The Democrat.

Sitka, the capital of Alaska, is the most northern city in North America.

The Merrimac River is said to move more machinery than any other stream in the world.

The planet Neptune has the longest year, consisting of more than sixty thousand of our days.

For the information of Governor Pennoyer who will issue one more Thanksgiving proclamation we have to say that November of next year will have *five* Thursdays.

A wag suggests that the democrats should eat turkey on president Cleveland's Thanksgiving day, the populists on Pennoyer's and the republicans eat crow.

Last year New York city paid for its school till four million dollars, for its amusement bill seven million dollars and for its drink bill sixty million dollars.

There is one t ng, and only one thing to be said about Governor Pernoyer's issuing his Thanksgiving Proclamation, and that is that he mabe a mess of it. He got ahead of Cleveland, it is true, but at the expense of subjecting himself to the ridicule of the whole country, He named the day first but named the wron3 day.

According to the Portland Welcome nearly every body in Portland will observe Thursday November 30th (the day disignated by President Cleveland) as Thanksgiving day, and not the day d'signated by Governor Pennoyer.

Gov Pennoyer has again displayed his impudence and his vast and varied ignorance in a Thanksgiving proclamation calling upon the people to pray that congress may restore to sliver its "full legal-tender" quality. The standard dollars, of which 419,000,000 have been coined, are legal tender for 100 cents each, though intrinsically worth 53 cents. The people of Oregon ought to pray for wisdom to elect a better Governor.—New York *World*.

The *Statesman* labors very hard to make it appear that Thanksgiving day occurs on the *fourth* instead of the last Thursday in November. To strengthen this position it says that the New York *World* almanac for 1893 says: "November 23, 1893—Thanksgiving Day is observed in all the states though in some it is not statutory." Now we have the world Almanac for 1893 before us and it says the above except it has November 30 instead" of "November 23.' We leave the Statesman to explain to its readers this mistake.

For the information of "One Who Wants to Know" we have to say that it is a fact that the universal custom with the presidents of the United States and the governors of this state to name the *last* Thursday in November as the day of Thanksgiving It frequently happens that there are five Thursdays in November in which case Thanksgiving is placed on the fifth Thursday instead of the fourth.

Thanksgiving occurred on the *fifth* Thursday in the following years: 1866, 1871, 1877, 1882, 1883, and 1892.

A few days ago we published a little clipping purporting to be from the Baker City Democrat in which the editor tells how "Harvey Scott in the Evening Telegram whacks Harvey Scott of the Oregonian on the financial question, and the next morning Harvey Scott of the Oregonian roasts Harvey Scott of the Evening Telegram in a most unmerciful manner. The spectacle is that of a man attempting to kick himself."

Our attention has been called to the fact that it should have been credited to the Roseburg Review. The DEMOCRAT clipped it from some paper that credited the article to the Baker City Democrat. We want to do both the Review and the Baker City Democrat justice, hence we make this correction.

A DECADE OF PROGRESS.

Despondency is apt to follow a season of business depression. The clouds of financial disturbance obstruct the daylight of certain progress. We forget that the pendulum of time swings to the right as well as to the left. The daily wants of sixty-seven millions of people make an immense business, even when their luxuries are neglected. The enforced economies of 1893 make increased business for 1894. A great nation like the United States cannot stand still. Its history, its progress, its achievements, are not measured by single years, but by decades, by centuries. The year 1893 has been a disappointment to many business men, but what is the record of ten years? What a decade of progress this Republic shows between 1880 and 1890! What a foundation for hope and faith in its future.

According to the Census Bureau, during the 10 years following 1880, the wealth of this country increased at the rate of $100,150 an hour, or about $2,500,000 for each day of the 10 years This is equal to one-third of the daily accumulation of the whole world. It is a marvellous achievement for a nation in the second century of its existence. With its thousand years of accumulation and civilization, Great Britain has neither the total wealth nor the annual income of the United States. Our population is about 67,000,000, as against 38,000 000 in the United Kingdom.

Statistics will show this wonderful progress. The total wealth of this country in 1880 was $43,642,000,000; in 1893, $62,600,000,000; money in circulation in 1880, $973,382,228; in 1890, $1,429,251,270. Interest-bearing debt in 1880, $1,723,933,100; in 1890 only $725,313,110; national bank capital in 1880, $463,000,000; in 1890, $667,250,000; savings bank deposits in 1880, $891,961,141; in 1890, $1,654,826,142; total value of manufactures in 1880, $2,711,579,999; in 1890, $4,860,285 837; total value farm products in 1880, $3,475,000,000; in 1890, $4,500,000,000; miles of railroad in 1880, 92,296; in 1890, 166,702 miles.

This magnificent record might be extended throughout the long line of arts and industries Educational facilities have been increased, transportation improved, and wages raised. No other country on earth supplies the industrious and frugal man of moderate means so many of the comforts of life No other nation affords the means of advancement, political, social, educational and moral, as supplied by this great Republic. Why then should despondency prevail at this brief eclipse of glory? The sun of prosperity will soon rise again and illumine this favored country, blessed at once with unbounded natural resources, and men of enterprise and pluck and perseverance in their development

A GENUINE CLEARANCE SALE in ladies fine shoes. Within the next 15 days we propose to dispose of 12 dozen pairs of French and Dongola kid, hand turned and machine sewed, opera and common sense lasts, sizes from 2½ to 4 in all widths These goods must go regardless of cost. Ladies wearing shoes in those sizes will do well by calling on Klein Bros.

REVIVAL LOOKED FOR.

Senator Voorhees who led the fight in the Senate for repeal of the Sherman law on cing interviewed since the passage of the repeal bill said:

"We met amidst the crash of business disasters, bank failures and all the distressful incidents of one of the worst financial panics ever known in this or any other country. We adjourn with quiet business circles and a fair degree of restored confidence prevailing in all parts of the country It will, of course, take time for the various business pursuits to fully recover from the overwhelming financial shock and the depression which has afflicted the country for the last six months, but signs of healthy improvement are now visible on every hand, and good omens for the employment of labor come from all quarters."

"The darkest hour for the bill was after Senator Sherman's famous interview a month ago, in which he encouraged its enemies and discouraged its friends by declaring in the strongest terms that unconditional repeal could never pass the senate. I felt that blow more than any other in the long contest, and, in my judgment, it prolonged the fight at least two weeks. Mr Sherman was very anxious for a compromise embracing an issue of bonds. That was the meaning and purport of his strong speech in the senate, when he arraigned the democratic side of the chamber for having so long delayed an effort to compromise. All there utterances and predictions on the part of an acknowledged leader of the republican party could have but one effect. They encouraged Mr Teller, Mr Jones and their allies to fight on, and they chilled and dampened the hopes and zeal of many staunch supporters of the bill. I have very great respect for Mr Sherman's high ability and for him personally, but I have never believed, and do not now, that he had any real liking for the bill, or that he keenly desired its enactment into a law, unless it carried an amendment providing for the issuance of a goodly supply of government bonds. I do not, however, desire to indulge in a word of unkind criticism of any one and I gladly bear testimony of the kind, untiring, faithful support which the bill received from the large body of republican senators, who finally gave it their votes."

When requested to state his views about future legislation, the senator only consented to say:

"A revision of tariff taxation ought now to follow, for the regular session is only 30 days distant. I predict we will enter upon a solid and lasting career of prosperity for the laboring and producing masses in every section of our beloved union."

Said Voorhees, in reply to a question:

"On the democratic side of the chamber while there were very strong differences of opinion, I do not know of a single unfriendly feeling left by the protracted discussion. Neither party organizations nor personal relations have been disturbed. We will take up our work on the tariff and other great questions, when we meet here in December, as if nothing had happened to mar our peace with one another, or to impair our strength for the public good. Our faith in the present able and thoroughly patriotic administration has never been greater than now, and to my mind, the future wears a bright and promising aspect."

WHAT DAY IS THANKSGIVING?

Thanksgiving day is peculiarly an American institution. After harvest in the New England colonies in 1621 Governor Bradford appointed a day on which the people should meet and rejoice together in prayer and praise to God. This was instigated, not by legislative enactment, but sprang from the zeal of puritanism which had taken such deep root in the New England mind. This was the beginning of Thanksgiving. It is said that a day of fasting and prayer held on account of a great drought in 1623 was changed into a day of thanksgiving by the coming of rain during the prayers. In those days it became a custom to appoint a day of thanksgiving after harvest. The day was named by the governors of the New England states in a public proclamation. During the revolutionary war, days of thanksgiving were frequently recommended by congress. After the adoption of the constitution Washington recommended such a day and the example was occasionally followed by other presidents. President Lincoln frequently recommended the observance of such a day after national victories. He issued a proclamation for the observance of such a day in 1863. Since that time such proclamations have been issued annually by the successive presidents. Custom has fixed upon the *last* Thursday of November instead of the *fourth* Thursday as stated by the *Oregonian*, S*atesman* and other papers. Usually November has but four Thursdays and hence Thanksgiving usually has been on the fourth Thursday. In 1882 and 1883 it occurred on the fifth Thursday.

LEGAL HOLIDAYS.

No business instrument can be executed on either day with the expectation that its validity will be affirmed by the courts.—Evening *Telegram*.

The *Telegram* may teach all the plain doctrines it chooses in politics, it may misrepresent and defame democrats without that, and without protest from the democratic press, but it should not be permitted to mislead the people by saying no business instrument can be executed on either Thanksgiving day this year in this state because under the statute of the state both are legal holidays. Such is not the law. Hence any note, mortgage or deed executed on a legal holiday is as binding on the parties as if executed on any other day.

A very disgraceful scene occured at the meeting of the city council of the city of Chicago held for the purpose of electing a mayor in place of Harrison. A general fight was had in which fists were freely used. A vote was taken which resulted in Swift republican receiving 34 and Mr Gillan democrat 33 votes and one blank. McGillan who was chairman declared there was no election when another scene ensued. The council finally adjourned without an election.

KEEP CLEAN.—A good way is to have your clothes washed clean, not so that they smell of Chinese expectoration; but are odorless, and the dirt is washed out and not pounded in. Richards & Phillips, at the Albany Steam Laundry, do the best work at low prices, hire only white labor, citizens of Albany, and are entitled to the patronage of our people.

Letter List.

Following is the list of letters remaining in the post office at Albany, Linn county, Oregon, Nov 6th, 1893. Persons calling for these letters must give the date on which they were advertised.

Baker, Miss A A	Bell, John W
Criss, L H	Crockett, Miss Nora
Custer, R	Deming, Chas L
Eckelsey, Charles	Fisher, W J
Hutchens, Tom—2	Lamps, Mrs Hattie
Laniger, Harry	McGee, W D
May, Mrs John B	Nash, Miss S A
Parker, Chas	Schalley, Mrs William
Spencer, G W	Taylor, Mrs M F
Townsend, John	Wheeler, Mrs Mary

THOS. MONTEITH, P. M.

SNAG PROOF Rubber Boots and Klein Bros,

HARMONY AFTER ALL.

A Washington correspondent writing the day before the vote in the senate on the repeal bill said:

The protracted debate in the senate, which will come to a close tomorrow, will not leave behind the bitterness in that body that at one time seemed almost certain. Neither will it occasion the serious divisions with regard to other legislation that have been repeatedly predicted. Now that the end is at hand and the excitement is subsiding it is apparent that democrats will remain democrats and republicans republicans throughout the whole life of the present congress.

This is not tantamount to saying that the battle over silver was not an earnest one. No more stubbornly contested fight was ever seen in congress. Both sides have done their best, though there have been times when the cause of repeal seemed to be very badly championed. The silver men had the best of it in point of strategy and parliamentary manoeuvring and responded with more zest to Mr Teller's leadership than the repeal men did to the leadership of Mr Voorhees. But as the lines were drawn closer and closer, and the exigencies of the case became plainer and plainer, grim grit was displayed in both camps, and the contest sustained its interest to the last.

Politicians adjust their differences quite as readily, and as easily as lawyers do, and the leaders of the two great parties in the senate are already busy bringing factions together. Mr Sherman and Mr Aldrich are "making up" to the silver senators from the west, and the most cordial feeling is already restored between Mr Voorhees and Mr Mills on the one hand and those southern senators on the other, with whom they had, in all previous contests about silver, heartily co operated. This re established good feeling will, it is predicted, rapidly increase, until by the time the great subjects of tariff and election laws are presented to the senate, there will again be a reunited democracy and a reunited republicanism in that body, prepared to adhere to their party tenets and platform promises.

Mr Wolcott, in his speech yesterday declared that the silver senators from the west could not be driven out of the republican party, and the silver senators from the south, while making no public proclamation of their continued devotion to democracy, are as earnestly in favor of tariff reform as ever they were and as firmly resolved as ever to rid the statute books of all objectionable laws relating to federal control of elections.

But while there are no serious party losses to be recorded, there are some material changes to be noted in the personal fortunes of senators growing out of the contest. No man on the democratic side has fared so well as Mr Hill. Everything has inured to his benefit. His speech in favor of repeal is rated as the best delivered on that side of the question, and his prediction uttered early in the engagement that unconditional repeal would pass is about to be verified His closure resolution was exceedingly well handled, and his participation in the running debates on that proposition and on the old usages of the senate was characterized by unusual skill and force. He found himself confronting the ablest men in the chamber, but he carried himself with so much confidence and adroitness that the galleries applauded him to the echo, in violation of the rules of the senate. It is conceded here that Mr Hill has an exceptionally good opportunity to become the democratic leader of the senate. Mr Voorhees does not aspire to the place, and Mr Gorman's signal reverses have put him out of the question. Mr Hill has shown dash and pluck and persistency, coupled with strong debating power, and these are the qualities needed for leadership in the new era opening in the senate.

On the republican side the honors of the contest are universally accorded to Mr Teller. The Colorado senator has always been regarded as a strong man in the senate. But as the leader of the minority in this fight his spirit has served to arouse his followers to their best exertions, and first and last the Colorado senator has been the heart and brains of the whole silver contingent. He planned the battle, looked after the details of execution, threw himself into the breach whenever occasion presented itself and fought hard and gamely throughout. He was controlled, of course, by local considerations. Colorado being a silver producing state, his object was to serve the interests of his own people. But this insured him sympathy in the senate, and as he proceeded to develop daily some effective quality of leadership, even the men who were opposing him felt obliged to extend to him the meed of their admiration.

Mr Sherman, however, will still remain the republican leader in the senate. The place is secured to him no less by his ability and experience than by the fact that on the ground of general republican policy, tariff, finance, federal election laws and other things he is his party's best representative in that body.

IS CHRISTIANITY LOSING GROUND?

Dr C A Briggs, Prof Felix Adler, and Dr Paul Carus, of Chicago, contribute to a religious symposium in the November Forum. Dr Briggs, who writes of "The Alienation of Church and People," declares that the church has lost the confidence of the people in its ability to teach them the truth, in its sanctity, and in its authority as a Divine institution. Professor Adler thinks that scepticism is increasing among people unable to accept the current creeds; and Dr Carus believes that the Parliament of Religions at Chicago celebrated the dawn of a new religious era. All agree that there may be true religion outside the churches.

Elections take place to-morrow in a number of states. In Ohio governor state officers and a legislature are to be elected. The republicans have made a hard fight and are thoroughly united. The democratic campaign has been characterized by incompetency and indifference. The republicans will win by a large majority. In New York, state officers (except governor) members of the legislature and county officers are to be elected. If the republicans had a strong honest organization in that state they would win, as the democrats are fighting like dogs and cats in a number of localities in the state Republicans will likely carry the local elections in Brooklyn and Buffalo and elect the Supreme Judge. Massachusetts will go republican as usual. Iowa will go republican except on governor which is somewhat doubtful. Boies may be elected again if the populist vote is not large. If it is the republican will be elected.

Will Be Queen.

CHICAGO, Nov 7 —A special from Washington says the next steamer from Hawaii for San Francisco will probably bring news of the action of Minister Willis under his instructions from the state department to the provisional government. It declares he is instructed to inform the provisional government that the United States regards the dethronement of the queen as due entirety to Minister Stevens and the landing of troops from the United States steamer Boston; that but for them the queen would not have been dethroned, and as a mere matter of abstract justice, the wrong should be righted.

A PUZZLING QUESTION.

One of the most puzzling questions that have been presented to the American people in recent years is what to do with the crank who carries a revolver. So frequently are great crimes repeated and the horrible deeds of one crank emulated by another that many people have come to regard it as a rule that "murders go in groups."

Investigation into the conduct of the villainous slayer of Mayor Harrison discloses the startling fact that he had been debating the matter of assassinating President Cleveland and at least one United States senator. Following upon the report of Prendergast's pistol came the visit of a crank to young Gould of New York with a demand for money and presumably, prepared to enforce his demand. There is no safety, no place to draw the line upon this class of murderous spirits.

Men in all walks of life, statesmen, ministers, educators, capitalists and public officials, have come within the scope of the crank's hatred and the reach of his aim. There is in this country though in no wise the outgrowth of the spirit of our institutions, a spirit of emulation of violent deeds, a distorted vision that clothes with a mock heroism the perpetrators of atrocious crimes. The great ambition of the crank is to be a martyr. He reposes in the felon's cell as in the arms of fame, hence ordinary punishments meted out to felon have no terrors sufficient to deter him from the commission of horrible deeds.

His life is a menace to society itself, for in the pursuit of vengeance for an imaginary wrong he is willing to endanger any number of innocent lives. The public hall, the private office, the sacred circle of the home are to him as the field to the huntsman. He pursues his victim with ever increasing hatred, and ever expanding ideas of his own importance The solution of this problem seems almost hopeless at first glance, yet the American people will be compelled to find some means of securing greater safety. There should be little delay in getting such characters speedily and permanently out of reach of the public. A crank working for the state is better than a crank pursuing a citizen with murderous intent. The utmost caution should be used in the admission of such fellows to homes or even to public offices. And above all, there should be a united effort upon the first manifestation of this murder mania to get the maniac put out of the way of doing harm.

MISFITS

4222 persons visited the rooms of the Salem Y M C A during October. A very gratifying item is the fact that 251 more baths were taken by members than in October 1892.

Hubbard, the farm machinery agent, says that Marion county is the banner section for easy collections. He has traveled over many portions of Oregon and nowhere has he found the farmers so prompt in their payments as right here in "our" own boundaries. During the past year Mr Hubbard disposed of a considerable amount of machinery for farm use.—Statesman. Certainly Linn is as well situated financially as Marion. We are all in the same boat.

The boom town of Ainslie has gone to the bats. It was started a short time ago. A splendid townsite was laid out, electric lights were put in street, improvements were put in, sewers and water works were projected, and one of the finest lumbering and manufacturing plants on the coast was erected. A railroad, splendidly equipped, was built out into the timber for logging purposes. This it was given out was to be completed to Astoria immediately. The whole business has been sold by the sheriff and will not pay 10 cents on the dollar to creditors.

Mr James Harrington, of Johnstown, Penn., in conversation with a Salem Independent reporter, said: "The town has now fully recovered from the effects of the flood, the old buildings being replaced by new and substantial ones. As soon as it became known that the Cambria Iron Works would rebuild, everyone commenced repairing the damage. These works employ upwards of 8,000 men, and is the mainstay of the town. The dam which caused the damage, will never be rebuilt, for in the event of an attempt to do so the populace would rise en masse and destroy it."

The present financial depression was some time in coming, and will not cease with a leap; but only gradually Regardless of the efforts of some to create an impression that everything is "busted," henceforth matters will slowly but surely improve. A class of people who have always been financially "busted," will always be found crying hard times. If hard times exist every body should rustle to get rid of them.

It is a great thing to have a country one can love. We of the U. S are particularly fortunate in this respect. The man who cannot love this country is incapable of national love. It is easy to see how one could not love Russia, with her despotic laws, or Turkey with her heathenism; but the U. S.; well, that is a different thing. Yet the United States,—think of her faults, of her corrupt, selfish men, of her incongruous make up, of her internal enemies, of her pessimistic elements. After all, governments are like people. We love our husbands and wives with all their faults. In the happy household there is always forbearance. In the happy nation there must be forbearance. If the husband has only regard for his own selfish notions and no respect for his wife's or vice versa, there will be trouble. So in the nation men must have respect for each other's views or there will be an eruption. The so called cranks of the day who burt their heads against every train of cars like an angry buck are like bad husbands with minds as narrow as a worms path. The Pennoyers of the world are causing family troubles in national matters; there are two many pig headed Senates at the head of the worlds affairs. Yet we love our country with a depth that has no bottom if we are truly patriotic. A part of the childs education should be a love of country so thoroughly instilled into his mind that he will always overlook its faults and seek to uphold it for the good there is in it. With a greater culture in this line there would be no anarchism, no socialism, no strikes, no mob law; labor and capital would combine and agree on terms, monopolies and trusts would be dissolved or exist only for the good of all and men would have higher objects in life then merely to secure spoils. Let us have peace in all things private and public, every man working for the good of the greatest number.

WORTH CONSIDERING

Pay Perry Conn.

Terms, cash at F L Kenton's grocery store

Please pay Perry Conn what you owe him.

If you want a fine smoke call for Joseph's white labor cigars.

The best roast coffee in the city at C mad slayers.

The best watch in the world for the money at French's jewelry store.

Fine Southern Oregon peaches at F L Kenton. Now is the time to can them.

Motor makes five trips daily to Vietsek's addition. Lots there on installments of $1 per week.

AT MEAL TIMES do you ever conside the quality of the food you are eating? It may be good. It might be better, purer, fresher and more wholesome. Is it not worth while to make sure that you tea, coffee, sugar, baked goods and innumerable other groceries are of the best quality? There is such a trifling difference in the prices of the best and the worst that it does not pay to buy the worst, even on the false ground of supposed economy. The best is always the cheapest, because the most satisfactory and durable, and the very best of everything in the grocery line is kept at Parker Bros.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

The Elections.

NEW YORK, Nov 7.—One of the most peculiar campaigns in the history of this state closed at sundown this evening. Isaac H Maynard, candidate on the democratic ticket for judge of the court of appeals, against whom the independent democrats waged war, was overwhelmingly defeated. Practically complete returns indicate that the republicans elected their entire state ticket.

RICHMOND, Va, Nov 7.—Returns have been received from about one-half of the state, but the figures are of such a character that it is impossible to give them with accuracy. If the same ratio of gains for the democrats continues to prevail in the remainder of the state, O'Ferrell's majority will reach 40,000.

CHICAGO, Nov 7.—The elections today were hotly contested, and the republicans seemed to have at a late hour tonight the best of it. The Times, the senior democratic paper, concedes the election of the entire republican judicial ticket, with one possible exception.

DES MOINES, Ia, Nov 7.—The story of the election today can be told in a few words. It was a sweeping republican victory, giving to that party the governor, state officers and the general assembly

COLUMBUS, O, Nov 7.—With a plurality of 50,000 and two-thirds of both branches of the legislature, McKinley has won the most decisive victory recorded in Ohio.

BOSTON, Nov 7.—The result of the election in Massachusetts today can only be described as a huge political landslide. For the first time in three years the state will have a republican governor, and his plurality is 30,000 at least. The whole ticket is elected.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov 7.—Returns from 49 of the 67 counties, including Philadelphia and Allegheny, of the vote for state treasurer, show a net republican gain of 46,553, indicating a majority in the state of considerably over 100,000.

A Portland Tragedy

PORTLAND, Nov 7.—After shooting and seriously wounding Theodore H Liebe yesterday morning, Christian Hess sent a bullet crashing through his own brain. Liebe is president of the Oregon German Bakery Company, and had accused Hess of stealing money with which he had been entrusted by that corporation. Strong hopes of the wounded man's recovery are entained by the surgeons attending him. The ball entered the back of his neck, emerging under the outer corner of the right eye. It did not strike the brain. Hess must have expired immediately after shooting himself, for the bullet plowed a hole through his brain from right to left and lodged among the fragments of the cranium, which it shattered.

City Election in Gervais.

GERVAIS, Or, Oct 6—The Gervais city election took place today. There was but one ticket in the field and very little interest manifested. A light vote was polled. Although there was no politics in the contest, the council is solid republican. The following are the officers elected: Council, Tom Coleman, M Mitchell, J Bingman, P Kelley, F Godfrey; recorder, W Talor; marshall, H Koester, and M Goulet, treasurer.

Our Flag Fired On.

NEW YORK, Nov 6.—The Herald's L Libertad, Salvador, dispatch says: Honduras fired upon the American flag this morning. By the alleged orders of President Vasquez and by the express command of the commissioner of the port of Amapala several shots were fired after the Pacific Mail steamship Costa Rica, flying the stars and stripes, as she steamed away, because she refused to surrender one of her passengers to the Honduras government. United States Minister Baker was on board the Costa Rica at the time. The passenger about whom the trouble arose is P Bonilli, who recently led the revolution in Honduras but was defeated by General Vasquez.

Rankler Than Ever.

SALEM, Or, Nov 6 —Governor Pennoyer, referring to the Thanksgiving complication, said today:

"Of course I expect that religious services will be held the day appointed by the president, and that what few cans afford it will then eat turkey. I shall be content if the day fixed by me will be observed as a day of meditation upon the unfortunate financial condition of the country, and if it will also be instrumental in influencing the next legislature to designate Thanksgiving day by statute, thus obviating the necessity of any proclamation."

Killed the Entire Family.

KELAHOMA CITY, Nov 6.—A negro named Clark, his wife and daughter, were found in a cabin in the country with their throats cut and skull crushed in. Mrs Clark is dead and the others cannot live. The deed was done by John Milligan, a negro who lived with them, for robbery.

A Fatal Football Game.

STOCKTON, Cal, Nov 6.—Charles R Whiting, a high school student, 17 years of age, died last evening from the effects of injury received in playing football two weeks ago. The injury brought on bowel trouble.

Three Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Nov 6.—The president has appointed O M Melburn collector of internal revenue for the first district of California; John B Riley, of New York, consul general of the United States at Ottawa, and Newton B Ashby, of Iowa, consul at Dublin, Ireland.

Ten Men Drowned

NEW YORK, Nov 4—Ten lives were lost by the capsizing of a yawl in the lower bay about 1 o'clock this afternoon. The yawl sank leaving the 22 men struggling in the water Small boats were hurriedly manned and sent out Before the rescuers could reach the spot where the men were struggling in the water, 10 had gone down for the last time.

Silver Coinage

WASHINGTON, Nov 4.—In reply to inquiries it was stated at the treasury department that the actual resumption of the coinage of silver dollars has not as yet been ordered, but the mints are directed to manufacture ingots and blanks so as to be prepared to resume coinage at short notice, in case it should be decided to do so.

A Desperate Fight

BATESVILLE, Ark, Nov 5.—This town has been in the midst of the most intense excitement all day. Two of the Oliphant train robbers captured yesterday are in jail here and a posse in pursuit of the four men still at large came upon them at an early hour this morning two miles form Jamestown and a lively running fight ensued. The bandits were forced to abandon six of their horses and take to their heels. They also abandoned several overcoats, pistols and jewelry. Toward noon a telephone was received from Jamestown stating that the bloodhounds were within rifle shot of the robbers, but they have not yet been captured.

Another Wreck

RENO, Nev, Nov 5.—One of the worst railroad wrecks that ever happened on this division of the Central Pacific occurred at 8:30 this morning between a freight train west bound and one east bound at about a mile west of Salvia, a small station 18 miles east of Reno, resulting in the death of Fred Leach, a brakeman on the westbound, and Charlie Givens, the fireman of the same train, and four tramps not yet identified, and injuring three others.

A Big Fee Bill

TACOMA, Wash, Nov 5.—Tacoma water question is bringing out gossip of a large fee bill said to be presented by Judge Parsons for carrying through the deal. The rumor is that a bill for 850,000 has been presented to C B Wright for legal and other services connected with the carrying out of the deal whereby the city paid Wright $1,750,000 for his plant, and that Wright refuses to pay it on the ground that it is exorbitant. Several prominent lawyers, however, say it is none to high for the services rendered, as Wright cleared a large pile on the sale.

Died of Hydrophobia

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov 5.—James Reid McDonald, a merchant of Seattle, died at the Waldeck hospital, 404 Eddy street, last Thursday, and it is stated he was a victim of hydrophobia. Mr McDonald arrived in the city October 20, and applied to Dr W S Taylor for treatment, saying he was suffering from extreme nervousness but it proved to be hydrophobia

Genuine parts for all sewing machines, also the best oils, needles, etc., for all sewing machines, bicycles, etc., at E U Will's music store. Sewing machines and organs repaired reasonable, and all work warranted. Needles prepaid by mail 40c a dozen.

GET EVEN WITHOUT BONDS.

Cleveland's first administration had more money than it could spend. Then came the appropriation orgy of the fifty-first congress. Cleveland's second administration is pushed for money to meet obligations.

Shall the Government turn to that last resort of unsuccessful business operators—the money-lenders?

Not if the knife of democratic economy can by energetic exercise cut expenses down to receipts.

Those who love the gurgle of flowing appropriations say that this is a great government which cannot afford to be mean. Those who know what is right reply that this is a great government which cannot afford to set a bad example to its people.

Ominous whisperings of deficiencies come from the departments and the appropriations committees. Peclers as to the issue of bonds are put out, chiefly from republican sources as yet.

Government credit must be guarded Bills which have been contracted must be paid. If we cannot protect credit and pay debts without borrowing money we may be compelled to issue bonds.

But there is an income tax, by which $100,000,000 a year can be levied.

There is the doctrine of democratic economy, whose application ought to be cut off a good many millions.

Never issue a bond while money for necessary expenses can be raised without oppressing the people. It is a bad precedent, because when borrowing is easy a government is always tempted to put out new promises instead of diminishing expenses.

The senate needs an especial caution. Heretofore it has always added to house appropriations. Its ideas of expenditures are liberal. Since it has not been winning public approval very fast this fall it ought to become modest and frugal for the rest of the session.

The democratic party is capable of performing the business feat of getting through with the payment of republican mortgages without borrowing a cent. Nothing would give it more prestige among the people than such an evidence of its capacity to reorganize a bad system and to handle great affairs with great ability.

There is nothing discreditable about borrowing money in plain emergencies. The discredit comes in borrowing when strict management would even up obligations and revenues.

In a time of peace, of vast revenues and large private incomes, national borrowing would not look well.

Try everything else first Coin the seigniorage silver, put on the income tax and trim off the excrescences.

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

CHOPPED FEED:

Custom chopping done.

CORVALLIS FLOUR, BRAN, SHORTS GERM MEAL, GRAHAM, BUCKWHEAT, RYE FLOUR, HAY, OATS. STRAW AND

PLOWS AND HARROWS.

Bargains for farmers in both riding and walking plows, disc harrows, iron harrows, etc. Prices in proportion to 50 cent wheat. It will pay you to call and see us.

STEWART & SOX

GRASS SEEDS.

FARMERS LISTEN.—We have a fine lot of fresh grass seed, of almost every kind, including clear, and we want to sell it. Come and see us.

STEWART & SOX

FOR SALE.—Or will trade for wood, gray mare, seven years old perfectly gentle for women and children to drive Call on E W Achison, at Marble works

A TIRED WOMAN, just as much as a sick and ailing one, needs Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. That builds up, strengthens, and invigorates the entire female system. It regulates and promotes all the proper functions of womanhood, improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, melancholy and nervousness, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and strength.

It's a powerful restorative tonic and soothing nervine, made especially for woman's needs, and the only *guaranteed* remedy for woman's weaknesses and ailments. In all "female complaints" and irregularities, if it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

A great many medicines "relieve" Catarrh in the Head. That means that it's driven from the head into the throat and lungs. But, by its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy perfectly and permanently *cures.*

Wall Paper,

Drugs, Paints, Oils, Glass, Etc

J. A. Cumming
ALBANY, -:- OREGO

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

ALBANY COLLEGE.....

Send for Catalogue.

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

DRUGS.

Stationery, Toilet Articles, Musical Instruments, Etc.

Hodges & McFarland,

The Corner Drug Store," Albany, Or.

J F. FORD, Evangelist,

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

S. B. MED. MFG CO.,
Dafur, 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 keen 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.

Sold under a positive guarantee by

J A CUMMING,

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT OREGON CITY, OR., Oct. 28th, 1893.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the County Clerk of Linn Co, at Albany, Ore., on Dec 19th, 1893, viz: Edward W Scanlan, Pre D S No 7865, for the S ½ of N E ¼, sec 15, tp 10 S R 5 E He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz: R L Correll, Neil McRea, J L Berry, A Jones, all of Berry P O, Linn Co. Oregon.

ROBERT A MILLER, Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT OREGON CITY, OR., Oct. 28th, 1893.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the County Clerk of Linn Co., at Albany, Ore. on Dec 19th, 1893, viz: Robert L Correll, Pre D S No 7861, for the E ½ of N E ¼ sec 30, and W ½ of N W ¼, sec 21, tp 10, S R 5 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: E W Scanlan, Robert L Correll, John Daley, J L Berry, all of Berry P O, Linn Co, Oregon.

ROBERT A MILLER, Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT OREGON CITY, Oct. 27th, 1893.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the County Clerk of Linn Co, at Albany, Ore., on 19th of Dec, 1893, viz: Thomas P Madill, Pre D S No 7862, for the S W ¼ S E ¼ sec 7, N ½ of N E ¼ and S W ¼ N E ¼ sec 18, tp 10, S R 5 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Niel McRea, John Daley, John Haley, G W Cornford, all of Green Basin, Linn Co., Oregon. ROBERT A MILLER, Register.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT OREGON CITY, OR., Oct 28th, 1893

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the County Clerk of Linn Co., at Albany Oregon Dec 19th, 1893, viz: Robert L Correll, Pre D S No 7861, for the S W ¼ of N E ¼, S E ¼ of N W ¼, N E ¼ S W ¼ N W ¼ S E ¼, sec 14, tp 10, S R 5 E He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz E W Scanlan, Neil McRea, J L Berry, A Jones, all of Berry P O, Marion Co, Ore.

ROBERT A MILLER, Register.

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 18th, 1893.

R F CANTRELBURY, Assignee of I B Beam.

LADIES who will do writing for me at their homes will receive good wages. Reply with self-addressed stamped envelope, MISS MILDRED MILLER, South Bend, Ind.

Gentlemen!

-OUR-

L-O-W

P-R-I-C-E-S

STOP

-THE-

PENDULUM.

WHERE?

The : above : cut : will : tell : you,

WE HAVE THEM

and : if : you : have : the : cash

YOU CAN GET THEM

AT P-R-I-C-E-S THAT
CAN'T BE BEAT.

The L. E. BLAIN Clothing Co.

Notice for Publication.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, OREGON CITY, July 3rd, 1893.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Daniel M Large, of Albany, county of Linn, state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No 2837, for the purchase of the N W ¼ of section No 12, in township No 10 South, range No 4 East, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Oregon City, Oregon, on Tues