The Democrat.

The farmer in Japan who has 10 acres of land is looked upon as a monopolist.

The amount of sediment carried to sea by the Thames in a year is 1,865,903 cubic feet

There are more dwelling houses in Philadelphia than in any other city in the United States.

The Mississippi deposits in the sea in a year solid matter weighing 812,500,000,000 pounds.

There are only 30 vessels in the world's merchant marine whose speed exceeds 19 knots an hour.

Secretary Hoke Smith has gained the enmity of every pension attorney in the city of Washington.

There are now 27 royal families in Europe which have about 400 members. Of these 27 families 18 are German.

The largest cut stones in the world are in the Temple of the Sun at Baalbec. Many are more than 60 feet long, 20 feet broad and of unknown depth.

Russia contemplates building what will be the largest electric railway in the world; it will run from St Petersburg to Archangel, a distance of 450 miles.

Chemically treated, one pound of coal will make enough magenta to color 500 yards of flannel, vermillion for 2560 yards, aurine for 120 yards, and alizarine sufficient for 156 yards of cloth.

The old custom of ringing the curfew has been reinstated in the villages and towns of Canada, in accordance with an act passed at the last session of parliament. It requires that all children under 17 shall be off the street at 9 o'clock, the hour of the ringing of the curfew.

The *Oregonian* says:

"The so-called Sherman act is an attempt at compromise between two radically opposite positions." Now, this is far from the fact. The truth is, it was a scheme to keep President Harrison out of a "hole." It was to relieve him of the necessity of putting himself on record as being for or against free coinage. This is the plain, unvarnished truth.

It will be remembered that when Booth was playing "Richard" in Chicago in 1879 a mentally unbalanced spectator named Gray shot at the actor twice from the gallery. One of the bullets Mr Booth secured and had it set in a gold cartridge, upon which he had engraved the words: "From Mark Gray to Edwin Booth, April 23, 1879." This grim reminder he always preserved.

The *Jacksonville Times* says;

It is a fact worthy of your attention, that for the sum of $2.40 you can secure the DEMOCRAT and New York Weekly *World* for one year. Or you can have both papers and the *World* Columbia Watch for $3.55. Or you can have both papers, the watch and Chambers Encyclopedia in thirty volumes containing over 12,000 pages of excellent reading matter, all for $5.65. The Encyclopedia is bound in paper and contains the whole of that work revised down to 1890. The books may be seen at this office.

There will be more fruit in southern Oregon than in any other portion of the state this year; in fact, there will be an abundance of nearly every description, and of a first class quality, too. This is preeminently a fruit country, and sooner or later will take front rank with the leading districts of California in the race for public favor. The time is not far off when Rogue river valley fruit will have a prominent place on the tables of the nabobs of the United States.

Holding a session of congress in hot weather is perhaps a good idea. There will be no trifling with public interests or dilatory motions to delay legislation if the thermometer stands where it usually does in Washington during August and September. The uncomfortableness of the weather has more than once hurried legislation so that representatives might rejoice themselves in cooler climes. But congress ought to know that it is not chosen to enjoy or amuse itself, but to serve the public. In the country farmers are used to doing much of their hard work when the thermometer is uncomfortably high, and what they do they expect their representatives not to shirk.

A flat car costs about $380, a flat-bottom coal car $475, a gondola drop bottom $500, a double-hopper bottom coal car $525, a double-hopper bottom coke car $540, a box car $600, a stock car $550, a fruit car (ventilated) $700 and a refrigerator car $800. A four-wheeled caboose costs $550, and an eight-wheeled one $700. The prices given on the above cars include power brakes and verticle-plane couplers. A 50 foot mail and baggage car $3500, a second-class coach $4800, first-class coach $5500, while a first-class Pullman car costs $15 000.

There is a general idea that the President's salary of $50,000 a year is all that he receives, and that, when compared with the salaries paid the sovereigns of Europe, this sum is not enough. This is a mistake. In addition to his salary, the President receives $36,064 to pay the salaries of his clerks and subordinates. His private secretary has $3250; his assistant secretary, $2250; the stenographer gets $1800, each of the five messengers $1200, the steward $1800, each of the two doorkeepers $1200, while other employees are paid in proportion, down to the man who takes care of the fires, who receives $864. In addition, $8000 is allowed for incidentals, such as stationery and carpets; $12,500 for repairs and refurnishing, $2500 for fuel, $4000 for the greenhouse, and $15,000 stable, gas and other incidentals. In all, the President and his house costs the country over $125,000 a year.

Not many people know how much material enters into the compoition of a first-class passenger car. To build a passenger car of the best kind requires about 2400 feet of poplar, 3400 feet of ash, 1000 feet of white pine and 2300 feet of yellow pine, 500 feet of the best oak, 400 feet of the strongest hickory, 400 feet of cherry, 400 feet of maple veneer, and perhaps small amounts of other woods. There are four pairs of wheels and axles, two pairs of passenger-car trucks, about 3000 pounds of iron, 700 pounds of castings, 300 pounds of galvanized iron and 250 sheets of tin. Then add screws, chandeliers, air brakes, sash balances, 60 or 70 glass panes for the windows and doors, stoves, seat fixtures, lamps, door locks, knobs and hinges, basket racks, window lifts, window fasteners and seat springs, and you have most of the hardware. Then there are about 200 yards of plush, one hundred yards of sheeting and 300 pounds of hair. When all these things are taken into account no wonder can be felt that a passenger coach costs over $4000. The materials do not cost this much. But before the car is put on the road about $1200 will be expended in labor.

THE ATTITUDE OF PARTIES.

The *Oregonian* quotes a *part* of the silver plank in the democratic platform adopted at Chicago and then says it is utterly impossible to carry it out. It quotes as follows: "We hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, and to the coinage of both gold and silver without discriminating against either metal or charge for mintage." It then says:

The republican platform is not sound on this question, but does not involve so many difficulties. It declares indeed that "the republican party demands the use of both gold and silver as standard money," but immediately adds, "with such restrictions and under such provisions as will secure the maintenance of parity." This directly implies restriction of silver coinage, since only by such restriction can parity be maintained. There is error, however, in the use of the term "standard money," in such conditions, as applied to silver and gold; for gold would be the standard, though a large amount of silver—the volume always a limited—might be used interchangeably with it.

Now, the truth is, that, practically, there is no difference between the money planks in the two party platforms except in the part where democrats denounce the Sherman law. Had the *Oregonian* been just as candid as one with a search light for truth would be it would have given its readers both planks in full and not garbled them. The democratic plank is as follows:

"We denounce the republican legislation known as the Sherman act of 1890 as a cowardly makeshift, fraught with possibilities of danger in the future which should make all of its supporters, as well as its author, anxious for its speedy repeal. We hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, and to the coinage of both gold and silver without discriminating against either metal or charge for mintage, but the dollar unit of coinage of both metals must be of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value, or be adjustable through international agreement, or by such safeguards of legislation as shall insure the maintenance of the parity of the two metals, and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the market and in the payment of debt; and we demand that all paper currency shall be kept at par with and redeemable in such coin. We insist upon this policy as especially necessary for the protection of the farmers and laboring classes, the first and most defenceless victims of unstable money and fluctuating currency."

The plank in the republican platform is as follows:

"The American people, from tradition and interest, favor bimetalism, and the republican demands the use of both gold and silver as standard money, with restrictions and under such provisions, to be determined by legislation, as will secure the maintenance of the parity of values of the two metals, so that the purchasing and debt paying power of the dollar, whether of silver, gold, or paper, shall be at all times equal. The interests of the producers of the country, its farmers and its workingmen, demand that every dollar, paper, or coin, issued by the government, shall be as good as any other. We commend the wise and patriotic steps already taken by our government to secure an international conference, to adopt such measures as will insure a parity in value between gold and silver for use as money throughout the world."

Thus it will be seen that there is but slight difference between the two parties so far as platforms go, (and they are usually of no very great moment.) But these efforts going on all over the country to secure party advantage on the eve of the time when congress has been called to settle grave national problems is not entirely creditable to those who engage in them. Let everybody lay aside this party spirit and contribute all his might to settle all these great questions in a way to produce the greatest good to the greatest number.

STICK TO FACTS

The financial question is a big one and it is best for every newspaper writer, and every individual, in fact, to keep strictly on the line of facts when treating of it.

The *Farmers Journal*, published at Portland, publishes a long article pointing out what it believes to be the many weaknesses of the Sherman law, and then closes, up with this statement:

This is the legislation of the old parties gentlemen. This law was not passed by the crazy populists of the Kansas legislature, and no people's party man in congress voted for it. The great statesmen, the smart men, like Binger Herman and Joe Dolph, are all in the old parties, you know.

Of course no peoples party man voted for the Sherman act for that party had no representative in that congress. But what we particularly desire to call the attention of our esteemed cotemporary to is the fact that the Sherman law is the legislation of the republican party. Not a single democrat in congress voted for it. A republican house and a republican senate passed the bill and a republican president approved it. Let us give our readers facts whether we make any political cap tal out of them or not.

WHAT IS A CALL LOAN

It is a loan which can be canceled, or "called," at any time, and then the borrower will be required to return the money borrowed, or forfeit the stocks, bonds or other property that he has put up as security, that is, they will be sold to satisfy the debt. On the New York stock exchange lenders are permitted to call at any time during the day up to 1 o'clock, and borrowers must pay before 2:30 o'clock, failing in which requirement their security or collateral is sold for the benefit of the lender. Often the collateral required on call loans is a better class than that demanded on loans for a stated period of time. In seasons of great financial excitement like the past week or two, when money fluctuates widely and rapidly, and when lenders see better opportunities to dispose of their money to good advantage, and thus call their loans, they seek the best sort of security in order to adequately protect themselves. On such occasions the value of the collateral always changes in a greater or less degree, and these exigencies necessitate the rejection of all but the best kind of security.—Atlanta *Constitution*.

THE HOT-WATER REMEDY.

Are you a busy, worried woman, who comes home at night with temples throbbing and every muscle aching from fatigue? If so, you often say to yourself: "I am dead tired, and I haven't the ambition to dress or even comb my hair for the evening." Then you lounge about and go to bed about 9 o'clock with your head still aching and your limbs just as tired as when you came in. The next time you feel that way just slip off the waist of your gown, brush your hair up on the top of your head, and bathe the back of your neck with hot water. When the pain is a little relieved wash your face with the same reviver, and by the time that is done you will feel like brushing your hair and fixing up a bit, or we are very much mistaken.

A memorandum kept by George Washington during the campaign in 1757, which contains the names of the men composing the companies enlisted for the service of the different colonies of Virginia, is owned by Lawrence Washington of Alexandria, Va., the General's great grandnephew.

In 1851 there were in the United States but a few thousand miles of railroad and telegraph line. There are now 170,000 miles of the former and more than that mileage of the latter.

FREE COINAGE AND NATIONAL BANKS

In the solution of the finance question congress and the chief executive will find themselves between two elements whose interests are to a certain extent diametrical. One element is composed of the advocates of free silver coinage—made up principally of residents of silver producing states and individuals owning stock in silver mines, —and the other element made up of advocates of national banks, institutions which must soon produce a new lease of life by the extension or further issuance of bonds, or go out of business. The silver men claim that the problem can be solved by a free coinage law, while the national bank advocates say that it can best be solved by the estoppel of silver coinage and the issuance of bonds which shall serve as a basis for increased circulation of national bank paper. Both are wrong, and both solutions are based upon personal aggrandizement. The free coinage of silver would lead to wide-spread unrest and would cause foreign holders of American securities to surrender them and demand their payment in gold as is stipulated and specified in the contract. This demand could not be met and disastrous financial and business reverses would naturally follow. It is plain therefore that the panacea does not lie in the free coinage theory. As for the national banks any attempt to give them a new lease of life will call down the wrath of the people upon the party responsible for it. So, too, is the issuance of bonds in the interest of these concerns to be guarded against. If we are to increase the circulating medium by a paper issuance, reserving gold as a commodity to adjust international obligations, and that is the logical deduction, let that paper be issued by the government direct. The claim that when issued to and through institutions subordinate to the government currency is made more secure is the veriest bosh. What better security can be had than the government? What better does the borrower or lender, payee or payor ask or require? It would certainly appear that our additional currency must be paper, and when we reach that point let the government issue direct, base said issuance upon the faith, honor and integrity of the nation, make it a legal tender for all obligations whatsoever and we will have a dollar that will stay at home and render every service required of it. It is evident, however, that both these elements will exert every effort to influence legislation favorable to them, but with congress democratic and a chief executive fear less in the discharge of his duty the country at large can await action with the utmost contentment, satisfaction and confidence. The government is in safe hands. —Council Bluffs *Globe*.

STRAINING AT A GNAT

The Beaverton *Chronicle* is muchly wrought up. It is scandalized. It's indignation knows no bounds. Scarcely a doubt that it could bite a tenpenny nail in two. And all about an appointment made by Cleveland. Judge A W Terrell of Texas is said to be a poet and wrote some verses about Wilkes Booth who killed Lincoln. Cleveland has appointed him to fill the office of minister to Turkey. The *Chronicle* thinks the "poem must have made a wonderful impression on the mind of Mr Cleveland." It thinks "the wonder is that this long eared Texas judge, with the lofty poetic soul, was not taken into the cabinet or put in charge of the pension bureau." Now, we believe that nine-tenths of the national, candid men of the land believe, that, politically, it is a much greater crime for one to do all in his power to destroy the government than to rejoice in the killing of a president. The *Chronicle* should run its mind back and search out a few historical facts. One, Gen Ackerman, a Georgia confederate, did all in his power to destroy this government. When Lee surrendered it left Ackerman a soldier, without a job. Being a dear lover of pelf and power he at once joined himself to the republican party for where the carrion is there also will be the crow, or, literally, where the spoils of office are there will be found the spoils hunter. He at once became an important factor in republica npolitics of that day, and it is no "wonder" that Grant made him attorney general in his cabinet. The same fact might be mentioned about Keys whom Hayes made postmaster-general in his cabinet, and about Moseby, the confederate guerrilla, who was given a foreign mission by a republican president, or Billy Mahone, with whom republican leaders so long connubiated. The Chronicle wonders that Terrell was not put into Cleveland's cabinet. Terrell, if a spoils hunter, now sees that he made the mistake of his life in not becoming a republican at the close of the war for then he would have had a chance of being called to Grant's or Haye's cabinet, but being a democrat he has to put up with the insignificant mission to Turkey. We commiserate the Chronicle In due time it will learn the patent truth that a confederate general in the late rebellion is not now necessarily a better man because he is a republican nor necessarily a worse man because he is a democrat. It is a foolish thing to strain at a gnat and swallow a camel.

CLEVELAND'S BLUFF

The arrest of ex-Collector Lotan and his deputies at Portland for alleged violations of the Geary law is decidedly a political bluff. Coming from an administration that has in every way failed to give the people the benefit of that law, it is the heighth of insolence to use it for political purposes to prosecute Republicans.

If the administration had shown zeal in enforcing the Geary law in place of seeking in every way to frustrate and nullify it, to the extent of advising with the chief justice of the supreme court in securing a suspension of the act—it could consistently apply the law rigidly to Lotan and others. But when Cleveland and his cabinet are the chief malefactors in encouraging Chinese immigration in violation of law, and absolutely refuse to enforce the law, what position are they in to prosecute officials for technical malfeasances. It is clearly a monumental bluff for partisan purposes.—Capital *Journal*

We are loath to spoil this little growl game of the Journal, but duty compels us to do so. Lotan is not charged with a violation of the Geary law but another act of congress. He is also charged with conspiracy to smuggle opium. It is charged that this move is persecution rather than prosecution. If so it should be frowned down by every body.

An old program of the Harvard commencement exercises for 1801 records that on that occasion there were orations in Latin, Greek and Hebrew. English poems, forensic disputation, colloquial discussions, and dialogues on questions of the day, besides a number of English orations. An account of the exercises says that "the house was crowded in every quarter, and the circles of ladies were brilliant and animating. The performances were received as the evidence of solid learning and useful application, and the applause they met was judicious and sincere."

LAUNDRY WORK.—Every citizen of Albany should bear in mind that the Albany Steam Laundry guarantee first class work at very reasonable prices, and employs nothing but white labor. Shirts done as cheaply as the Chinaman. Patronize your own race.

PARTY RIGHT OR WRONG

Wool has not helped the northwest not little this year, and the millions of pounds stored and consigned have sent few dollars in circulation by reason of the shadow of free trade that has covered the market. The next hope of the people is that a fair crop of wheat with good prices, and the expectation that congress will not repeal the McKinley bill, will bridge the chasm of hard times. These will encourage the farmer and the sheepmen that there is "a good time coming."—*Mountaineer*.

The Mountaineer will find a reason for justifying and approving an act or policy of the republican party when all others fail to find such reason. It finds a reason to condemn the democratic party when all others fail to find such reason. Now carefully weigh the following facts in connection with the above statement and it will be seen that the Mountaineer has not an inch of ground to stand upon:

Wool began to decline in price after the passage of the McKinley bill and at a time when, apparently, there was no reason to suppose that there was any danger that a "free trade" policy would be adopted by the government. Times are hard, money scarce. People buy less woolen goods than at any time during the last decade. People wear their woolen goods more threadbare and "patch" them much more than formerly This lessening of purchases curtails the sales of retail dealers in woolens, who in turn buy less from the wholesale dealers. Wholesalers buy less from manufacturers, and thus the latter have less demands for wool, and in accordance with an immutable law of trade (the demand for a commodity being lessened the price must decline) the price of wool has gone down. But the price of wheat, corn, cotton, cattle, horses etc have also gone down. Will the *Mountaineer* attempt to account for the decline in prices of these commodities by saying that the "shadows of free trade" covers the markets? It will if it can find no better reason. But every pound of wool now being imported into this country pays McKinley duties and should bring McKinley prices. Under such circumstances why are we importing so much wool? Carefully look into the following and then talk of the shadows of "free trade: The amount imported for the month of May, 1892, was 14,164,954 pounds and for the month of May, 1893, it was 14,589,591 pounds, an increase of 424,637 pounds for one month alone. But look at this: For the eleven months ending June 1st, 1892, the number of pounds imported was 138,762,989 pounds and for the eleven months ending June 1st of this year it amounted to 160,577,515 pounds, an increase of 21,924,526 pounds. These figures are official and cannot be disputed.

MISFITS

THE O. P. will be extended to the Deschutes this year. Remember the fact.

A Salem man warrants every egg sold to be fresh. A bright idea.

This is how the Roseburg Review grunts at its Salem brethren: A state exchange is predicting a big price for pork this year because of the shortage of hogs in England and other countries. This ignorant editor forgets that Salem can supply the world and has forced competitors out of the business.

Ellensburg is solving the hobo question by heroic treatment. Three of that genius, who refused to leave when ordered to do so by the marshal, were whipped with willow switches until they were glad to leave. The same treatment will be administered to all subsequent visitors of the same ilk, for the citizens of that town are determined to harbor no tramps.

A letter to an Albany man states that financial matters are at low ebb in California; that $10 000 could not be borrowed there with all of Oregon as security. Canneries and fruit orchards will lie idle for want of money with which to run them. Poor crops add to the bad outlook. Oregonians have much less to complain of.

A good illustration of the business quiet now prevailing is given at the county clerk's office. There hardly one instrument is filed now where three were filed at the same time last year, and receipts have decreased about one-half, and one regular deputy is employed while three were necessary in July of 1892. One thing to be thankful for is that but two lawsuits have been filed within the last six weeks.—Pendleton E. O.

A Crook county church, the Review reports, will probably be closed for want of funds.

Whether the fair at Chicago is a Chicago fair or World's fair has ben discussed like that of whether the state fair is such or only a Salem fair. All reports indicate that it is decidedly a World's fair.

It is reported that work of extending the Oregon Pacific into Eastern Oregon will be commenced today. It is only a rumor, still we hope it is true.—Ochoco Review.—An example of how reports and rumors grow.

Police Judge James A Campbell, of the San Francisco police court, has sued the Evening Post of that city for $50,000 for defamation of character. Judge Campbell formerly resided in this state, and was brought up in Lane county.

The Salem Democrat man will try and have the Salem Journal man indicted by the next grand jury for criminal libel. There promises at least to be plenty of smoke in Salem journalism for several weeks. It is to be regretted personalities have been permitted to reign in these offices. Don't.

The Medford Mail says: A Eugene girl recently found a lot of love letters written by her father to her mother many years before they were married. The daughter read them to her mother pretending they were of recent date, and substituted that of her own name for that of her mother's and the name of a young man well known to both, for her father's. The mother was very much disgusted, and has forbidden her daughter to go with a young man that will write such nonsense and sickening stuff.

Lieut Totten, of New Haven, says the cause of all the present trouble is that we are near the end of the world. Keep cool, Colonel.

At Bardwell, Kan., the other day the wrong negro was lynched by mistake. It is now in order to lynch the lawless crowd who did the lynching. Legal justice should be so prompt nowadays that there could be no demand for lynch law.

The Salem Independent says the Statesman charged the state $152 for 76 copies for the legislature 40 days. This is 30 cents a week, whereas the regular price is 15 cents. The Independent is right in declaring that it takes some tall swearing to get such a bill through. There is no reason for cinching the state more than any one else

Under the head of "Stingy and Mean," a Denver paper perpetrates the following: The "stingiest" man has again made his appearance. This time he lives at Albany, Ore., and he lately lost $10, which was found by a man who kept it for three months before he discovered its owner, to whom he promptly gave it. The owner never even thanked the man for his kindness and wanted him to pay 10 per cent interest for three months for which the money was in his possession. The finder naturally refused to do this, and the owner is now thinking seriously of bringing suit for the interest.

Prevent and cure Constipation and Sick Headache. Small Bile Beans.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

A Small Attendance

CHICAGO, July 16.—Notwithstanding it was advertised far and wide that the proceeds of today's ticket sales at the world's fair were to be donated to the families of the firemen who lost their lives in the awful fire of last Monday, the attendance was unusually small. The total admissions, according to the estimate of the bureau of admission, will scarcely reach 35,000, and when it was announced as the last open Sunday of the fair, in the eyes of some officials, at least, the day was pronounced a failure.

Jewish Persecutions.

ST PETERSBURG, July 16.—The Jews of Yalta, in the Crimea, have refused to obey the decree to retire within the pale. For several days the clergy have exhorted the population to rise and expel them. Last week an anti-Jew mob took possession of the streets, broke into the houses occupied by Jews and tried to drive the occupants from the town. The Jews fought back. Dozens were dragged into the streets and beaten, and many were killed. Houses owned by Jews were plundered and wrecked. The troops were called to the town to restore order. None of the rioters were killed and but few injured.

A Reign of Terror.

HELENA, Mont, July 16.—The closing down of the silver mines at Granite and Philipsburg, where the Granite Mountain and Bimetallic mines, the two greatest silver producers in the state, are located, has resulted in the inauguration of a reign of terror in the two camps. Some 5000 men have been employed in the mines and mills there and a large majority of these are of a foreign birth.

A Record Broken.

GOSHEN, Ind, July 15.—C C Morris, of California, won the 100-yards sprinting event today for the championship of the United States. His time was 9 3-5 seconds, beating the record 9 4 5 seconds. There were seven starters. Collins, of Wisconsin, came close to Morris. The prize was $2000 and a diamond medal.

A Good Example.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo, July 16.—President Burlingame, Vice-President Parce and Cashier Newman, of the failed Bank of Commerce, were arrested yesterday on the charge of receiving deposits just before the doors were closed. Burlingame is a member of the city council and a church leader. Parce is mayor of the city.

A Corvallis Failure.

CORVALLIS, Or, July 15.—J C Mohr, a retail drygoods dealer of this place, filed a deed of assignment for the benefit of his creditors today, W S Huford being named as assignee. The deed shows liabilities of about $4000, with assets of $2000. The assigner began business about eight months ago and conducted it altogether on a cash basis. In view of this fact the showing made is anything but flattering.

Three Denver Banks.

DENVER, July 17.—The People's Savings bank, the Rocky Mountain Dime & Dollar, and the Colorado Savings banks did not open their doors this morning. The statements issued make the following showing:

	Assets.	Liabilities.
People's	$1,500,000	$1,350,000
Rocky Mountain	156,803	105,654

The Colorado bank shows $75,064 in excess of liabilities. The officers of the three banks say the debts will be paid in full. It is understood the assignments were preconcerted for self protection and the protection of depositors. President Lawrence of the People's bank, says the bank had about completed arrangements for temporary relief from Eastern banks, but the doings of the silver men here caused them to withdraw all aid.

Fired On:

PORT TOWNSEND, July 17.—The United States man-of-war Mohican was fired upon by the seal poaching steamer Alexandria, in Behring sea May 25, and disabled. The Alexandria escaped. Meager particulars of the battle were received tonight from Oounalaska, via Sitka, on the steamer Topeka. The Alexandria sailed from San Francisco last April, under the Hawaiian flag, on a hunting and fishing voyage in the North Pacific ocean. She was commanded by one of the McLean brothers, who became notorious last year on account of having raided the seal rookeries of the Japan coast.

Died of Hydrophobia

ASBURY PARK, N J, July 17.—Miss Lizzie Byram, aged 19, daughter of A J Byram, manufacturer of patent medicines at New York, died at their summer home here this morning of hydrophobia, the result of a bite from a pet dog, inflicted early in April. The wound was very slight and caused no blood to flow, and for this reason was not cauterized.

The Right Idea.

OMAHA, Neb, July 17.—Senator Teller, of Colorado, was here today on his way home from a visit to the world's fair He said: "One of the periodical crises in the world that cannot be avoided is upon us, hence the present deplorable state of affairs in this and other countries."

The Revolution

VALPARAISO, July 17.—Apparently undismayed by the loss of the navy the land forces of the revolutionists in Rio Grande do Sul are more aggressive than ever. Generals Saraiva, Tavaarez and Salgado have combined their forces and are now besieging Yaguaron city. The town is well defended and its capture difficult.

Salem's Club Disbanded.

SALEM, July 17.—Salem's baseball team has been disbanded, owing to lack of financial support. The players will leave Friday for their respective homes. Judging from the number of spectators at Sunday's game here, Salem does not want any ball this season.

Fighting in Brazil.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The Herald's Valparaiso cable says: Vigorous fighting is reported to be in progress in Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil. General Saravia, in command of the revolutionists, pushed forward towards Yaguaron. The advance posts occupied by government troops were taken. Prisoners captured were shot by the revolutionists. The efforts of the insurgents at Santa Ana were unsuccessful. The Castilhista forces charged upon the revolutionists and drove them back. Several men were killed. The revolutionists met with a further reverse by the seizure of arms, intended for them, by the Uraguayan authorities in Montevideo.

The Men to Blame.

CHICAGO, July 18.—The coroner's jury investigating the awful fire at the cold storage building on the worlds fair grounds last week, in which so many lives were lost, this evening returned a verdict holding to the grand jury for criminal negligence the following persons:

Daniel H Burham, director of works of the world's fair; Fire Marshal Edward Murphy; J B Skinner, president of the Hercules iron works (owning cold storage plant); Charles A McDonald, secretary and treasurer of the same company.

The Union Pacific.

NEW YORK, July 18.—In regard to the rumor at Omaha that the Union Pacific would have to go into the hands of a receiver, General Manager Dickinson says: "We are in no worse shape than other of the western roads, and if the Union Pacific should go into the hands of a receiver, which I do not for a moment anticipate, it will have several associates in the same business."

A Hoax

SEATTLE, July 18.—The story sent out last night about the United States steamship Mohican being fired upon and disabled by a six-pound cannon from the steam sealer Alexandria, is now believed to be a hoax. The story was told by G T Barrett, of Kadiak island, who came down on the City of Topeka, but the officers of the boat know nothing of the occurrence.

An Old Matter

NEW YORK, July 18.—Russell Sage has been sued for $100,000 damages for seduction under promise of marriage. The plaintiff in the suit is Delia Keegan. She alleges the offense for which she now seeks legal redress occurred in 1868, when Sage was a widower. Sage's lawyer calls it blackmail.

Colonel Miller Home

JACKSONVILLE, Or, July 18.—Colonel Robert A Miller returned yesterday morning from his three-month's trip to Washington city, and found his commission as register of the land office at Oregon City, awaiting him. He met a very cordial reception from his many Southern Oregon friends.

It was not until the close of the old war for independence that much attention was paid to the improvement of the breeds of domestic animals in the United States. In 1783 some horned cattle were imported into Maryland and passed into the hands of Matthew Patton of Virginia, who took great pains in raising pure stock from them. Some "shorthorns" were imported from England into Westchester County, N Y, from 1792 to 1796, and these were purchased with the design of improving the breed of American cattle, the first effort of the kind. In 1815 Henry Clay introduced the Herefords from England into Kentucky.

On Oct. 3, 1776, the United States congress authorized a loan of $5,000,000 for the United States, whose faith was to be pledged to the lenders for the payment of the same, with interest. This congress also authorized the establishment of a loan office in each state, and the appointment by the respective states of a commissioner to conduct each office.

J F. FORD, Evangelist,

Of Des' Moines, Iowa, writes under date of March 23, 1893:

S. B. MED. MFG. CO.,
Dufur, Oregon.

Gentlemen:

On arriving home last week, I found all well and anxiously awaiting. Our little girl, eight and one-half years old, who had wasted away to 38 pounds, is now well, strong and vigorous, and well fleshed up. S. B. Cough Cure has done its work well. Both of the children like it. Your S B. Cough Cure has cured and kept away all hoarseness from me. So give it to every one, with greetings for all. Wishing you prosperi y, we are

Yours, MR & MRS J F FORD.

If you wish to feel mean and cheerful, and ready for the Spring's work, cleanse your system with the Headache and Liver Cure, by taking two or three doses each week.

50 cents per bottle by all druggists.

S S id under a positive guarantee by

J A CUMMING.

CARPETS, WALL PAPER, LACE CURTAINS, WINDOW SHADES,

Best : in : the : Market,

—AT—

Fortmiller & Irving's.

I. A. Morris & Co.

Flour and Feed Store.

Have removed their store to the Strahan store, formerly occupied by Deyoe & Robson, and have on hand a full stock of

CORVALLIS FLOUR, BRAN, SHORTS GERM MEAL, GRAHAM, BUCKWHEAT, RYE FLOUR, HAY, OATS, STRAW AND CHOPPED FEED:

Custom chopping done.

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."

Wall Paper,

Drugs, Paints, Oils Glass, Etc

J. A. Cumming

ALBANY, - OREGON

SHEEP LOST.—21 head of sheep, not branded, from A Snell's farm south of Albany. 10 old ones, 11 lambs, one a buck and one a merino. Will pay for trouble on formation to A Snell, Albany.

$8.00 WILL BUY A WOMAN

the best washing machine made. Go to Stewart & Sox and take one out on trial. They also have all kinds of wringers.

IT WILL KILL YOUR WIFE

to carry that great big child around in her arms. You must go to Stewart & Sox and buy one of their baby carriages. All kinds and prices.

STOWING AWAY HAY is the hardest work on a farm. You can make it the easiest by buying a complete Hay Carrier outfit of Stewart & Sox. Call and see it.

SEEDS GRASS, GARDEN, FLOWER.

Fresh, pure, sure to grow and sold at Portland prices. Garden seeds kept in bulk. Field peas and Field corn also carried in large quantities. STEWART & SOX

ENGINES AND SEPARATORS

They don't make any better than the "Russell" and Stewart & Sox sell that kind at Albany. Several good second hand engines for sale at a bargain.

PAINTS & OILS.—The best mixed paint for sale on this Coast is the "Phoenix" and we are agents for it at Albany. We also carry a full line of oils, varnishes, wagon and carriage paints, etc. STEWART & SOX.

BEE SUPPLIES.—Don't keep your bees in an old box any longer. Stewart & Sox carry bee hives, sections, comb foundation and bee smokers at low prices.

WILL YOU BUILD this year. If you expect to do not fail to see Stewart & Sox. They keep a large stock of builders hardware and sell at prices to suit the times.

THOU SHALT NOT KILL game except according to law, and you ought to buy all your guns and ammunition of Stewart & Sox. They keep a good stock and sell cheap. Giant powder, fuse and caps always on hand.

WE SELL COAL, IRON and "steel for a living," and keep a large stock of blacksmith supplies on hand. STEWART & SOX.

SPRAY YOUR TREES.—Buy a spraying outfit of Stewart & Sox and take care of your orchard. The outfit they sell has been tried in this state for three years by the best orchardists and is a complete success.

WE'RE NOT BRAGGING when we say we have the best line of fine shears, scissors razors and pocket cutlery in the valley. Come and see for yourselves. STEWART & SOX.

PLOWS.—We have a new chilled plow exactly the same as the "Oliver." We guarantee it and sell on trial. Extras will fit Oliver. Also we have a full line of steel plows that cannot be excelled. You might possibly save a few cents by coming around and seeing us. STEWART & SOX.

AT ALBANY Friday, July 21st,

Afternoon and Night

Leon W. Washburn's Great European . . .

RAILROAD SHOWS

Three Ring Circus, Royal English Menagerie, Aviary, Museum and Aquarium, Realistic Wild West, and Roman Hippodrome.

GLITTERING STREET PARADE daily at 10 a. m. Open dens of Wild Beasts, $5,000 Steam Piano, Marvellous Steam Horse "Ajax," the Monster War Elephant "Jupiter," the Baby Elephant "Cupid," 3 feet high.

Doors open at 1 and 7 p. m. Performance one hour later.

Admission to children, half price.

ALBANY FURNITURE CO!

Baltimore Block, - - - Albany, Ore.

Dealers in all kinds of Furniture, Wall Paper Carpets, Linoleums, Picture Frames, Etc.

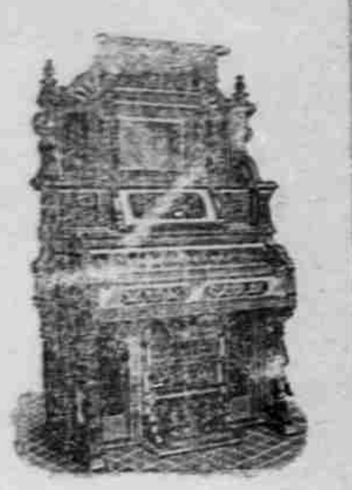
UNDERTAKING A SPECIALTY

HYDE & JAMES,

Proprietors

WILL'S MUSIC STORE

—SOLE AGENTS FOR—



CHICKERING "H F MILLER," "STECK," AND "VOSE & SON" PIANOS,

—AND—

ESTEY," "NEWMAN BROS," D EARHUFF ORGANS.

Write for Catalogues and Prices before Purchasing Elsewhere; We sell the Best Goods at Lowest Prices

Small Instruments, Books and Music of Descriptions

New Home and other Sewing Machines, also Needles Oil and Extras for all Machines;

E. U. WILL, - Albany, Or.

Star Bakery

Cor Broadalbin and First Sts

CONRAD MEYER, PROPRIETOR.

—DEALER IN—

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

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

ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE

WANTED

At the store formerly owned by Allen Bros,

BUTTER, EGGS, LARD, BACON, and CHOICE APPLES,

for which I will pay the best cash price possible.

G F RAMP

ADVANCE THRESHERS

Are warranted to thresh more grain in a given time and do it better than any machine made.

The ADVANCE TRACTION ENGINES are the best in the world. Remember large work means large profits in the threshing business. Catalogue mailed free,

EDWARD HUGHES,
Gen'l Ag't, Portland, Oregon

GRAHAM & SHAW

—DEALERS IN—

AGRICULTURAL implements and supplies, Advance Threshers and engines, Minneapolis Binders, Woods and Standard Mowers, Newton Wagons, Norwegian Plows, oils of all kinds at the lowest price possible. The Alliance and Grange agents have awarded us the contract to furnish Twine for their members. Call and get our prices before purchasing elsewhere.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

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

The Oregon Mortgage Company, limited, Plaintiff,

vs

C P Burkhart and Nellie C Burkhart, his wife C R Parkes and Mary M Parkes his wife, John H Burkhart and Ella R Burkhart his wife, C G Burkhart and Clara A Burkhart his wife, J M Keeney and Frank A Burkhart, administrator of the estate of Mary J Burkhart, deceased, Defendants.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT by virtue of an execution and order of sale duly issued out of the above named court in the above entitled suit to me directed and delivered, I will on

Saturday, the 19th day of August, 1893,

at the front door of the court house, in the city of Albany, Linn county, Oregon, at the hour of one 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 towit: The south half of the donation land claim of C P Burkhart and Elizabeth J Burkhart, his wife, Not 695, claim No 46, being parts of secs 10 and 15, in tp 11 south range 3 west of the Willamette meridian, in Linn county, Oregon, containing 160 acres. The proceeds arising from said sale to be applied first, to the payment of the costs of and upon said execution and the original costs of suit taxed at $58 05, second to the payment of plaintiff's claim amounting to the sum of $6325 42 in U S gold coin with accruing interest in like gold coin at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, and the further sum of $317 50 attorney's fee; and the overplus if any to be applied upon the claim of the defendant, C G Burkhart, amounting to the sum of $4151.28 in U S gold coin with accruing interest thereon in like gold coin at the rate of 10 per cent per annum and the further sum of $996.69 in U S gold coin with accruing interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, and the further sum of $501.48 in U S gold coin with accruing interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum; but if the proceeds arising therefrom be not sufficient to pay the plaintiff's claim, attorney's fee, interest and costs, I will then sell the north half of said donation land claim, the proceeds arising therefrom to be applied to any balance that may be due upon said plaintiff's said claim, attorney's fee and costs.

Dated this 19th day of July, 1893.

C C JACKSON,
Sheriff of Linn county, Oregon.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned executors of the last will and testament of Owen Bear, deceased, late of Linn county, Oregon, will pursuant to an order of the county court for Linn county, Oregon, duly made and entered of record on the 5th day of June, 1893, authorizing and licensing the undersigned as executors of said estate, to sell the lands hereinafter described, will on the 16th day of September, 1893, at the hour of one o'clock p m of said day, at the Court House door, in the city of Albany, Linn county, Oregon, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder all of the right, title and interest the said Owen Bear had at the time of his death in and to the following described real estate towit:

Beginning at the N E corner of the donation land claim of Owen Bear and wife, Not No 2240 and claim No 41 in tp 12 S R 4 W of the Willamette meridian and running thence west along the north boundary line of said claim 62.60 chains to the N E corner of a tract of land sold to V W Robinett and J C Robinett by Owen Bear and wife; thence south 2 chains, thence S 31 45 E, following along the center of a slough 14.24 chains, thence south 2.90 chains, thence east parallel with the north line of said Owen Bear's claim 55.10 chains to the east line of said claim, thence north 17 chains to the place of beginning, containing 101.86 acres, all in Linn county, Oregon. Terms of sale one-half cash in hand on day of sale and one-half in six months from day of sale with interest at 8 per cent per annum secured by mortgage on the land sold.

This the 5th day of July, 1893.

WALTER MCILREE,
JOHN CUMMINGS,
Executors.
Weatherford & Chamberlain,
Attorneys for Ex.

GUARDIAN'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of an order of the County Court of Linn county, Oregon, made and entered of record in and by said court on the 27th day of May, 1893 I will on the 29th day of July, 1893, at the hour of one o'clock p m of said day, at the court house door, in the city of Albany, Oregon, sell to the highest and best bidder therefor, for cash in hand, the following described premises belong to Maud M Wagnon, a minor:

Beginning at the northwest corner of the donation land claims of James Garrett and wife in Tp 13 S R 4 west and running thence south 37 links; thence east 32 51 chains; thence north 6.75 chains; thence west 32.41 chains to the line between Sections 16 and 17; thence north 8.27 chains; thence west 11.84 chains to the northeast corner of the donation land claim of James S Hill and wife; thence south 14.25 chains; thence east 1.74 chains to the place of beginning, containing 31 40 acres more or less.

And also the following described premises belonging to Frances M Wagnon a minor.

Beginning 37 links south and 32 50 chains east of the northwest corner of the donation land claim of James Garrett and wife and running thence east 7.50 chains; thence north 41 links; thence east 29 96 chains; thence north 6.35 chains; thence west 55.46 chains; thence south 6.75 chains to the place beginning, containing 21.80 acres more or less.

The interest of said minors in said lands to be sold being a fee simple interest respectively.

D. H. WAGNON,
Guardian.
W. R. BILYEU,
Attorney for Guardian.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE UNdersigned administrator of the estate of Thomas Clemmens, deceased, has filed with the Clerk of the County Court for Linn county, Oregon, his final account in said estate, and the County Court has fixed the 12th day of August, 1893, at the hour of 1 o'clock p m of said day, for the hearing of objections if any to said account and for settlement of said estate.

Dated June 6th, 1893.

JOHN A CLEMMENS,
Administrator
JAMES J CHARLTON,
Attorney for administrator.

EXECUTRIX NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE UNdersigned has been appointed executrix of the last will and testament of Andrew Robb, deceased, late of Linn county, Oregon, All persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to present the same at the office of James J Charlton in Albany, Oregon, to the undersigned, with proper vouchers and properly verified, within six months from this date.

Dated July 3rd, 1893.

JANE R ROBB,
Executrix
James J Charlton,
Attorney for Executrix.

Notice of Dissolution.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of Isom, Lanning & Co. has been and is this day dissolved by mutual consent of the parties, John Isom having purchased the interest of E J Lanning. The business will hereafter be carried on by John I the purchaser thereof, who hereby assumes all partnership debts, and who alone is authorized to collect and receipt for all debts due the late firm.

JOHN ISOM,
E J LANNING.

Dated this 1st day of July, 1893.

Notice to Stockholders.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual stockholders meeting of the Waterloo Development Company of Waterloo, Or., will be held at the companies office in the town of Waterloo, Or, on Wednesday, August 2nd, 1893, at the hour of 2 o'clock p m of said day, for the purpose of electing six directors of said company to serve for the ensuing year and to transact such other business as may regularly come before said meeting.

Dated this 7th day of July, 1893.

J O WRITSMAN,
Secretary.

LADIES' TEA

Is a pleasant drink, which will be borne by the stomach without nausea or griping. It acts thoroughly on the liver, kidneys and reproductive organs. A gentle physic, efficient diuretic, and is most useful in scant or painful menstruation. It aids digestion and reduces corpulency; clears the complexion, rendering it fair, and restoring the natural tone of the skin, for it removes the bile which by accumulation, produces the sallow, muddy complexion peculiar to the constipated state. Sold by all druggists.

HILL'S Double Chloride of Gold Tablets

REMEMBER WE GUARANTEE A CURE and invite the most careful investigation as to our responsibility and the merits of our Tablets.

READ OUR TESTIMONIALS

Will completely destroy the desire for TOBACCO in from 3 to 5 days. Perfectly harmless; cause no sickness, and may be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the patient, who will voluntarily stop smoking or chewing in a few days.

DRUNKENNESS and MORPHINE HABIT can be cured at home, and without any effort on the part of the patient, by the use of our SPECIAL FORMULA GOLD CURE TABLETS.

During treatment patients are allowed the free use of Liquor or Morphine until such time as they shall voluntarily give them up.

We send particulars and pamphlet of testimonials free, and shall be glad to place sufferers from any of these habits in communication with persons who have been cured by the use of our TABLETS.

HILL'S TABLETS are for sale by all FIRST-CLASS druggists at $1.00 per package.

If your druggist does not keep them, enclose us $1.00 and we will send you, by return mail, a package of our Tablets.

Write your name and address plainly, and state whether Tablets are for Tobacco, Morphine or Liquor Habit.

DO NOT BE DECEIVED into purchasing any of the various nostrums that are being offered for sale. Ask for HILL'S TABLETS and take no other.

Manufactured only by

—THE—

OHIO CHEMICAL CO.,
51, 53 & 55 Opera Block,
LIMA, OHIO.

PARTICULARS FREE.

TOBACCO HABIT EASILY CURED.

A FEW Testimonials from persons who have been cured by the use of Hill's Tablets.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:
DEAR SIR:—I have been using your cure for tobacco habit, and found it would do what you claim for it. I used ten cents worth of the strongest chewing tobacco a day, and from one to five cigars; or I would smoke from ten to forty pipes of tobacco. Have chewed and smoked for twenty-five years, and two packages of your Tablets cured me so I have no desire for it.
B. M. JAYLORD, Leslie, Mich.

DOBBS FERRY, N. Y.
THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—Some time ago I sent for $1.00 worth of your Tablets for Tobacco Habit. I received them all right and, although I was both a heavy smoker and chewer, they did the work in less than three days. I am cured.
Truly yours, MATHEW JOHNSON, P. O. Box 45.

PITTSBURGH, PA.
THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.:—GENTLEMEN:—It gives me pleasure to speak a word of praise for your Tablets. My son was strongly addicted to the use of liquor, and through a friend, I was led to try your Tablets. He was a heavy and constant drinker, but after using your Tablets but three days he quit drinking, and will not touch liquor of any kind. I have waited four month before writing you, in order to know the cure was permanent. Yours truly,
MRS. HELEN MORRISON.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.
THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO:—GENTLEMEN:—Your Tablets have performed a miracle in my case. I have used morphine, hypodermically, for seven years, and have been cured by the use of two packages of your Tablets, and without any effort on my part.
W. L. LOTEGAY.

Address all Orders to
THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.,
51, 53 and 55 Opera Block. LIMA, OHIO.

RESPONSIBLE AGENTS WANTED

(In writing please mention this paper.)