The Democrat.

From 1879-1892, the Leadville, Col, mines produced over 107,000,000 ounces of silver worth over $110,000,000.

Of the 28 companies which own the various submarine cables which encircle the globe, no less than 19 are English.

The number of sheep in the United States is about 45,000,000, and the amount of wool produced about 288,000,000 pounds.

The annual sales of pens at present in the United States are estimated at 30,000,000, while the world annually consumes 200,000,000.

The *Oregonian*, with its head praises Cleveland, and with its tail lashes him without mercy. This is one of the ways that paper has to create divisions in the democratic party. The cloven foot though is rapidly merging into sight.

The Evening *Telegram*, if it expects to be respected as a democratic paper, should stop "backsliding" from the democratic platform. The party is pledged to a repeal of the Sherman law, but that paper is doing all in its power to prevent democrats from redeeming this pledge.

We are now informed by a dispatch from the east that President Cleveland has taken occasion to deny that he is a monometalist and declares that he is in favor of the utilization of silver so far as it can possibly be done with safety to sound currency. This statement of his position was made by Governor Thomas J Jones, of Alabama. Although Gov Jones admitted the president had said much besides on the silver question he said he did not feel at liberty to make any statement public. Gov Jones said he did not think the president or anybody else could tell just how congress is going to vote on the silver matter.

Nearly $17,000,000 had been paid in bounties to sugar growers, under the outrageous McKinley law, up to Sept 1. This is direct robbery of the people, as the bounties collected by tariff protected manufacturers are indirect robbery. There is absolutely no more right or justice in taxing the people to pay bounties to the growers of sugar than there would be in paying bounties to the growers of potatoes, corn or cabbages. This is one big leak in the revenues which the democrats will stop as soon as they can get at it.

Mr Caldwell, of Ohio, has introduced in the house a bill to punish train robbing with ten or twenty years' imprisonment where nobody is killed, and to make it murder if anybody is killed in the process The bill is wholly unnecessary. There is no need of federal interference in this matter. There is not a state in the union which does not provide adequately in its statutes for the punishment of this class of offenders, whenever they are caught. The point just now needing attention is the catching of the miscreants. There is law enough to deal with them after that, and public opinion is strong enough to see that the utmost letter of the law is enforced.

Wheat is not affected by the protective tariff schedule, yet it is lower than at any time in the history of the world. Will our anti-silver-protectionists enlighten the people as to the cause?—Portland *Dispatch*.

This is a faithful saying and worthy of all acceptation that Bro Noltner publishes, but there is one curious feature to the peculiar construction and phraseology of the sentence. Why call upon anti-silver protectionists to enlighten the people? This call is too circumscribed, Bro Noltner. We move to amend by striking out the words "anti silver," so that the call shall read: "Will our protectionists enlighten the people as to the cause." The motion is carried.

The development of college sports is indicated by the fact that Harvard now has a salaried manager, who is engaged to take charge of all the university's athletic teams and into whose hands all money for their support is to be paid. This gentleman is a graduate of the college and his methods are distinctly in advance of those that prevailed when every branch of athletics had its particular manager, who was often chosen for the place because of the traits of good-fellowship that made him especially unfit for for it. Under this new management a great deal of money that used to go to waste is put to better uses; the various athletic organizations have one headquarters and do not conflict, and there is commendable system where once there was chaos.

"Inquirer" at Tangent is informed the greenbacks were first issued in 1862 under Abraham Lincoln's administration and not under James Buchanan's, as contended by his republican friend. "Inquirer" was therefore right.

The value of the product derived from our forest resources amounts to more than $1,000,000,000 annually, and is surpassed in the value of annual product by no other single industry excepting agriculture itself.

A Little Daughter

Of a Church of England minister cured of a distressing rash, by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Mr. RICHARD BIRKS, the well-known Druggist, 207 McGill st., Montreal, P. Q., says:

I have sold Ayer's Family Medicines for 40 years, and have heard nothing but good said of them. I know of many

Wonderful Cures

performed by Ayer's Sarsaparilla, one in particular being that of a little daughter of a Church of England minister. The child was literally covered from head to foot with a red and exceedingly troublesome rash, from which she had suffered for two or three years, in spite of the best medical treatment available. Her father was in great distress about the case, and, at my recommendation, at last began to administer Ayer's Sarsaparilla, two bottles of which effected a complete cure, much to her relief and her father's delight. I am sure, were he here to-day, he would testify in the strongest terms as to the merits of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cures others, will cure you

SAFE CRITERION

It is safe as well as proper to say that whatever congress may do with reference to the silver problem, one end should be kep constantly in view, and that is that the parity between the two metals should be preserved, else financial disaster will inevitably follow. This is not mere conjecture. It has been verified scores of times in the history of financial legislation. Much has been said against gold monometalism, but gold monometalism is far more preferable than silver monometalism, for the reason that if our monetary system were placed on a gold basis we would find ourselves in harmony with the leading commercial nations of the world, while if placed on a silver basis we would be placed on a level with Mexico, the South American states, Russia and China. But monometalism should be studiously avoided under all circumstances. But the question is asked, "would not the repeal of the Sherman law without making provision for the free and unlimited coinage of silver be a practical adoption of gold monometalism?" Certainly not, for we have six hundred and fifteen million dollars in silver in the United States and the repeal of the Sherman law would in no wise affect the stability and integrity of that money. Nobody in the United States wants to go to a monometalistic basis except those who want to open the mints of the United States to the free and unlimited coinage of the silver and silver bullion of the world. That such legislation would result in flooding the country with untold millions of "cheap" silver money admits not of a doubt. Gold would go to a premium and would be handled only by the rich, while the poor, and those of small means, farmers, retail dealers, and most professional men, would handle only cheap silver, and every time it passed through their hands, being at a discount, they would suffer loss, and thus those who now cry most lustily for the free coinage of the silver of the world would be the heaviest sufferers from the evil effects of such free coinge. *The* DEMOCRAT *believes in the very largest use of silver consistent with the maintenance of the parity between the two metals* and when that maximum amount of coined silver is reached, further coinage should cease. Those who urge free coinage of all silver should consider that there are laws of political economy that regulate and control the purchasing power of money as well as the price of commodities. Any sudden increase in the amount of money in use without affecting the amount of articles of trade or the demand for their use, would inevitably decrease the purchasing power of the money. And any sudden decrease in the amount of money, under the same conditions, would have exactly the opposite effect. One dollar and fifty cents, that, under one condition, will buy five pounds of coffee, is worth no more than a dollar that, under different conditions, would buy the same quantity of coffee. Congress is authorized to coin money and regulate the value thereof, (that is to declare it a legal tender for certain or all debts) but that body can no more fix the purchasing power of a dollar than it can fix the value of a bushel of wheat. If there is any class of people who more than another should desire a safe, sound money it is the farmer whose wheat, oats, cotton, flour, beef and pork finds a market mainly in Europe. Then let us use the greatest amount of silver that can be kept on a parity with gold but shun every scheme that would flood the country with depreciated money.

BUSINESS METHODS OF THE GREAT WORTH

M Worth has a staff of 50 employees of various kinds, besides all the personnel of the dressmaking department. The latter includes from 200 to 700 girls, according to the season. The busy times are from the middle of February to July and from the middle of August to December. During this time the weekly average of work turned out is 200 gowns and 150 cloaks. There are a good many fitting rooms, each called according to the color in which it is furnished. Generally a week is required to make a dress, but if necessary it can be done in 24 hours, and on one occasion a gown was made for the Empress Eugenie in 3½ hours. Queen Victoria has never patronized Worth.

The hearings given by the Ways and Means Committee to the representatives of the protected tariff interests have closed. They have not developed any new points of importance. For the most part it was the same old whine: Give us protection or we shall either be ruined or compelled to cut down wages. When they were given all the protection they asked for they made no haste to put up wages. The workmen did not get the benefits which the manufacturer said was his motive in seeking higher duties. The latter paid his workmen as low wages as he could hire them for, without reference to the tariff. But he says that he will not similarly neglect to lower wages if he has a good excuse. He will not. He never does neglect that opportunity. But the story is told. The threats are all recorded. Now let the committee draft its reform bill.

Here is a sentence from President Cleveland's address at the Capitol celebration which the Senators of the United States should ponder over. The President said:

If Representatives who here assemble to make laws for their fellow-countrymen forget the duty of broad and disinterested patriotism and legislate in prejudice and passion, or in behalf of sectional and selfish interests, the time when the corner-stone of our Capitol was laid and the circumstances surrounding it will not be worth commemorating.

The President may or may not have been thinking about the Senate's delay in passing the repeal bill when he wrote that sentence, but whether a general or particular remark, it fits the times admirably. The senators should look it up and "when found make a note of it."

All the wisdom and knowledge on finance and currency according to the Oregonian is concentrated in the editorial room of that paper, and all who entertain views contrary to those advocated in that paper are idiots and fools. It is strange that so much financial wisdom should be wasted among a people, two thirds of whom differ with the views of that paper. The Oregonian should move at once to London, where its financial views will find a ready endorsement from the Rothschilds.—Hillsboro *Democrat*.

An investigation into the financial affairs of Douglas county shows, according to the report of the alliance committee, that the indebtedness of the county reaches the enormous figure of $124,731.63, while the report of Mr Kimball, the county clerk shows the amount to be $[illegible] 58

Seven thousand square inches of the dome of the capitol building at Denver, Col, are to be covered with silver, two ounces to the square foot.

Sir Walter Raleigh is said to have worn on great occasions a pair of shoes of buff leather, covered with precious stones and valued at $35.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our regular Correspondent.

Washington, Sept 18, 1893.

One hundred years ago today the corne stone of a building which many eminent foreigners have pronounced to be the most beautiful and imposing structure in the world was laid in this city in the presence of a few hundred people. That building was the Capitol, and today a mighty host estimated at from 150,000 to 200,000 people assembled around the statue of George Washington, which sits majestically facing the rising sun upon the plateau east of the Capitol, to do honor to the centennial anniversary of that momentous occasion. Congress made the day a legal holiday and attended in a body. President Cleveland as chairman of ceremonies made a short speech in his happiest vein, introducing Hon. William Wirt Henry, of Virginia, a descendant of Patrick Henry, whose oration was an epic of patriotism entirely worthy of the occasion. Vice President Stevenson spoke for the senate, Speaker Crisp for the house, and Justice Brown, of the supreme court, for the judiciary. A trained chorus of 1500 voices sang patriotic songs, the last of which, "America," was joined in by the entire audience, and it was truly sublime.

There is no material change in the silver situation in the senate. Senator Voorhes has given notice that he will shortly try to force a vote by prolonging the sessions. Meanwhile the senators will continue to talk for and against repeal.

The attempt of some of the weak-kneed democrats in the house—fortunately for the future of the party, they are few in number—who fear the wrath of the republicans and advise delay whenever a move is made towards carrying out the promises of the democratic national platform, to have the impression go out, if they do not openly charge, that the house committee on election of president and vice president and representatives in congress, in deciding to report the Tucker bill for the repeal of the federal election laws, had not treated the chairman of that committee, Representative Fitch, of New York who is now at the bedside of his mother, who is dangerously ill, with proper courtesy. Here are the facts: Mr Fitch was anxious to get the bill reported to the house at the earliest moment, and when he was called away from Washington by his mother's illness, he went to Speaker Crisp and requested him to send for Representative Tucker, of Virginia, the second democrat on the committee, and to ask him to see that there was no delay in getting the bill before the house. This the speaker did, and from that time until now Mr Tucker, as acting cnairman of the committee, has had the advice of Speaker Crisp upon his every act, and in addition he has had telegrams from Mr Fitch telling him to push things. That the bill is not already before the house is not the fault of the committee, but of the absent democrats. If the house is to do anything promptly a quorum of democrats must be in their seats every day, and, in view of the large democratic majority, it ought not to be difficult to keep them there. The republicans have shown that they propose taking advantage to the utmost of the too liberal rules of the house to block legislation whenever there is not a quorum of democrats on the floor. The report that President Cleveland was encouraging democrats to stay away from the house in order to prevent this bill from being taken up is a villainous libel brought out solely for the purpose of creating dissension in the democratic ranks.

Representative Wilson, chairman of the house ways and means committee, says lots of nonsense is being talked about the intentions of that committee and about manufacturers being afraid to continue at work lest the new tariff should ruin them, etc. Now, as a matter of fact, any manufacturer can ascertain by addressing Chairman Wilson or any democratic member of the committee—the republicans on the committee also know it, but they would be tempted in order to make political capital, to suppress or distort the facts—that the committee proposes to give ample time to every industry before the new tariff goes into effect for every manufacturer to dispose of stock on hand and to make his arrangements to meet the new and lowered duties. The democrats have no desire to ruin anybody; their aim is to make a tariff that will confer the greatest good on the greatest number, and in doing so it will, of course, be necessary to make such changes as will wipe out for the future the enormous profits which have been legislated into the pockets of certain favored classes of manufacturers at the expense of the people. The public hearings on the tariff will close this week, and the democratic members of the committee will then devote their whole time to the preparation of the bill.

CURIOUS FACTS.

The first omnibus astonished the New Yorkers in 1830.

The Dakota River is the longest unnavigable river in the world, over 1000 miles.

Japanese children are taught to write with both hands.

The Connecticut Legislature has decreed that the flag shall float over every schoolhouse in the State.

The kangaroo readily leaps from sixty to seventy feet. The highest recorded leap of a horse is thirty-seven feet.

The wild strawberry is found over almost all the Northern Hemisphere above the thirty-eighth parallel of latitude.

A Bombay newspaper calls attention to the virtues of the castor-oil plant as a means of protection against mosquitoes.

Emery comes from Naxos, Greece They exported 3800 tons in 1862. Havre and Hamburg were the distributing points.

The little island of Iceland, with about seventy thousand inhabitants, has the same number of newspapers as the great empire of China.

According to a London authority George Meredith never drinks anything but milk, and he has given up bread and meat in favor of eggs and fruit, especially oranges

It has been estimated that a man could read the "standard" works already issued in about 3000 years, by diligent application. As to the other kind—the longer he read the farther he would be from the end of the task.

Dr Oliver Wendell Holmes is trying by a most methodical mode of life to see how much he can prolong his ripening years. Among other things he never rises in the morning until the temperature of his room is at just the right heat.

During the years 1891-92 472 American locomotives were exported to foreign countries. Of this number Brazil took 193; Cuba, 86; Mexico, 34; Chili, 23, and Japan 12

Electrotyping was first successfully practiced in 1837, and was considered a triumph of chemical and mechanical skill requiring the utmost nicety for its execution.

There were in the United States goods in bond July 30 to the value of $27,849,411, against $19,356,387 on July 30, 1892. This total is the largest ever known.

Smoke the Carl Dunder the best cigar on Earth for a nickel. For sale by Boeticke Bros.

HARD UP FOR A SCARE.

We cannot help feeling a degree of commiseration for the organic republican editors. They are so hard up for a political scare. For twenty-five years they have been conducting their campaigns with a terrible spook of some sort as the centre piece of their politico-theatrical properties.

The "rebels" served them admirably for a decade and more after the war was over and all the swords had been beaten into ploughshares and the spears into pruning hooks. Even as late as 1884 many of their leaders thought there was "one more president in the bloody shirt."

Then the British bugaboo was pressed into service. Every proposal to reduce the tariff bounties enjoyed by the promoters of republican campaign funds was met by cry of "British gold." Other variations of the "free trade" scare were invented and played with great ingenuity and no little success.

Finally the people refused to be frightened any longer by campaign spooks and elected a president and a congress commissioned to reduce the tariff.

Fortunately for the scare workers, but most disastriously for the country, a genuine panic set in over the tendency of the republican silver purchase and paper inflation law to force the finances to a cheap silver basis. "See what comes of electing a democratic president!" shouted the authors of the disaster.

The strong vote in the house in favor of repeal, in response to the president's recommendation, stopped the panic, and business and industry began at once to revive right in the face of republican declarations that tariff agitation had caused the trouble. The battered old free trade spook having failed to frighten anybody, the organs have, with ludicrous inappositeness, revived the o'der cry of the "Rebel Brigadiers," and proclaim once more that "the south is in the saddle" and that a "free ballot" is in danger. The fact that the south has remained peaceful, prosperous and democratic for a dozen years under home rule, with the republicans in control of the federal government most of the time, does not affect the alarmists. They must have a bugaboo of some sort.

A stage tragedy that makes everybody roar with laughter is a pronounced success compared with the attempt of the calamity howlers to get up a scare that will really frighten anybody, to take the place of the republican panic, which awaits only the action of the senate completely to disappear:—Tae *World*.

MISFITS

An exchange gives the Pacific coast the following hard hit:

Joseph Grismer, it is said, made $100,000 on the Pacific coast, and if reports be true stands a good show of losing it on the Atlantic coast.

The editor of a Missouri paper who chanced to see the sun rise one morning recently said: "The sky was suffused with a delicate but gorgeous pink illumination, as though invisible hands had hung a gigantic portiere over the Orient, through whose translucent meshes the sunlight sifted."

R G Dunn & Co say, in reviewing the business situation: "Improvement has extended from the banks to the mills." On the same subject Bradstreet's says: "The beginning of the upward swing of the pendulum reveals advances in prices this week."

Up on Meechem creek in Eastern Oregon a fifteen year old boy stopped a passenger train to get a chew of tobacco, and was considerably aggravated because he secured none.

"Got any terbacker?" he inquired. Receiving a negative reply from the astounded newsboy he left the car in disgust and disappeared in the darkness with the parting shot that it must be "a h—l of a train" that had no tobacco on board. He belongs in the reform school.

October second has been set for a hearing of the objections of the Oregon Pacific Railway Co against the new freight schedule of the Southern Pacific Railway Co recently promulgated by the Oregon railroad commission. This will give the commissioners an opportunity to show what they are good for, in fact whether they are of any value at all. Let the people be relieved of the present burden of high rates!

John Henry Brodribb, better known as Henry Irvine has returned home. The Pendleton E O interviewed him. He talked affably a moment or two with a reporter. He expressed great admiration of so much of our country as he has already seen, especially California, and it was evident that he appreciates his reception here. In speaking of the Sound he praised Seattle, and made a comparison between Seattle and Tacoma to the latter's disadvantage. He laughed when someone told him that he would be guaranteed $500 if he would stop at Pendleton, see the town, and "show" to our people.

The Fossil Journal introduces a new minister by saying that he is a "plain spoken, earnest and homely young man."

The Astoria Budgett announces that it proposes to keep up the Chinese agitation until every job held by a Chinaman in Astoria is filled by a white man.

A boy was sent to market with a sack of roasting-ears, and after lingering around town all day, came home without selling them. When his mother asked him why he had not sold the corn he said no one asked him what he had in his sack. There are a good many merchants like this little boy. —Ex.

The Dalles T M boasts as follows:

Wagons are being unloaded of wool today, having come from Silver Lake, 220 miles distant. These will take freight on the return trip, this being the most available point for residents in that region to trade. The Dalles is the great center of commerce for a large region of country south and east. When craft leave our wharves for the markets of the world our commercial supremacy will be acknowledged by all, and it will be less than two years before this is realized.

A move is in progress providing for the arming of train men through the wilder states of the east, like Illinois, Indiana and Michigan. Employes of railroads will be armed to the teeth, and train robbers will be given a Marathonic reception. This is a great age in which we live.

Several men have been convicted of prize fighting in Portland. It will put the death blow to the business in that city. As carried on it is degrading, appealing to the lower instincts. The manly art of self defense is a good thing; but the so called prize fights of the day are discreditable affairs.

There are 183 publications in the state and classified by the Secretary as follows: Republican 46, Democratic 37, Independent 43, Peoples 24, Church 11, Farm 3, Fraternal 4, Dramatic 1, Youths 1, Building 1, Commercial 1, Medical 1, Railway 1, Prohibition 1, Real Estate 1, Hotel 1, Students 4, Teachers 1 Sporting 1, Banking 1, O N G 1, Musical 1.

The New York World says:

The Christian people of Denver are doing their best to help carry the burden of financial distress. The Rev J D Rankin, of the United Presbyterian Church recognizing the load on the members of his church has asked that his salary be cut down $1000. His people earnestly requested him to reconsider his action, but he said that he should suffer no more than the great majority of the people, and insisted upon his offer being accepted.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

The Chinese Troubles.

LA GRANDE, Sept 26.—A delegation of anti Chinese agitators visited Cove last night and secured about 14 Chinamen who were picking hops in the yard of H J Geer. Other Chinamen living in that section had been apprised of the intended raid, and succeeded in evading the mob. The men were loaded into wagons and carried to the mountains west of La Grande, where they were liberated and told to leave the county. In this city since Sunday night no open demonstration has been indulged in. At a citizen's meeting last evening 50 men volunteered to assist the sheriff in preserving order, and patrolled the streets all night. A Chinese house was burned during the night.

A Skirmish:

BUENOS AYRES, Sept 26.—An exciting skirmish took place today in the outer roads of this harbor between some torpedo boats which joined the revolutionists and the vessels of the Argentine fleet. The attack was made by the torpedo boats, but the loyal men-of-war were prepared for it, and not only beat off the insurgent vessels, but later took the offensive and captured the rebel boats and crews The fighting between the two fleets was very sharp for a time and many men were killed, including several officers.

Poor Money.

TACOMA, Sept 26.—Information was received here tonight that bogus hop tickets had been circulated at Kent, near here, and many merchants are consequently out considerable money. During the hop-picking season, these tickets, which are given the pickers in payment, pass current in stores and are redeemed by growers at the end of the season. The tickets of five growers have been forged. Several business men of Kent are out from $1 to $75 each.

Chinese Deportation

LOS ANGELES, Sept 26.—Judge Ross this afternoon ordered the deportation of five Chinamen. Four of them were from Fresno. The Fresno Chinamen were highbinders, and every effort made to prevent their being ordered deported by the attorneys of the Six Companies was in vain, Judge Ross held, in the case of Quong Jok Wyo, that a Chinaman who held an interest in a mercantile firm was not a merchant within the meaning of the Geary law. He must be actively engaged in buying, selling and other duties merchants are occupied with.

Ghouls at Work.

NEWBERG, Or, Sept 25.—Yesterday afternoon Mrs Hess and Miss McCollum, of Dundee, visited the cemetery at that place and found the grave of William Jones, who died in February, 1892, of old age, opened. The body had been taken out and was left on the ground, where it appeared to have been three or four days. As soon as word could be sent to them, the son, William Jones, jr, and others, drove to the burying ground. They found the body lying on an old burlap sack. The grave had been filled up with new posts, old boards and dirt. On opening it, it was found that the rough box cover had been broken by a mattock or spade. The casket cover had been broken into pieces and the body pulled out feet first.

Anti-Chinese Raid.

LA GRANDE, Sept 25.—The anti-Chinese agitation which has been going on in this county for the past two weeks culminated last night in an armed mob of 200, who met outside the city limits at midnight, marched to the Chinese quarter and, after looting the houses, marched the Chinamen to the edge of the city and ordered them to leave. The immediate cause of the action of the mob is said to be a meeting at Red Pepper schoolhouse, on the sand ridge, 12 miles north of this city, yesterday, at which inflamatory speeches were made by one Esteb, a dissolute attorney, and others.

Some Fighting.

BUENOS AYRES, Sept 25.—There was desultory fighting all day yesterday around Santa Fe, the capitol of the province of thet name. It is not known whether either side gained any advantage. The rebels are gaining accessions to their forces. A large number of the foreign colonists have thrown in their lot with the insurgents and have been cordially welcomed by the enemies of the government

Rio Bombarded.

NEW YORK, Sept 25.—The Herald's Montevideo special says the rebel fleet, which has so long been blocking the harbor of Rio de Janeiro, bombarded the city yesterday. Under Admiral Mello's order, the firing was very severe, and the damage done exceeded that for the first bombardment. Several women and children were killed, but the extent of the damage and the loss of life is not known, for no news is permitted by the government to be sent direct from Rio de Janeiro.

Fire in Careless Shooting.

ROSEBURG, Or, Sept 25.—George Grills, who was struck by a stray bullet Friday evening, died from the wound at 10 o'clock last night Today the coroner held an inquest. The jury will render a verdict tomorrow. Ora Burtis, who did the shooting is only 12 years old.

Poor Woman.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept 25.—Mrs Leland Stanford's family allowance from the estate of the late Senator Stanford was today increased from $5000 to $10,000 per month, on her representation that $5000 per month was inadequate.

The President.

WASHINGTON, Sept 23.—The president of the United States will be arraigned in the United States senate Monday for violating the spirit of the constitution in endeavoring to destroy the independence of the lawmaking branch of the government by seeking to coerce congress into the passage of the repeal bill. Notice to this effect is clearly indicated in the resolution presented this morning by Stewart, of Nevada, upon which he announced he would address the senate Monday.

A Tragedy in Kentucky.

CRAB ORCHARD, Ky, Sept 24.—A tragedy occurred at Dripping Springs, three miles east of Crab Orchard, yesterday afternoon, in which Rodney Singleton, a young farmer was killed, D G Slaughter, proprietor of the Green Brier Springs, fatally shot and William Stamper seriously wounded. A young man named Lachey was slightly wounded. It was the result of a disturbance at a dance.

Deportations Ordered.

WASHINGTON, Sept 24.—Secretary Carlisle has written a letter to Attorney-General Olney, stating that the treasury will pay all expenses incurred for deporting Chinese under the Geary law, so far as its means will permit. The execution of the law is thrown upon the department of justice. Attorney-General Olney officially states the position of the department in the matter to be as follows:

"Marshals and their deputies have been instructed that the warrants issued by the court must be served, and that any orders for deportation, subsequently made in such cases, must be put into execution to the extent of any funds available for that purpose."

Starting Up.

MILWAUKEE, Sept 24.—A week from today, five of the largest mills of the Illinois Steel Company's plant at Bay View, will resume operations. C S Otjen, the superintendent, said last night:

"The five mills that start up will give employment to 1500 men, most of whom have been idle for the past two months That number comprises the major portion of our entire working force, and the men will receive their old wages and work full time."

Bribery and Corruption.

PANAMA, Sept 24.—Bogota is greatly exercised over the discovery among the papers of Santiago Perez, of comments revealing fraud, bribery and general corruption among some of the highest dignataries of the United States of Colombia. The tell tale papers show that a company has purchased favors from the government at a cost of $500,000

A Poor Bank.

TACOMA, Wash, Sept 24.—During the recent financial stringency a resident of this city buried his wealth, consisting of gold coin, in a manure heap, placing the money in a glass jar, and went hop-picking. He returned last week and found the manure heap and the money gone. Several pieces of the jar were left.

One Small Bile Bean every night for a week arouse Torpid Livers. 25c. per bottle

They increase appetite, purify the whole system and act on the liver. Bile Beans Small.

Some Confirmations:

WASHINGTON, Sept 23.—The senate, in executive session, today made public the following confirmations:

F H Jones, of Illinois, to be first assistant postmaster-general; Kerr Craige, of North Carolina, third assistant postmaster-general.

Appraisers of merchandise—E C Russell, of Oregon, Willamette district.

Postmasters—G H Foster, Baker city, Or; G W Harris, Wardner, Idaho; C E Norris, Hailey, Idaho.

Tucuman Recaptured

BUENOS AYRES, Sept 26.—General Pelligrini, at the head of the government troops, has recaptured the city of Tucuma. Pelligrini and staff and 1500 infantry marched to the building where the junta was sitting. All the members were taken prisoners and locked up under a strong military guard.

DIRECT LEGISLATION.

On our table is a pamphlet of 120 pages, entitled "direct Legislation by the Citizen through the Initiative and Referendum." Its author is J W Sullivan. It is written to promote the effort now being put forth in various parts of the country to secure the adoption of the Initiative and Referendum now in use in the government of Switzerland. The Initiative means that any citizen of the state may draft a proposed law for the government of the people of the state, and if three per cent of the citizens of the state sign a petition asking the secretary of state to submit such proposed law to a vote of the people at the next election it shall be so submitted by such officer, and if adopted by a majority of the voters of the state it shall become the law of the state. The Referendum means, that, while the legislature may propose and enact laws, such laws must be submitted to a vote of the people before they become valid. In this Initiative is to be found much to recommend it. It would secure to the law making power, (the people,) the benefit of the aggregated wisdom of the whole of the state. But here at the threshold of the scheme we are met with difficulties. So multifarious would become the proposed laws that the scheme would be burdened beyond endurance and would ultimately fall by its own weight. It is a view long held by the writer that the perpetuity of constitutional liberty and democratic government depends largely upon the persistency with which the people retain the powers of legislation and government in their own hands. The scheme of our government should be such that public officers should continually be reminded of the presence of the sovereignty of the people. But in large, populous states, like some in the union, it is a matter of doubt whether the Initiative scheme could be made to subserve the public weal. Still, maybe, no great harm could result from its trial. The Referendum has much more to commend it. It might not be best to submit all laws passed by the legislature to a vote of the people, but it would be a remarkably wholesome restraint upon legislatures to know that all important laws passed by them would have to run the gauntlet of the great army of voters armed with the ballots of free men. There is scarcely a doubt that much good would result from the adoption of the Referendum. To those who are interested in this subject we would suggest that a careful perusal of the little book would enlighten them upon the subject.

Hood's Cures

Dyspepsia and Indigestion

Mrs. N. Fiske
San Francisco.

The combination of excellent stomach tonics in Hood's Sarsaparilla is such that, with proper attention to diet, indigestion and even the worst cases of dyspepsia are cured by this medicine. Read this:

"Having for several years been greatly troubled with indigestion, and having seen Hood's Sarsaparilla advertised, I concluded to

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

give it a trial. To my happiness and great satisfaction I found it to be the only remedy for this complaint." MRS. N. FISKE, 425 Geary Street, San Francisco, Cal.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to I B Beam by note or account will please pay the same, the accounts must be closed by note if not paid. Times are hard, and it is to your interest to see to this at once. I am in room No 11, Strahan Block.

Albany, Or. Sept 16th, 1893.

R F CANTERBURY,
Assignee of I B Beam.

T. C. MACKEY, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon. Office—Upstairs over the Bank of Oregon.
Residence, corner 10th and Calapooia st.

JUST FULL of improvements — Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. To begin with, they're the smallest, and the easiest to take. They're tiny, sugar-coated anti-bilious granules, scarcely larger than mustard seeds. Every child is ready for them.

Then, after they're taken, instead of disturbing and shocking the system, they act in a mild, easy and natural way. There's no chance for any reaction afterward. Their help *lasts*. Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, Sick or Bilious Headaches, and all derangements of the liver, stomach, and bowels are promptly relieved and permanently cured.

They're put up in glass vials, which keeps them always fresh and reliable, unlike the ordinary pills in wooden or pasteboard boxes.

And they're the *cheapest* pills you can buy, for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. You pay only for the *good* you get.

I. A. Morris & Co,

Flour and Feed Store.

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

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

Custom chopping done.

Look! Look!

Notice to Deliuquent Tax Payers.

I positively intend to collect all delinquent taxes, remaining unpaid after Oct 1st by the levy and sale of property belonging to the delinquent tax payer. The taxes must be collected and after said date, I will make the levies as fast as myself and deputies can do so. All those wishing to save a call from me, as well as the expense of the levy can do so by settleing their taxes before Oct 1st.

C. C. JACKSON,
Sheriff and Tax Collector.

Wall Paper,

Drugs, Paints, Oils Glass, Etc

J. A. Cumming
ALBANY. -:- OREGO

Notice of Dissolution.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned Geo P Cramer and Fred Hess, composing the partnership firm of Cramer & Hess, have this day dissolved partnership by mutual consent Fred Hess will still continue business at the old stand. All persons indebted to the late firm of Cramer & Hess are requested to pay the same at once to Geo W Wright at his law office, Albany, Oregon.

Dated this Sept 18th, 1893

GEO P CRAMER,
FRED HESS.

Strictly Cash.

F. L. Kelton has adopted a cash system and will hereafter sell groceries for **CASH** only.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 6 PER CENT ON CITY PROPERTY. M SENDERS

Red Crown Mills

JOHN ISOM, PROPRIETOR.

NEW PROCESS FLOUR SUPERIOR FOR FAMILIES AND BAKERS USE.

BEST STORAGE FACILITIES

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 prosperity, we are

Yours, MR & MRS J F FORD.

If you wish to feel clean 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 B is sold under a positive guarantee by

J A CUMMING.

FOUR DAYS RACES

at Albany, Sept. 26th, 27th, 28th and 29th

TUESDAY, SEPT. 26.

Running, ¾ mile.....Purse, $150
3:00 Trot.....Purse, $150
Free for all pace.....Purse, $250

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 27.

Running ½ mile and repeat..Purse, $150
2:30 trot.....Purse, $250
3 year old trot for special counties, Lane, Linn, Benton, Marion, Yamhill and Polk.....Purse, $200

THURSDAY, SEPT. 28.

Running ¾ mile.....Purse, $100
2:40 trot.....Purse, $200
2 year old trot for special counties, Lane, Linn, Benton, Marion, Yamhill and Polk.....Purse, $150

FRIDAY, SEPT. 29.

Running 1 mile.....Purse, $150
Trot, free for all.....Purse, $250
Trot, 2 year old for Linn Co..Purse, $100

Star Bakery

Cor Broadalbin and First Sts

CONRAD MEYER, PROPRIETOR,

DEALER IN

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

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

ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON.

EUGENE

OPEN ON MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 18TH

Just closed the most prosperous year in its history. Wide range of studies Thorough instruction. Business course added Tuition free. Entrance fee, $10. Board and lodging at reasonable rates in the elegant new dormitory and boarding hall on the campus, where students will receive personal supervision.

JOHN W. JOHNSON,
Pres

To Farmers

I HAVE RENTED THE MAGNOLIA Mill warehouse and will have it in good order for receiving the present crop. The warehouse is first class and conveniently located. Contains two good cleaners. No delay in unloading. Sacks will be on hand for delivery in due time. Give me a call before making arrangements to store your crop.

G. F. SIMPSON.

Albany, Or., July 15th, 1893.

ALBANY FURNITURE CO

Baltimore Block, - - - Albany, Ore.

UNDERTAKING A SPECIALTY

HYDE & JAMES,
Proprietors.

CARPETS,
WALL PAPER,
LACE CURTAINS,
WINDOW SHADES,
Best : in : the : Market.

Fortmiller & Irving's.

ALBANY COLLEGE.:::::

Send for Catalogue.

Address, REV. E N. CONDIT,
Albany, Oregon.

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.

B F RAMP

Notice of Assignment.

NOTICE is hereby given that Isaac Beam of Albany, Oregon, has duly assigned to the undersigned assignee all his property and effects for the benefit of his creditors, under and by virtue of the general assignment laws of the state of Oregon, and the undersigned has heretofore to-wit on the 25th day of August, 1893, duly qualified as such assignee.

All persons having claims against said insolvent and the estate thereof are hereby required to present the same to the undersigned at the store house building of Isaac Beam, in the city of Albany, Oregon, under oath within three months from this date.

Dated this