party duty but sit about grumbling and sulking. The masses will remember these recalcitrants.

There is luck in odd numbers and combinations. There are 9 letters in the name of each candidate on the democratic ticket and the letters 3, 4 and are the same in both. Drop 1, 7, 8, 9, and Cleveland stands "level." Drop 1, 2, 9, and Stevenson is "even so." There are "leaven," "land" "leal" and a "clean" great "deal" besides, in "Cleveland;" there are "seventeen sonnets," "sons" of "vets" "noses," "nets," a present "tense" and "no nonsense," "rest notes," and "even tons" of "votes" in Stevenson, and with both of them we "can elect" the ticket.

When Cleveland laid down the reins of government to the present incumbent, there was a surplus of something like $200,000,000. Then there followed such a carousal of extravagance as was never seen before in this country. The principle of "God help the surplus" was adopted as the rule of official life in every department of the Harrison administration. Not only the ordinary revenues, but the savings of Mr Cleveland's administration melted away like snow under the exultant public debauchery of the republican sportsmen.—Portland *Dispatch*.

Forty-six Congregational churches in Connecticut are without pastors. It seems that the pastors they can get they won't have and the sort they want won't have them, which is a melancholy state of affairs. Nevertheless, this shortage has some good points about it. That churches should be more discriminating in their choice of clergymen and that clergymen should be more wary about bestowing their services are the two conditions naturally preedent to the improvement in the quality and position of the clerical profession. Better men and better pay are the obvious needs of the Congregational church in Connecticut, and when a need has become obvious some progress has been made towards supplying it.

The beauties of McKinleyism are illustrated in the blood of labor people at Carnegie's iron works in Pennsylvania. Never did a cause receive so crushing a blow as that which befel protection a few days ago at Carnegie's Homestead. The laborer has the best proof of the sham, fraudulent and deceptive claim that protection secures regular employment at good wages. The Carnegie employe now looks into the faces of his wife and children who implore for bread and pronounces republican professions a sham and a fraud. How strange it is that men of intelligence should at any time have been made to believe in these professions.

Ask those who are posing as people's party men simply because they believe in free coinage, how they stand on the national banking system, how they like our plan of the government ownership of railways, and withal the sub-treasury plan. Let no one creep into the party on one or two planks of our platform. Finance, land and transportation are distinctive fundamental principles of our party, and it is only by accepting our platform in its entirety that one can become a member of the political party which will govern this country in righteousness and justice.—*Advance*.

From this it will be seen that no one can affiliate with the people's party unless they swallow sub-treasury and government ownership of railroad schemes.

W H L Barnes, one of the ablest of San Francisco lawyers and a leading republican, is in Portland and was interviewed by a *Telegram* reporter. He said:

"So you want to know something about politics, do you? Well, I have simply to say that in California it will be a very close call for the republican party. While I think Harrison will get through by a small plurality, yet the legislature is surely going democratic. From my knowledge of the situation I can say that I know many staunch republicans are going to vote the straight democratic legislative ticket. It is bad for the party, but it is nevertheless true.

"The democrats have been taking a very strong position in regard to the fight for new railroads, and this is where the shoe is going to pinch. I am afraid the railroad project to build an independent line to Salt Lake will fail through, although there are some very good men behind the scheme. This road, if completed, would be of untold value to San Francisco."

There were five Oregonians at Washington and Lee university, Lexington, Virginia, during the session of 1891-92, viz., Messrs S B Hermann and Charles Hamilton, of Roseburg; M S Warren and A M Smith, of Astoria, and G N Maddock, of McMinnville. Mr S B Hermann, who is a son of Congressman Hermann attended the academic departments of the university, the other gentlemen were students in the law school. Messrs Hamilton and Warren were members of the junior law class, and will return to the university to complete the course. Messrs Smith and Maddock received the degree of bachelor of law at the late commencement. Mr Maddock also won the Crawshaw law prize, which is awarded to the student attaing the highest proficiency in the senior law class. The prize consists of the sum of $100, to be expended by the recipient in the purchase of law books. Among the Washington and Lee alumni in Oregon are L Berkley Cox and W H Wimper, of Portland; John H Smith, of Astoria; George E Chamberlain, of Albany, and John D Salter. The friends there of Mr Chamberlain were pleased to learn of his election to the position of attorney-general of Oregon.

WILL VOTE FOR CLEVELAND.

A dispatch from Willimantic, Connecticut to the Evansville, Indiana *Courier*, says:

Twenty-two democratic ratification meetings were held in the county last night. All were largely attended. In this there are between thirty and forty old-line republicans who will vote for Cleveland and Stevenson and the democrats are daily getting voters from the republican ranks. The independent voters of the country are solid for the nominees of the Chicago convention.

The most noted additions to the active Cleveland workers is that of Welcome H Browning of Plainfield. He is a prominent man, and has been all his life a republican politician and official.

John W Trippe of Canterbury and Albert Herskell of Jewett City, two republicans, will cast their votes for Mr Cleveland this fall.

Henry A Baldwin, one of the wealthiest residences of South Canterbury, and a member of an old republican family, is out for Cleveland. He has issued a challenge to Congressman Charles A Russell to speak in every town in the county on the tariff question. Branham Johnson, George Rainsford and David B Park of the same town will vote the democratic ticket in November.

In Wauregan, a cotton mill town, a Cleveland club has just been organized. Among the most active members are John McStay, Isaac Whitehead, John Thomas Smith, Robert Bly, and William Sheppard, all former republicans.

TAMMANY'S ATTITUDE.

"Cleveland is going to carry the country and it won't do for us to lose this state. We have got to win." "I am convinced that Mr Cleveland is stronger with the people than Mr Hill would have been. I am convinced that Cleveland can carry the state by a larger majority than any presidential candidate in a generation."

These are Mr Richard Croker's views, as expressed to the Tammany committee of twenty-four.

Here are his plans, as set forth at the same time:

"I want the district leaders to talk to the district captains and the men upon whom you can depend. Urge them to work harder this year than they have ever done. If there is any grumbling against Cleveland stop it. Heal up any little disaffection tha may exist in your district and all pull together. We shall and will give the state of New York to Mr Cleveland."

That is Tammany's attitude. If anybody has been betting on the strength of Tammany disaffection it is high time to hedge.—New York *World*.

GIVES ITS CASE AWAY.

The *Times-Mountaineer* says:

Democratic papers are attempting to make political capital out of the disturbances at Homestead, Pa., and say if free-trade had been in operation in the United States these would not have occurred. Wages are governed by the same law as the price of wheat, that of supply and demand, and it would have made no difference if the Mills or Morrison bill had been in operation.

But this statement is a direct contradiction of the fundamental teaching of protectionists. It has been said day and night for years by that class that protection made good wages. But, now comes one of the most unreasoning devotees of that faith and deliberately confesses to a truth that knocks the props from under protection namely: "Wages are governed by the same law as the price of wheat, that of supply and demand." Had this truth been taught during the last decade to labor people in Pennsylvania there would have been no trouble at the Carnegie works.

"PROTECTION OR FREE TRADE"

Ask your congressman for a copy of "Protection or Free Trade" by Henry George. It is one of the best works on the subject and it has been quoted entire by six of the leading democrats in the house, it is now being franked to all parts of the United States and will cost you only the penny you pay for the postal card on which to send your address.

A dispatch from Topeka, Kansas, says: The democratic state convention for the nomination of a full ticket met this morning. Hon Tully Scott, of Oberlin, was made temporary chairman, and after recess the temparary organization was made permanent. The convention, by a rising vote, passed a resolution denouncing as a heinous crime the employment of Pinkerton's detectives for the purpose of destroying organized labor, and sympathizing with the widows and orphans of the laborers who today fell at Homestead. The convention adopted the full program of the fusion element by a vote of 212 to 176. This undoubtedly takes the state out of the hands of the republican party. The Chicago nominations and the democratic national platform were indorsed.

There is no one load so burdensome to republicans in this campaign as the endorsement by that party of the force bill. The *Oregonian* and other organs attempt to weaken the force of democratic attack on this point by saying that all that republicans demand in their platform is "that it is the duty of the government to guarantee its citizens an opportunity to cast their ballots free from intimidation or molestation and have them fairly counted." But the voters of the country have not forgotten that this was what that party demanded in its platform of 1888, but when it succeeded to power the first thing it attempted was to pass the infamous Lodge bill. Voters can not, and will not trust that party again. Bear this prediction in mind.

We have a distinct recollection that in 1884 the republican press of the country kept up a long and hideous howl during the campaign against Hendricks as a copperhead. And now they are adopting the same tactics about Stevenson. Well, keep it up gentlemen. You contributed largely to Clevelands and Hendrick's election in 1884 and history is now repeating itself.

David B Hill in his letter to Tammany on July 4th, said:

Our course at the present time is plain. The democracy of New York in the approaching struggle should present a solid front to the common enemy. Loyalty to cardinal democratic priniples and regularly nominated candidates is the supreme duty of the hour.

It is quite significant that the people's party at Omaha, shirked there sponsibility of defining the attitude of the party on the tariff question. Third party voters who have heretolore been democrats should carefully note the fact that there is a screw loose.

The New Haven (Conn.) *Morning News*, for ten years past an independent paper with republican leanings, has hoisted the names of Cleveland and Stevenson and announces that on the issues as made up it will hereafter be a democratic journal. The *News*, in a vigorous editoral, gives the reasons for the faith that is in it.

In an interview J S Clarkson pays this tribute to Gen Stevenson: "I can tell you that as first assistant postmaster general he chopped a blank sight more heads off than I did."

The Boston *Globe* expressed the opinion that Cleveland, Stevenson and Russell will carry Massachusetts this fall. The old Bay state could not lean on stronger and safer arms.

"SHAM RECIPROCITY."

A republican subscriber writing to the DEMOCRAT wants to know how we reconcile a statement made in the DEMOCRAT some months ago to the effect that "true reciprocity means freer trade," with that clause in the democratic platform which denounces the reciprocity clause of the McKinley bill as "sham reciprocity."

They are easily reconciled. There is no conflict in the statements. It is no new thing that democrats regard McKinley reciprocity as a "sham and fraud." Under date of September 19th 1890, the DEMOCRAT speaking of the reciprocity in the McKinley bill said:

"Strange, is it not, that the very articles should be selected to carry out this sham reciprocity scheme that will result in the largest amount of revenue to the government? The whole scheme is a sham and a fraud."

From the day of the passage of the McKinley bill to the present, every new fact brought to light, bearing upon the McKinley bill reciprocity, has tended to strengthen the opinion that it is a glaring sham and fraud. The reason is that it is purely a one sided affair. By it the foreign consumer is untaxed, while in not a single instance is the American consumer untaxed. Has our correspondent ever read section 3 of the McKinley bill? It is as follows:

Section 3. That with a view to secure reciprocal trade *with countries producing the following articles*, and for this purpose, on and after the first day of January 1892, whenever, and so often as the president shall be satisfied that the government of any country producing and exporting *sugars tea, coffee, molasses and hides* raw and uncured, or any of such articles, imposes duties or other exactions upon the agricultural or other products of the United States, which in in view of free introduction of such sugar, molasses, coffee, tea and hides into the United States he may deem to be reciprocally unequal and unreasonable, he shall have the power and it shall be his duty to suspend by proclamation to that effect, the provisions of this act relating to the free introduction of such sugar, molasess, coffee, tea and hides, the production of such country for such time as he shall deem just, and in such case and during such suspension duties shall be levied, collected, and paid upon sugar, molasses, coffee, tea and hides, the product of or export from such designated country as follows, namely:

All sugars not above No 13 Dutch standard in color shall pay duty on their polariscopic tests as follows, namely:

All sugars not above No 13 Dutch standard in color, all tank bottoms, sirups of cane juice or of beet juice, malada, concentrated malada, concrete and concentrated molasses, testing by the polariscope not above 75 degrees, seven tenths of one cent per pound, and for every additional degree or fraction of a degree shown by the polariscopic test two hundredths of one cent per pound additional. All sugars above No 13 Dutch standard in color shall be classified by the Dutch standard of color, and pay duties as follows, namely: All sugar above No 13 and not above No 16 Dutch standard of color, one and three-eigths cents per pound.

All sugars above No 16 and not above No 20 Dutch standard of color, one and five-eights cents per pound.

All sugars above No 20 Dutch standard of color two cents per pound.

Molasses testing 56 degrees four cents per gallon.

Sugar drainings and sugar sweepings shall be subject to duty either as molasses or sugar, as the case may be, according to polariscopic test.

On coffee 3 cents per pound.

On tea 10 cents per pound.

Hides, raw or uncured, whether dry, salted, or pickled, Angora goat skins, raw without the wool, unmanufactured, asses' skins, raw or unmanufactured, and skins, except sheep skins, with the wool on, one and one-half cents per pound.

We have thus set out at length above, all of the McKinley bill that has reference to reciprocity. One significant feature of the section must strike every reader with force, and that is the fact that the president has power to make reciprocity treaties *only* with countries producing and exporting *sugars, molasses, coffee, tea and hides*.

Another is the fact, (misunderstood by three fourths of the people of the country,) that under this law the president has no authority under any circumstances to reduce the duty on any article imported into this country. The only power he has so far as changing the rate of duties is concerned is to increase the duty on sugars, molasses, tea, coffee, and hides. He is authorized, under this law to say to any of the countries that produce and export sugar, molasses, coffee, tea and hides: "Now we (the United States) are letting you come into our country free of duty with coffee, tea, hides, and out a small duty on sugar and molasses, and you must, in return, reduce or remove the heavy duties which you now impose upon articles which we send into your country If you do not I will, by the authority invested in me, suspend the operation of the law under which you bring thes articles in free and you will be required to pay the duties enumerated in section 3 of the McKinley law." Now, if the president should impose these duties it would only add to the price of the articles which American consumers would have to pay.

McKinley reciprocity is a sham because it untaxes foreigners on a hundred necessary articles, without abating in the least one of these taxes for our own people. The consumption of American flour and other articles has been increased in Cuba by cheapening them through a removal of the duties—just as Cuban sugar was cheapened here and its consumption increased by removing the tax. Other articles would be cheapened here—honest woolens, for example—by the same process.

But no! This boon of cheapened necessaries and increased consumption has been bestowed solely upon foreigners under the jug-handled republican reciprocity.

It is a sham.

The *Times-Mountaineer* is always partisan, purely so. It says in speaking of the alleged increase of our export trade since the passage of the McKinley bill:

For example, our exports of copper ingots and manufacturers amounted to $7,015,625, which is about double what they were in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891. Our exports of agricultural implements increased by about one third. Our exports of American made pottery came near doubling themselves. Our exports of flax, hemp, jute and other cordage increased by nearly a third. Exports of glass, ironware, silk, spirits, wines and zinc all rose in quantity and in value.

Now, then, the logical question is: Why, if we are able to export copper, agricultural implements, pottery, glassware, zink and the other articles mentioned above, all manufactured by laborers who are paid high wages, and sell them in competition with the foreign article in foreign countries, why we ask, is it necessary to have a high duty on these articles? This is a tough question never truly answered by any defender of the "robber scheme."

The *Oregonian*, like most other organs of protectionism, is badly shaken up by the aspect of campaign affairs. It asks: "Has protection enriched Carnegie? Then why have so many who have engaged in the same business failed?"

But we trust our mystified cotemporary will ask the question as follows: "Has the protection vouchsafed to Carnegie upon the express promise of the republican party that it should secure constant employment at high wages resulted as was promised?" It has not and labor people are rapidly opening their eyes to the duplicity of the republican party toward them. Democrats, prohibitionists, third party people mostly, have pronounced against protection and now the labor people are doing the same. Protection is doomed.

MISFITS.

At Prineville on the 4th Geo Ray rode horses, changing every mile, twenty-five miles in 61 minutes.

Linn county doesn't even get a gatekeeper for the state fair. Mr I D Miller, though, is superintendent of divisions 5 and 6.

The Salem Statesman publishes a picture of Wilson, which shows him to be a bad looking man; but it needs no picture to convince the public of that.

Some poor fellow concluded a short time ago to raise the tariff on wool, as he carried away in the night time, thirty fleeces for Mr Hobson of Stayton and Mr Malone of King's station.—Mill City Gazette.

The term of the sixth judicial court, just closing at Pendleton, was a remarkable one. Twenty-two prisoners were sent to the penitentiary and six to the county jail. Only two of the thirty parties indicted escaped punishment. Eastern Oregon is entitled to a penitentiary of its own, without any joking.

Morrow county scrip to the amount of $1778 83 has been paid out for squirrel and coyote scalps from February 1 to the time the bounty expired, which was June 18. Morrow county's squirrels, like Harney's rabbits, became too numerous for the financial stability of the county, and the bounty had to be taken off.

In North Fork Fossil beds, besides remains of three-toed horses, is found an extinct species of cat—the gomphodus—which once roamed over Oregon, and which amused itself and fed itself by chewing up the mighty reptiles of millions of years ago. It was as big as the biggest panther, and had two teeth in its upper jaw, resembling daggers, each five inches in length. As weapons for penetrating flesh, they are unrivaled among carnivorous animals, recent or extinct. They are rather like the teeth of some huge flesh eating dinosarus, the "terrible reptiles", of the mesozoic epoch, which had cutting teeth that nothing could resist. Doubtless this creature was inconceivably blood thirsty.

For the first time since his release from prison, Sandy Olds, the slayer of Emil Weber, a few days ago, had a chance to meet Henry McGinn, who prosecuted him at his three trials, face to face. The circumstances of the meeting were also peculiar. Mr McGinn had been enjoying a Turkish bath at the Hamman, and going into the waiting room found Sunday there alone. The latter glared at the man who had tried vigorously to send him to the gallows while McGinn looked him straight in the eye, neither of the men uttering a word. For a full minute they stood thus when both went their own way as though they had never met before.—Welcome.

Sherman county subscribed about $2,000 on election day with which to employ the services of the rainmaker; but as he won't agree to bombard the clouds for less than $5,000, Sherman crops, like those of many other places, will be a little slim this year.

There are several boys and girls in Albany, nearly men and women, who need some very severe curtain lectures from their parents, and in some cases where not suspected. A very little some times will change the whole course of a young person's life for good.

It is not generally known that so far as admission is concerned the World's Fair has already begun. In June more than 90,000 people, or a daily average of 3,100, visited the World's Fair grounds and paid 25 cents each to see the sights. The largest attendance on any one day was 12,038 on May 29.

All of the great World's Fair buildings, except two, are practically finished. A portion of the interior finishing and decorating is all that remains to be done on most of them. On the Manufacturers building and Machinery Hall work is being pushed sixteen hours a day, and they are fast catching up with the other structures.

The latest cougar news is that W A Fash saw it last night, or this morning, about 3 o'clock, run down the street between his furniture store and the bank, across Front street and go east. It was accompanied by two cubs.—Woodburn World. Probably another sheep and her lambs.

Oregon Hose Co No 1 of Eugene, have challenged the Engine Co's hose team of that city to run a hub and hub race four hundred feet to hydrant, lay 200 feet of hose, break and connect pipe with three full threads, 250 yards straight in all; for $250 to $1000 a side. The challenge is the result of a contest on the 4th, which engendered some very strong feeling between the companies.

At Oregon City a petition is being circulated, addressed to the circuit judge, asking him to call a special session of court and issue a venire for jurymen to try Wilson. This is instigated by the fact that the regular term of court does not convene until in November, and the people do not care to wait that long before the murderer of Mamie Walsh is punished. The petition asks that the prisoner be returned to the Oregon City jail, there to await his trial. The people of Milwaukie declare that if he is returned and speedily tried and executed, they will not in any way interfere with the law.

SUMMER NORMAL SCHOOL OF METHODS.

A summer normal school of methods will be held in the State Normal school building at Monmouth, Oregon, beginning July 18th and continuing three and a half weeks, ending with the quarterly county examination, held the second Wednesday in August. The school will offer both a professional and an academic course, so arranged that the two will not conflict in periods of recitation. The design of the academic course will be to give an opportunity for review to those who may desire to take the county examinations. An additional course will be provided for those wishing to take the examination for the state diploma. And, if five or more desire a review with the purpose of taking the examination for state life diploma, suitable arrangements will be made for such a course. Special attention will be paid to this academic work; and the opportunity will be valuable to those able to avail themselves of it.

The course in methods will be an unusually attractive and thorough one. Studies in psychology, educational principles, and school management will be added to practical illustrations of methods of teaching all the common school branches. A full exhibit of the work done last year under the direction of Prof P A Gets in the Ashland public schools will constitute one of the most valuable features of the summer school. This exhibit will include work in language, numbers, form and color, botany, geography and other common school branches. The school will be in charge of a corps of experienced teachers, who will devote their whole time and energy to making the work of the highest possible good to those who attend.

The rates of tuition are made extremely low, and the price of board and lodging is cheaper than can be found elsewhere in the state. Evening lectures, social entertainments, lawn tennis, base ball, and picnic excursions will all figure in the program of entertainment.

A pleasant, as well as a profitable time is anticipated. Tuition for the full course of three and a half weeks, $5, per week $2, less than one week counted as one week. Board at dining hall not to exceed $2 per week. Furnished rooms, $1 per week. Camping privileges, free.

P L CAMPBELL.

The Small Fox in Victoria.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash July 10.—A man by the name of McDonald, well known in this city, coming from Victoria, says he has personal knowledge of 100 cases of smallpox in Victoria, and that people are leaving there by the dozens for the Sound towns for safety.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

A Negro Uprising.

PADCAH, Ky July 12.—Shortly after 9 o'clock last evening, while the city council was in session, the chief of police announced a report had just reached him that 200 or 300 negroes, armed with Winchester rifles, had congregated in the vicinity of the jail prepared for an attack. At 12 o'clock a band of 75 negroes suddenly appeared, marching down Sixth street, and opened fire upon the men collected at the jail. At the first fire Elmer Edwards, a young man about 20 years of age, fell, shot through the abdomen. He is now dying. He was a member of the militia company. The fire was returned by the militia and armed citizens, and the negroes beat a retreat. The militia also retreated in disorder back to the courthouse, where they kept firing until the negroes disappeared down the street. The negroes retreated to the Odd Fellows' lodge, which has been their chief headquarters. The police have arrested and placed in jail over 50 negroes, who were found carrying arms.

The Militia Running Things.

HOMESTEAD, Pa July 12.—The night passed quietly. All homestead was in holiday attire early this morning in anticipation of the militia. They arrived by train from the rendezvous at Greenburg, and consisted of the Second and Third brigades, numbering 3000 men, under command of General Snowden, together with two Gatling guns and three field pieces. The troops descended from the train, formsilently, marched in perfect order, took possession of the mills, deployed artillery across the Monongahela opposite the mills, set pickets all about the works, and settled the question of taking possession of the town by marching one company direct to the strikers' headquarters, another to the vicinity of the depot, and a third to a slight eminence overlooking and commanding the commercial center of the town. Then Homestead was in the hands of the military, and all is quiet.

The Strikers Running Things.

WARDNER, Idaho, July 12. Wardner has been taken by the miners' union. The strikers have now possession of the mills of all the mining companies here, and have issued an ultimatum that unless the owners discharge all non union men employed, before 12 o'clock tomorrow, the mills and concentrators will be blown up by dynamite. Armed patrols are guarding the mills now, and the mine owners have signed the agreement as wished by the strikers. Both the mill of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan and the Sierra Nevada property are now at the mercy of the strikers. Last night will never be forgotten by the people of this city.

Cyrus Field Who Laid the Cable.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Cyrus W Field died this morning at 9:30. Those at his deathbed included David Dudley Field, Mrs Dudley Field, Mrs Isabella Judson, Cyrus Field Judson, Frank Judson and the attending physician. Field was attacked early this morning by a violent spell of delirium His physician was summoned and administered anodyne to induce sleep, but this proved of no avail. In less than an hour the aged financier was dead.

Parrish and Watson Out.

PORTLAND, July 11.—The long-looked-for removal of Chief of Police Parish from the head of the police department has come at last. At a special meeting of the police commission, held at the city jail last night, the decapitation of the old chief was performed, and at the same time the official scalp of Police Captain James Watson was removed. The man who succeeds Mr Parrish as chief of police is Captain E W Spencer an old resident of this city, who has been engaged in the steamboat business for the past fifteen years. Captain Spencer is a man about 42 years of age, of good business ability. Captain Watson's successor is Ben L Norden. He was once a democrat, but is now a republican and a reformer, a politician.

Another Miners Fight.

WALLACE, Idaho July 11.—The labor troubles in Coeur d'Alene culminated early this morning in a fight at Gem between the union and non-union miners, when a number on both sides were killed. The ill-feeling existing between the two factions was increased when, Saturday night, non-union men came to Gem, became intoxicated, and got into a fight with union men and were badly hurt. A friend of a non-union man then took up the fight, and he, too, was quite seriously injured. From this affair open hostilities began between the union and non-union men, a fight ensued in which five were killed and sixteen wounded.

Ravachol Executed.

PARIS, July 11.—The execution of Ravachol, the anarchist and murderer, this morning, was witnessed by a great crowd. Ravachol was hurried to the guillotine, surrounded by a cordon of troops. When given an opportunity on the scaffold to speak, he began singing an indecent song and danced in accompaniment. This was stopped when the executioner and aides seized him, and instantly he dropped the assumption of indifference and struggled violently, using the foulest epithets while being bound to the plank. The blasphemous tirade was cut short by the swift-falling knife, and the head of the notorious robber ncendiary and murderer fell into the basket.

Liberals Happy.

LONDON, July 11.—There is contentment and repose in liberal circles tonight. Although they have not achieved the success they anticipated, they feel there is certainly some majority, and the assured prospect of office has a soothing influence. Groups of the National Club now discuss the constitution of the Gladstone ministry. The home rule bill will be expedited immediately.

A Democratic Victory.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash July 11.—The city election here today was one of the hottest political contests ever known in the history of Port Townsend, and resulted in a clean victory for the democrats. Horace Tucker, democratic candidate for mayor, was elected by a majority of 94, and Marshal Delaney, by 261. The democrats claim the election of four councilmen at large on the ticket.

Stevenson Congratulated.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill July 11.—Five hundred employes of the McClain Coal Company, of all nationalities, called upon Mr Stevenson to offer congratulations, when a demonstration was given regardless of party affiliations. Mr Radport, the pit boss, made a brief speech reciting the good feeling existing among the miners, and expressing gratitude for many kind acts.

Big Portland Fire.

PORTLAND July 11.—Portland was last night visited by one of the largest conflagrations she has seen in years. The fire broke out in the heart of the city, and before the flames could be subdued, almost an entire block was leveled to the ground. Those burned were: The Mikado saloon and lodging house owned by Mrs J T Gearin and occupied by Watt Montieth and A B Colby. Montieth owned the saloon and lodging house and A B Colby occupied one of the ground stores with his bottling works. The row of one-story frame buildings owned by Mrs Kelly, of San Francisco, one of the Raleigh heirs, and the Brunswick lodging house by Steinbach & Wells. The firms on Washington street burned are: A Friedburg, cigar manufacturer; Geschwander, Vienna beer hall; Fred T Merrill, bicycles; Portland Catering Company, candy manufactory and caterers; Great Eastern Tea Company; New Brunswick lodging house, second and third stories; Richet Bros. groceries. The building occupied by Mrs Fanshaw was owned by Carrie Bainbridge. Mrs Fanshaw carried $10,000 insurance. Total loss $250,000.

Explosion

SAN FRANCISCO, Jvly 9.—Explosion occurred at the Giant and Judson powdered works near West Berkeley shortly after 6 o'clock this morning, destroying those works and much property for miles around. It is stated that there were 4000 boxes of black powder, each containing 50 pounds, or in all 200,000 pounds. In the second magazine, where giant powder was kept, there was about 100,000 pounds. The latest careful estimate of loss is $350,000. Three white men and two Chinamen are now believed to constitute the list of killed.

Liberals Claim a Majority.

LONDON, July 10.—Tonight the leaders on each side are assuring their respective followers that the half-way mark has been favorably passed. The liberals seem sure of a majority, the only doubt being as to its size. Though less jubilant in their attitude than last night, the tories are not dismayed.

Get a souvenir spoon of the Albany bridge at F M French's.

A Disastrous Cyclone.

PEORIA, Ill July 12.—Peoria lake this evening was the scene of a horrible catastrophe. A cyclone struck the water about 10:30 and capsized the excursion steamer Frankie Folson with a party of about 40 from Pekin on board. All but 18 have been accounted for. It is believed that fully a dozen have perished. No one escaped from the cabin.

Old People.

J. V. S. is the only Sarsaparilla that old or feeble people should take, as the mineral potash which is in every other sarsaparilla that we know of, is under certain conditions known to be emaciating. J. V. S. on the contrary is purely vegetable and stimulates digestion and creates new blood, the very thing for old, delicate or broken down people. It builds them up and prolongs their lives. A case in point:

Mrs. Belden an estimable and elderly lady of 510 Mason St., S. F. was for months declining so rapidly as to seriously alarm her family. It got so bad that she was finally afflicted with fainting spells. She writes: "While in that dangerous condition I saw some of the testimonials concerning J. V. S. and sent for a bottle. That marked the turning point. I regained my lost flesh and strength and have not felt so well in years." That was two years ago and Mrs. Belden is well and hearty to-day, and still taking J. V. S.

If you are old or feeble and want to be built up.

Ask for

Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla

Most modern, most effective, largest bottle. Same price, $1.00, six for $5.00.

—FOR SALE BY—

GEO C STANARD ALBANY

Star Bakery

Cor Broadalbin and First Str.

CONRAD MEYER, PROPRIETOR.

—DEALER IN—

Canned Fruits, Glassware, Dried Fruits, Tobacco, Sugar, Coffee, Etc., | Canned Goods, Queensware, Vegetables, Cigars, Spices, Tea, Etc.,

In fact everything that is kept in a general variety and grocery store. Highest market price paid for

ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE

GOOD NEWS

For the millions of consumers of

Tutt's Pills.

It gives Dr. Tutt pleasure to announce that he is now putting up a

TINY LIVER PILL

which is of exceedingly small size, yet retaining all the virtues of the larger ones. Guaranteed purely vegetable. Both sizes of these pills are still issued. The exact size of

TUTT'S TINY LIVER PILLS

is shown in the border of this "ad."

DYEING

I, F. LI DUMONT,

-:- THE -:-

Merchant - Tailor,

do Dyeing, Scouring, Cleaning, Repairing for the most reasonable prices. Come and see me and I will prove that I will save you money. I

F. L. DUMONT

Albany, Oregon

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees.

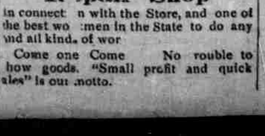
Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO

Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.



DR E C WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhoea caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not affect a cure. Guarantees issued only by

J. P. Cumming, Druggist Sole Agent, Albany, Oregon

Plunder's OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER. HEALTH RESTORER. USE IT!

IT IS THE IDEAL MEDICINE.

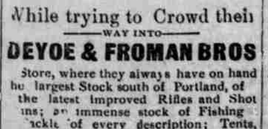
It renews the Liver and Kidneys and Stomach, cures Dyspepsia, creates an Appetite, Purifies the Impure Blood, and Makes The Weak Strong.

THE OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER PFUNDER'S KIDNEY & LIVER REGULATOR

Used everywhere. 61 a bottle; six for $5.

TWO MEN AND ONE BOY

FOUND DEAD!.



While trying to Crowd their

WAY INTO

DEYOE & FROMAN BROS

Store, where they always have on hand the largest Stock south of Portland, of the latest improved Rifles and Shotguns; an immense stock of Fishing Tackle of every description; Tents, Hammocks, Camp Chairs and thousands of other things too numerous to mention

Repair Shop

in connection with the Store, and one of the best workmen in the State to do any and all kinds of work.

Come one Come All No trouble to show goods. "Small profit and quick sales" is our motto.

JUST RECEIVED

f Buggies, Hacks, Carriages and

Also in Mowers, Rakes, and Mower ds, Mill and Shingle Mill Machinery. Call and examine stock

257 Mitchell, Lewis & Staver Co., cor. 2nd & Ellsworth st, Albany

---OREGON---

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

Monmouth, Oregon.

The Leading Normal School of the Northwest.

The State Normal is a live school, rapidly growing, and rapidly adding to its facilities for the special training of teachers. Its graduates are in demand to fill good positions. A gain of 80 per cent in attendance was made last year. An enrollment of 500 is anticipated for the next year. New members have been added to the faculty, and additional apparatus supplied. A diploma from the school entitles one to teach in any county in the state without further examination.

Normal, Normal Advanced, Business, Music and Art Departments. Special advantages in Vocal and Instrumental Music.

A year at school for $150. Tuition reduced to $6 25 Normal, and $5 00 Sub Normal per term of ten weeks. Board at Normal Dining Hall, $1.50 per week. Furnished rooms $1.00 per week. Board and lodging, private families, $3 50 per week, Beautiful and healthful location. No saloons. First term opens Sept. 20.

—BOARD OF REGENTS—

Benjamin Scholfield, President. J B V Butler, Secretary; ex officio, His Excellency Governor Sylvester Pennoyer, Hon E B McElroy, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Hon G W McBride, Secretary of State; Hon Jacob Voorhees, Hon A Noltner, J C White, Hon W H Holmes, Alfred Lacy, Hon P W Haley, Hon J J Daly.

For Catalogue, Address

P. L. CAMPBELL, A. B., President, or J. M. POWELL, A. M., Vice-President.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BICYCLE FOR SALE.—Safety, full ball bearing, as good as new. Call on William H Miller, at J Gradwohl's.

FOR SALE.—One-half interest, in a good paying business on 1st street for sale at a bargain. For particulars inquire at this office.

WANTED.—Girl to do general house work. Call at store of Joe Klein.

WELL DIGGING.—Ed Davidson is prepared to do well digging in first class style, promptly, and will guarantee his work.

LOST.—A child's tan colored, cordage edge jacket, on the road leading from Hackleman's grove. The finder will leave the same at Vieneck's barber shop and receive liberal reward.

FOR THE SPRINGS.—Parties desiring the benefits of the magnificent health giving soda springs, located on the north side of the Santiam river, about one mile above the ranch known as Dutch George's, are hereby directed to camp at the Dutch George ranch, where an abundance of garden vegetables, good timothy hay and fine pasture may be had at very moderate prices. No toll need be paid, as it is not necessary to pass through the toll gate to obtain all the advantages of this famed mineral spring and these unsurpassed camping and fishing privileges.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Strayed from my premises, near Shelburn on June 30th, an iron gray horse, dark on the hip, holds his head high, jumpy on left hind foot, shod in front, seven years old, about 15½ hands high. Will give reasonable reward for his return.

TOUSOHN SMELSER.

NEW FISH MARKET.

Just opened by the undersigned. Will keep on hand different kinds of fish in season. On First Street, opposite Russ House.

GEO. SLAUGHTER.

SODAVILLE

Soda Water,

The best mineral water in the World,

—AT—

John Isom, Sr's.,

in quantities to suit.

It keeps the system in order, and is a refreshing, pleasant drink.

Everybody should keep it in their homes.

OREGON PACIFIC RAILROAD CO., T. E. Hogg, Receiver.

SUMMER EXCURSIONS FOR 1892.

Tickets now on sale at Corvallis and Albany for these excursions at the very low

Round Trip Rate of $8 25 and $6.50, respectively.

Good for the going trip on

WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS

of each week and for return until September 30th, 1