The Democrat.

Washington Letter.

From our regular Correspondent.

Washington, June 11, 1894.

Senator Harris believes that he can reach the final vote on the tariff bill before next Saturday night, if every Senator who has promised to vote for the bill will stand by him to the extent of a little personal inconvenience and discomfort, and he has during the last 48 hours been trying hard to get them to agree. He has the promises of all the democratic Senators he has seen, but he had not up to this morning, owing to the absence of several democratic Senators, and the sickness of Senators Gorman and McPherson, succeeded in getting the assurances of the quorum it will be necessary for him to have behind him to succeed in forcing a vote. It is now almost certain that the republican Senators have been wilfully deceiving the democrats in leaving them under the impression that they were on the eve of agreeing to name a day for taking a final vote. It is not probable that they will ever agree to set a date until forced to do so by the democrats. There is no earthly reason for continuing the debate beyond this week, yet the republicans are talking of keeping it up until the middle of July, and they will do it, too, if the democrats do not prevent it by keeping a quorum of their own present to shut them off.

There is much dissatisfaction among democrats in the House over the sugar schedule of the tariff bill as it has been adopted by the Senate, and the prediction is freely made that the House will never agree to it in its present shape. It is argued by its opponents that the tariff on refined sugar is prohibitive and will result in no possible benefit for anybody except the sugar trust, and an attempt is now being made to organize the democrats in the House against it and in favor of free refined sugar.

The only one of the reciprocity treaties made under the reciprocity clause of the McKinley tariff law that was ever of any practical benefit in increasing the sale of American products abroad—that with Spain providing an exchange of certain products with Cuba and Porto Rico—will soon be abrogated by Spain. The State department has official information that the Spanish Courts, will, by direction of the government, pass an act authorizing Cuba and Porto Rico to collect a transitory duty of 24 per cent on all articles now on the free list of the reciprocity treaty.

The House Commerce committee has decided that none of the Nicaragua canal bills before it were satisfactory, and has directed a sub-committee to prepare a new bill with these four objects in view: To prevent the payment to the present Nicaragua canal company of an excessive sum for its property and concessions; to keep speculators from profiting by the project; to provide for the issuance of United States notes for the cost of the construction of the canal rather than bonds, and to secure complete and permanent control to the United States government. Members of the committee express the belief that a bill along these lines can easily be passed, and that it will be approved by the people of of the country.

The overwhelming defeat in the House of the bill for the repeal of the tax on state bank currency is regarded as an indication that there will be no financial legislation at this session of Congress, although Representative Springer has not abandoned hope of getting action on his bill for a national currency.

Coxey and his two lieutenants were released from jail yesterday, having served out their terms and paid $5 fines imposed upon two of them in preference to serving an additional ten days. The authorities refused to grant a permit for a parade, thus preventing a demonstration being made over their release.

Senator Walsh, of Georgia, made a hit with his bill providing for the establishment of a permanent exhibition of the industrial products and resources of all the states at the National Capital. Everybody talks in favor of it.

Senator Brice gave the charges against him in connection with the alleged sugar trust scandal a bad black eye when he wrote to the Senate investigation committee offering his own testimony and that of his clerks in Washington, New York and Ohio, to prove that he has not bought a share of sugar stock since he become a member of the Senate in 1891, and requesting his brokers to make known to the committee every stock transaction of his upon their books. In accordance with that request Mr Chapman a member of the New York firm of Moore and Schley, stock brokers, testified that his firm had never bought any sugar stock for Mr Brice, but he positively refused to answer questions concerning the business of his firm with other Senators. The committee will ask the Grand Jury to deal with Mr Chapman. Nothing has so far been brought out by the committee reflecting upon the integrity of any Senator.

It is reported that Mr Donald H Farquhar of St Louis has succeeded in so concentrating the electric light that it will illuminate the brain. The same plan can also be adopted when it is necessary to study the pathological condition of other parts of the body. A small cone of light from an eight hundred candle power lamp is made to penetrate the tissues, and it is said that broken bones can be studied and injuries learned that could not be determined by the ordinary methods of examination.

Water is compressible, theoretically, but not practically. That is, when an amount of water is subjected to an additional pressure of one atmosphere it is compressed one twenty thousandth part of its bulk. Thus for all practical purposes, it is correct to say that you cannot get more than four quarts of water into a gallon vessel under any circumstances.

Tiberias, Palestine, has a meteorological observatory situated 682 feet below the level of the Mediterranean Sea.

It is a curious fact as noted by Sir Samuel Baker, that a negro has never been known to tame an elephant or any wild animal.

Fruit cannot stand freezing, because it ruptures the cells of the fruit and decay takes place.

A branch always causes a knot in the tree, and any obstruction of the flow of sap will usually cause a knot also.

The earth, a lowness body of water is the Caspian Sea, which has been sinking for centuries.

It is said that whales can remain under the surface of the ocean for an hour and a half.

If Jupiter is inhabited the people there must be an average height of 60 feet, according to the scientists.

The Hawiian Question.

Since the close of my college work for the year, for my own satisfaction I have given some attention to the Hawaiian complications. It has occurred to me that some of the readers of the DEMOCRAT might be interested in the result of this investigation I will give it.

In the fall of 1892, Hawaii was a Constitutional Monarchy, which had been founded in 1887 by a compact between King Kalakaua and the revolutionists of that year. Queen Liliuokalani was on the throne, having succeeded her brother, Kalakaua, who died in San Francisco, California, in 1891. There was a Legislature composed of forty eight members, and a Judiciary appointed by the Queen, but independent of her and the Legislature. In January, 1893, the Legislature passed two bills, one of which opened the way to the opium traffic, and the other to the lottery which had been driven out of Louisiana. At the same time, it passed a vote of want of confidence in the Ministry, which, according to the Constsitution, vacated its office. The Queen appointed a new Cabinet and declared her intention of abolishing the Constitution and forming a new one, under which only native Hawaiians, and those who had married native Hawaiians, would be allowed the right of suffrage. The Judiciary was to be appointed by her, and thus she would virtually have control of the Legislature and the Judiciary.

This revolutionary movement on her part called forth a counter-revolution, in which most of the leaders were American Hawaiians, whose interests were in the Hawaiian islands. A meeting of citizens was called on the 14th of January, at which a Committee of Safety was appointed. Two days later another public meeting was held, at which a series of resolutions were offered and adopted, denouncing the action of the Queen, approving the action of the Committee, and empowering it to take such measures as it deemed necessary to secure the maintenance of law and order and the protection of life and property.

In the mean time John L Stephens, Minister at the Hawaiian Court, at the request of American citizens, ordered Commander Wiltse, of the U S Steamship Boston, to land sailors and mariners for the protection of American interests. The troops were landed, and some of them were located near the government buildings. On the 17th of January, the government buildings were seized, the Supreme Court was assembled, and the Queen was pronounced a traitor. The Committee of Safety at once issued a proclamation that the Hawaiian Monarchial Government was abolished and a Provisional Government was declared established. The representatives of foreign governments were at once notified of the action of the Committee of Safety. The same day, January 17th, John L Stephens recognized the Provisional Government as the defacto Government of the Hawaiian Islands. And within five days a special Commission, with L A Thurston at its head, was on its way to Washington, D C, to seek the annexation of the Islands to the United States. This Committee reached Washington on the 3rd of February. The next day, they had an interview with the Secretary of State. On the 11th of the same month, a treaty of annexation was sent to the Senate by President Harrison, who recommended its ratification. The subject was discussed during the last days of the session, but the Senate adjourned before any action was taken.

In the mean time a communication was received from Queen Liliuokalani, which gave another version of the cause of events on the Hawaiian Islands. On the 4th of March, Grover Cleveland was inaugurated President of the United States. On the 5th he requested the senate to return the Hawaiian treaty to the state department.

This request was granted, and a few days later James H Blount was dispatched to Hawaii by President Cleveland on a special mission of investigation. His report was not in harmony with that of John L Stevens and the annexation commission. In fact the two reports were utterly at variance. It was, therefore, a question of veracity between John L Stevens and James H Blount. In this condition of things a senatorial committee of investigation was appointed. This committee did not make its report till the first week of March, 1894. And then the report was a double one, Senator Morgan wrote the majority report, which was concurred in by all the Republican members. It sustained ex-Minister Stevens in all that he did, except his declaration of a protectorate of Hawaii in the name of the United States. The minority report, signed by all the Democrats (except Senator Morgan) severely arraigned ex-Minister Stevens, and stood by Jas H Blount. The Hawaii complications were not, therefore, adjusted by this Senatorial Commission.

In the mean time President Cleveland was lampooned, vilified and threatened with impeachment by newspapers, editors and correspondents throughout the land; but he is still President of the United States, and Hawaii is not under his dominion. Messrs Dole and Company are disappointed in their expectations and have taken steps for the establishment of an independent government in Hawaii. A constitution has been adopted, modeled after that of the United States, and the "Island Kingdom" has become a Republic.

I am quite well satisfied that such is the case. A careful investigation of the pros and cons in the matter has led me to the conclusion, that the Hawaiian Islands would not be a desirable addition to the territory of the United States. I believe President Harrison made a mistake in recommending the annexation of the Island without investigation of the complications which must have come to his knowledge before he sent his message of recommendation. It seems to me that he could not fail to see that the movement for the dethronement of the Queen was the work of a few men with the express purposes of seeking annexation to the United States. This is evident from the language of the Commission on his arrival at Washington: 'An entirely new system of government must be built up, and the only way is, to have the United States take charge of it."

The same thing is manifest in the haste made in every step taken. On the 14th of June, the so called meeting of citizens and the appointment of a Committee of Safety. On the 16th, another public meeting and the authorization of that committee to take any step demanded by the circumstances of the times. On the 17th, the seizure of Public Buildings under the range of the United States guns. The same day, the Provisional government was recognized by J L Stevens, and in less that five days the annexation commission, is sailing towards Washington. Their haste would have aroused my suspicions, even if the Queen had sent no protest; and I think President Cleveland did right in seeking further information on the subject.

But even if the manner of the overthrow of the Queen's government was perfectly justifiable in every respect, the interests of the United States would not be promoted, in toto by annexation. Many advantages would doubtless be gained; but I believe the disadvantages would be far greater. Among these would be the foreign element on the Islands. We have more foreigners on our hands now than we can manage, as very well informed citizens know. Nearly the whole population of the Island would be foreigners—all except about 2,000.

On the twelve Hawaiian Islands there are said to be about 90,000 people. Of these 45,000 are natives, 15,000 Chinese, 20,000 Japanese, 4,000 Portuguese, 2,000 Americans, 1,000 English, and 2,000 from the various countries of continental Europe.

The annexation of Hawaii, therefore, would give us about 88,000 unmanageable foreigners out in the Pacific ocean, far from headquarters and hard to reach; and I think everlasting gratitude is due to President Cleveland for withdrawing the annexation treaty from the Senate. I did not help to elect him, but I am glad he is my President, and not Sylvester Pennoyer, who would like to be.

CARLEBUS.

1894 Is Not 1896.

The unprecedented Republican success in the Oregon election leads Senator Sherman to predict that his party will sweep the country with "the flood tide of victory" next November.

The expectation is not unreasonable. There is time for many unexpected things political to happen between now and November. But the reaction against the Democratic party is still powerful, and the leaders seem to be incapable of doing anything to check it. The indications all are that this will be a bad year for the Democrats.

But it is well for exultant Republicans and despondent Democrats alike to remember that 1894 is not 1896. Two years of time hold the possibility of great changes through the heat and swirl of American politics. It covered the period between the triumph of the Republicans in 1888 and their complete submerging under the tidal wave of 1890. It is not yet two years since the now depressed Democrats dislodged the strongly intrenched antagonists who are today rejoicing at the latest turn of the tide.

The great battle of 1896 will, unless the Democrats are unconceivably stupid, be fought with the advantage strongly on their side. The passage of a Tariff bill even far below the hopes and expectations of thorough going reformers will be accepted by the people as a settlement of the question for the present. It will at least put the Republicans in the attitude of agitators and disturbers of business should they assail it. A campaign for the increase of taxes and the unsettlement of industrial conditions, so soon afte a long period of uncertainty and depression, can not be a popular one. The people will be tired of the question. Capital and labor will unite in demanding a period of repose and of activity.

In the nature of things the stagnation of business cannot last much longer. Already there are signs that the passage of the Tariff bill and the confirming of the fact that our currency is to suffer no serious disturbance will mark the beginning of a sure if slow revival of industry and trade. The party in power in 1896 will gain as much from the prosperity of the country as it is now losing from its adversity.

It is a fortunate fact for the Democratic party that 1894 is not 1896.—N Y World.

Keep Your Mouth Shut.

Great numbers of people go through life with their mouths open day and night. They take into the delicate organs of the mouth and the lungs the dust of the street, which is filled with the germs of disease, and they breathe into their lungs without the protection intended by nature the noxious elements in the atmosphere, and lay the seeds of pulmonary disease and of many other beginnings of imperfect health. A prominent physican in Boston, acting as a throat specialist, remarked that he would have nothing to do if people could only be taught to keep their mouths shut.

If you notice persons on the street you will find that a large proportion of them keep their mouths habitually open, and that they breathe through the mouth instead of the nostrils, never having been taught that this is the special function and use of the nose. In many cases the nostrils have become so impaired by disuse that they are practically filled up so that it is impossible to breathe through them, and then it is only after a great deal of effort that they are made to resume their natural functions.

The importance of breathing through the nose is very great in the case of public speakers and readers, who, if they take in air through the mouth, are usually afflicted and dryness of the throat which speedily developes into some form of bronchial disease. This is the origin of the clergymen's sore throat. People living in the country, and never thinking of the use of the nostrils, easily form the habit of ignoring their use. It is said that people who sleep with their mouths open are usually snorers. The habit of disusing the nostrils is one that is overcome with difficulty, but unless it is formed, people living in cities needlessly expose themselves to all sorts of disease that attack and enfeeble the lungs.

The Supreme Court has decided that pension money cannot be attached for debt, even when it has been deposited in a savings bank. The statute exempts the money while it is in possession of the pensioner, and the court now holds that in depositing it in a bank it is no less in his possession than while it was on his person. The inviolability of the pension is an essential principle, for if pension money could be taken for debt it would break up the paternal guardianship which the Government assumes toward the pensioner, and which is of first importance in securing his protection against want. If the other rule were to obtain the pensioner might, without fault of his own, be so heavily involved in debt that all his pension money to the close of his life would not cancel it. In such case the pension money would do him no practical good, and in case of future wars, when the help of volunteers was needed, the Government would have greater difficulty in getting them. The pension is a debt which has always been given to volunteer soldiers after each of our wars. Nothing should stand between the soldiers and the Government to prevent this debt from being paid.

Workmen excavating at Detroit recently unearthed many relics of Fort Ponchartrain which formerly stood in that city. The men found cannon balls, an old sword blade, cannon swabs, pewter dishes, an old musket old stock of King George's men, coins and bones. Two loads of decayed gunpowder, the odor of which was stifling, were carried away.

The East India Company, the most powerful corporation that ever was, came into existence the last day of the year 1600.

It is said that the oldest inhabited house in the United States is that of Kilian Van Rensselaer, opposite Albany. It was built in 1642.

TELEGRAPHIC.

A Jealous Murderer.

MARSHFIELD, Or, June 19.—News was received here this morning from Lee, a small settlement about 16 miles east of this place on the north of the Coquille river, that a murder had been committed. W H Hatcher, a farmer, had been out hunting during the afternoon and evening and upon returning home about 11 o'clock found Frank Blair, a school teacher of whom he had been suspicious of undue intimacy with his wife, in the house. Hatcher immediately fired two shots, both of which took effect and caused Blair's death in about two hours. After the shooting Hatcher left the house and has not yet been arrested.

A Sealer In.

PORT TOWNSEND, June 19.—The sealing schooner George R White, the first sealer to return, came in tonight from Sitka in obedience to orders from Captain Munger, of the revenue cutter Corwin, who boarded her off Middleton island. The white has 82 skins, and reports exceedingly stormy weather along the Alaskan coast this year. The seals are very scarce. Captain Cheneweth, of the white, says under the present regulations vessels are better protected under the British flag than the American colors.

Will Repair The Road.

OMAHA, June 19.—Today it was announced at Union Pacific headquarters that one of the first problems McNeil will have to solve will be the repairs to the road between Umatilla and Portland, a distance of 187 miles, which has been seriously damaged by the recent high waters in the Columbia. It is thought the receiver's first action will be to issue receiver's certificates for the repairs of the system, which is estimated, will cost anywhere from $1,000,000 to $1,500,000.

The Wheat Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 19.—The improved feeling in wheat noted yesterday was more pronounced today and buyers had matters less their own way. At the same time, there is no shipping movement of consequence. Still, the outlook is considered more promising, as advices from England report a better condition of affairs in that direction.

A Sawmill Accident.

BAKER CITY, June 19.—A fearful accident befell Eugene Johnson, a young man employed at the Oregon Lumber Company's mills, yesterday. His right leg was caught in the cogs of the rollers, and the member was torn in shreds, necessitating amputation half way between the knee and hip.

Next Year.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 19.—The supreme lodge of the A O U W fixed the date of the next session for the second Thursday in June, 1895, at Atlanta, Ga., and adjourned sine die.

A Washington Fire.

LATAH, Wash, June 18.—Fire broke out in the Bell building, caused by a defective flue, and an entire block was consumed. The loss is $9200, and the insurance is about $2500.

The strikes Ending.

COLUMBUS, O., June 18.—Letters and telegrams to the national headquarters of the United Mineworkers give unmistakable evidence that the sentiment in favor of sustaining the national officers is growing rapidly. It is believed at headquarters that at least two thirds of the miners of Ohio have resumed work. The men at Lost Run and New Straitsville, at a meeting today, adopted the Columbus schedule and will resume work tomorrow.

On The Canadian Pacific.

VAN COUVER, B C, June 18.—Latest advices from different points state that the Fraser has receded fully six feet from the high water mark at all points between Popcum and Langley and plowing and seeding of the land covered by the floods a few days ago has commenced. Steamers leave New Westminster tomorrow, with seed for the settlers, and, if the fine weather lasts, a large area will be under crop by the end of the week.

Fast Riding.

WALTHAM, Mass, June 18.—Over 10,000 people attended the bicycle races this afternoon. Harry C Diller broke the half-mile record, held by himself, by one-fifth of a second. The record now stands at 0:59 1-5. John S Johnson rode the fastest mile ever ridden before spectators, and established a record of 2.03¾.

A Poor Season.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18.—Captain Burtis, of the sealing schooner Louisa D, writing under date of May 16, from the Japan sea, to a friend here, says the sealers have been having a hard time of it, owing to bad weather and the fact that seals are scarce and wild. Nearly all the vessels off the coast of Japan have lost boats.

Horse Stealing.

GRANT'S PASS, June 18.—W L Brown, claiming to be from Milwaukee, Wis, stole three horses from the barn of Charles Decker, at Waldo, Saturday night. Decker discovered the theft about three hours afterward, and immediately put men on the track. The thief was pursued and overhauled, and is now in the county jail here, with a fair prospect of being sent to the penitentiary. The horses were recovered.

A Big Strike.

COLUMBUS, Or, June 16.—The great strike is about to end. President John McBride and Secretary Patrick McBride of the United Mineworkers, with District President Adams and District Secretary Peace, addressed an immense meeting of miners at Nelsonville tonight. McBride was warmly cheered, and after the statements of various speakers, McBride and Adams shook hands, and the meeting wound up in a general love feast. Adams, seeing that his endeavors to prevent a compromise were futile, took the best course out of his dilemma. The miners adopted resolutions accepting the compromise.

An Indiana Cyclone

EVANSVILLE, Ind, June 16.—At 2 o'clock this afternoon a terrific cyclone passed over the northern part of this county, totally destroying the house of James Merry, twisting trees into splinters and destroying other property. Harry Ferguson and son, who were driving in a wagon, were caught by the cyclone and carried nearly half a mile, injuring both. The storm lasted about 20 minutes.

What Lightning Did.

MENOMINEE, Mich, June 17—Three men were killed and two seriously injured yesterday afternoon by a bolt of lightning, which struck the house of John Anderson. Those killed were: Nels Berkstrom, Peter Grenon and Peter Rasmussen. The injured are: Swan Berkstrom and Swan Swanson. The men were raising the framework of the structure when the storm came upon them.

About Time For It.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Harris said when the senate adjourned yesterday, that the tariff bill would pass the senate by next Saturday and Aldrich, the leader of the opposition, when asked what he thought of Harris' prediction, expressed the opinion that it could not be entirely realized, but it would come near it.

In Three Wars.

DENVER, June 17.—General John Ellis, of Columbia, Mo, died at the home of his daughter in this city last night of old age. General Ellis was a pioneer, and took an active part in the Seminole and Mexican wars, as well as in the rebellion.

A Grandstand Accident.

PERRY, O T June 17.—During a game of baseball at the park last evening between an Indian nine and a white nine, the grandstand gave way and 500 people went down in a heap. Many were injured, a little daughter of A C Potter fatally.

WOOD SAWING.—The undersigned is prepared to do wood sawing, and splitting and piling if desired, on terms to suit the times. Leave orders at the feed store of R M Robertson one door east of the Democrat office. G S ACHESON.

Go to Parker Bros for your groceries.

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

Three United States senators were born in foreign lands—McMillan in Canada, and Pasco in England and Walsh in Ireland.

The frigate bird, the fastest of all fowl in flight, can cut the air at the rate of 1000 miles an hour.

St Peter's in Rome will hold between 40,000 and 45,000 persons.

Stamps at cost and Stationery in proportion at Fred Dawson's little store on the corner.

It costs no more, and saves time, to buy your quinine from Fred Dawson's at the little drug store on the corner.

Will & Stark keep up with the times in the latest styles of jewelry. You will not miss it if you call on them for anything in the jewelry line.

Another invoice of Gilberts fast black satteens in plain and brocaded. Also percalines in fast black and colors and fast black organdies just received at Samuel Young's.

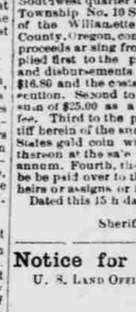
BUYS WOOL AND GRAIN.—Mr A Senders announces to the public that he is in the field to buy wool, grain, hides, potatoes, etc. Call on him at his headquarters at the store of M Sternburg, corner First and Broadalbin streets, Albany.

Moire silk for trimming, in the staple and new shades, just received at S E Young's.

Mr J R Ream has purchased the marble works of G W Harris. Mr Pat Farrel will have charge of the mechanical department.

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

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Forty Years the Standard.



A FULL STOMACH ought to cause you no discomfort whatever. If it does, though—if there's any trouble after eating—take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They're a perfect and convenient vest-pocket remedy. One of these tiny, sugar-coated, anti-bilious granules at a dose regulates and corrects the entire system. Sick or Bilious Headaches, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the liver, stomach, and bowels are prevented, relieved and cured.

They're the smallest, easiest to take, cheapest and best. They're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or money is returned.

Which is the best to try, if you have Catarrh—a medicine that claims to have cured others, or a medicine that is backed by money to cure *you?* The proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy agree to cure your Catarrh, *perfectly* and *permanently*, or they'll pay you $500 in cash.

SHERIFF'S SALE

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the county of Linn.

J B Comley, Plaintiff.
vs
James H Shahan, Defendant.

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 action to me directed and delivered.

I will on Saturday the 16th day of June, 1894, at the front door of the Court house in the city of Albany, Linn County, Oregon, at the hour of 1 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 Southwest quarter of Section No. 12 in Township No. 10 South of Range 3 East 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 and disbursements of said suit taxed at $16.80 and the costs of and upon said execution. Second to the payment of the sum of $25.00 as a reasonable attorney fee. Third to the payment to the plaintiff herein of the sum of $258 in United States gold coin with accruing interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum. Fourth, the surplus if any there be to be paid over to the said defendant herein or assignee or legal representative.

Dated this 15 h day of May, 1894.

C C JACKSON.
Sheriff of Linn County Ore

Notice for Publication

U. S. LAND OFFICE, OREGON CITY, OR. May 7th, 1894.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.—Notice for publication.

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, Charles H. Dalrymple, of Albany, County of Linn, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 2869, for the purchase of the S E ¼ of Section No 25 in Township No 10 S Range No 5 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 Friday, the 10th day of August, 1894.

He names as witnesses: F L Holmes, E W Beeman, A Wink, A E Holmes, all of Albany, Ore. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 10th day of August, 1894.

ROBERT A. MILLER, Register.

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court for Linn County, State of Oregon:

C W Cushing, Plaintiff
vs
W S Phillips,
To W Phillips, the defendant above named

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF OREGON: You are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled action, now on file with the clerk of the above entitled court, by the first day of the next regular term of the above entitled court, commencing the expiration of the service of this summons, by publication towit: by the fourth Monday in June, 1894, the same being the 25th day of June, 1894 and if you fail so to answer, for want thereof the plaintiff will take judgment against you for the amount demanded in the said complaint towit: for the sum of two hundred dollars with interest thereon from May 1, 1893 at the rate of eight per cent per annum until paid together with the costs and disbursements of this action to be taxed, and for an order of court for the sale of S W ¼ of Sec 6, Tp 12 S of R 2 E W M in Linn County, Oregon, containing 160 acres, the same having been heretofore duly attached by the sheriff of Linn County to this action.

This publication is made by order of Hon Geo H Burnett, judge of the above entitled court, duly made in chambers in the city of Salem, in Marion County Oregon on the 8th day of May, 1894, and now on file with the clerk of the above entitled court.

W W McCorkle, & Wright & Tussing, Attorneys for plaintiff

PORTLAND Business COLLEGE

Portland, Oregon. A. P. Armstrong, Prin. Branch School: CAPITAL BUS. COLLEGE, Salem, Oregon. Same courses of study, same rates of tuition.

Business, Shorthand,

Typewriting, Penmanship, and English Department are in session throughout the year. Students admitted at any time. Catalogue from either school free.

ST. JACOBS OIL

CURES **PAIN,** RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO,

SPRAINS, BRUISES, SWELLINGS, BURNS.

The Oregon Land Co

With its home office at

SALEM - - - OREGON

In the Gray Block, corner Liberty and State street, branch office in Portland.

MAKES a specialty of Sunnyside fruit tracts near Salem Will sell 5, 10 or 20 acre lots at $50 to $60 per acre—small cash payment—long time on balance or particulars.

NEW : FURNITURE,

MY STORE IS NOW FULL OF FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE, CONSISTING of bed room sets, chairs, lounges, etc., which I will sell at

BOTTOM PRICES.

Thos. Brink.

ALBANY CIGAR FACTORY
J. JOSEPH. Proprietor.

For a few days

READ, PEACOCK & CO.

Will give splendid value in plain toed ladies shoes, sizes 2 1-2 to 7 1-2,

Regular price, $6 00, now $4 10.
" " 4 00 " 2 90
" " 3 00 " 2 20
Regular price $5 00, now $3 60
" " 3 50 " 2 50
" " 2 50 " 2 00

Get a pair before the sizes are broken.

As Many Pounds of Sugar.

for a Dollar, and every thing else as cheap, as at any store in Albany, at

Julius Gradwohls New Store.

at the corner of Second and Ferry streets. Call there for your groceries and crockery ware.

G. C. MOON.

Successor to I A Ferry's

Flour and Feed Store

Opposite Russ House.

Has on hand a full stock Chipped Feed, Corvallis Flour, Bran, Shorts Germ Meal Graham, Buckwheat, Rye Flour, Hay, Oats, Straw, Potatoes, Apples.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed executrix of the last will and testament of William H Henderson deceased late of Linn county Oregon. All parties having claims against said estate are notified to present them duly verified to the said executrix at her residence two miles south east of Holley, Linn county Oregon within six months from the date hereof.

June 15, 1894.

PHOEBE ANN HENDERSON Executrix

Notice for Publication

U S LAND OFFICE, OREGON CITY, Or 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 4th 1892. Annie Whitlock of Oregon City, county of Clackamas, state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 2954, for the purchase of the N E ¼ of section No 9, in township No 10 south range No 4 east, and will offer proof to show that the land south is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish her claim to said land before the register and receiver of this office at Oregon City, Oregon on Friday, the 17th day of August, 1894. She names as witnesses: Ront Carrell, J. K. Morrow, J. L. Berry, W. T. Whitlock all of Berry, Oregon. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 17th day of August 1894.

ROBERT A. MILLER, Register.

Notice for Publication.

U S LAND OFFICE OREGON CITY, OR. March 27th 1894.

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, Thomas Monteith, of Albany, county of Linn, state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No 2966, for the purchase of the S E ¼ of N E ¼ Section 14, S ½ of N W ¼ and N E ¼ of N W ¼ of section No 13, 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 Friday, the 17th day of August, 1894. He names as witnesses: J. B. Comley, Henry Suesens, of Albany, Oregon, John Hailey of Lyons, Oregon, John Schlosser of Albany, Oregon. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 17th day of August 1894.

ROBERT A. MILLER. Register.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that I have the funds on hand and will pay all county warrants stamped previous to May 1st, 1894, interest on the same closing at this date, the 15th of June 1894.

BRICE WALLACE, County Treasurer.

NOTICE.

U S LAND OFFICE AT OREGON CITY, OR May 9th, 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the approved plat of survey of Township 5 South, Range 4 East has been received from the surveyor general of Oregon and on June 21st, 1894, at 9 o'clock a m of said day said plat will be filed in this office and the land therein embraced will be subject to entry on and after said date.

ROBERT A MILLER, register.
PETER PAQUET, receiver.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned was on the 23rd day of March, 1894, duly appointed Executor of the last will and statement of E L Knox, deceased, by the County Court of Linn County, Oregon. This is therefore to notify all persons having claims against said deceased to present the same to me at the Court-house in Linn County, Oregon with the proper vouchers within six months from the date thereof

Dated this 6th day of April, 1894

W R Bilyeu, Nimrod Payne,
Attorney for Executor. Executor.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEM

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, executors of the last will and testament of Permelia Jacobs deceased, have filed their final account with the county clerk of Linn County Oregon, and that the county court of said Linn county has fixed Monday, July 2nd, 1894, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of said day for the hearing of objections if any to said final account, and the settlement of said estate.

Dated this May 21st, 894.

W W Watson
G A Taylor,

ASSIGNEE'S FINAL NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee of the estate of L T Henness an insolvent debtor has filed his final account as such assignee with N P Payne, County Clerk, Linn County, Oregon. All persons having objections to such final account will present them on or before the first day of the next regular June term of the circuit court of Linn County, the same being Monday.

25, 1894. T J MCCLEARY ASSIGNEE

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Milton Hale, Plaintiff.
vs
The Bank of Oregon, J W Thompson as assignee of the Bank of Oregon. Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue 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 16th day of June, 1894, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Albany, Linn County, Oregon, at the hour of 1 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: Beginning at a point on the north boundary line of lot three (3) in block nine (9) in the city of Albany, Linn County, Oregon, six (6) feet westerly from the north east corner of said lot three (3) and running thence westerly on the north line of said lot twenty-four (24) feet and ten inches, thence southerly and parallel with the eastern boundary of said lot one hundred feet more or less to the north line of the alley in said block, thence easterly on said line 24 feet and ten inches, thence northerly to the place of beginning. The proceeds arising from said sale to be applied as in said execution directed as follows: First to the payment of the costs of and upon said execution and expenses of sale and the original costs of suit taxed at $28.80, and the further sum of $31 55, the costs and expenses upon the former execution and to the payment of the attorneys fees the sum of $250; second, to the payment of the amount due to the plaintiff herein, from the Bank of Oregon and J W Blain towit: the sum of $4252.95 and interest thereon from the 2nd day of November, 1893, at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, and to the payment of the amount due to the said plaintiff from the Bank of Oregon alone, towit: the sum of $6256.85 with interest thereon from the 2nd day of November, 1893, at the rate of 10 per cent per annum and the, overplus if any, will be paid over to the defendant, the Bank of Oregon or its legal representative.

Dated this 9th day of May, 1894.

C C JACKSON.
Sheriff of Linn County Oregon
By D S Smith Deputy.

Notice for Publication

U S LAND OFFICE, OREGON CITY, OR. June 2nd, 1894.

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, Allen Smith, of Niagara, county of Marion, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No 2910, for the purchase of the W ½ of S W ¼ of sec 10 and W ½ of N W ¼ of Section No 15 in Township No 10 S, Range No 4 E, 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, Ore, on Tuesday, the 28th day of August, 1894. He names as witnesses: J S Myers, B T George, W J Smith and C J Hinkel, all of Niagara, Marion Co, Oregon. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 28th day of August, 1894.

ROBERT A MILLER, Register.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned administratrix of the estate of Alfred Reel, deceased, has filed her final account in such Administratrix, in the county court of Linn county, Oregon, and said court has fixed, Tuesday, the third day of July, 1894, at 10 o'clock a m as the time, and the county court room, in Albany, Oregon, as the place, for the hearing of said accounts, and the settlement of objections thereto if any.

Dated this May 23rd, 1894.

MRS SARAH MILLS,
GEO W WRIGHT, Administratrix
Attorney for Admrx.

SHERIFF'S SALE:

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the county of Linn.

E E Upmeyer, L H Lassell and J R Buckmon copartners doing business under the firm name and style of the Harrisburg Lumber Company, Plaintiffs.
vs
Eugene Bashaw Defendant.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an execution and order of sale duly issued out of the above court in the above entitled action to me directed and delivered. I will on Saturday the 16th day of June, 1894, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Albany, Linn Count, Oregon at the hour of 1 o'clock p m of said day sell at public auction, for cash in hand to the highest bidder, all the right, title and interest of the defendant to the real property described in said execution and order of sale as follows, towit: Lot No 4 of the Harrisburg Land Company's land surveyed and platted from their Fuller tract in Linn County, Oregon, the same having been duly attached by me in said action on the 2nd day of February, 1893. The proceeds arising from said sale to be applied to the satisfaction of said execution and the costs and expenses of said sale.

Dated this 15th day of May, 1894

C C JACKSON.
Sheriff of Linn County, Ore.

EXECUTRIX NOTICE

Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern that I have been duly appointed executrix of the last will and estate of Michael Croisant, deceased, by the County Court of Linn county, Oregon, therefore all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified and required to present the same to me at the office of W R Bilyeu in the city of Albany, Oregon, with the vouchers within six months from the date thereof.

Dated June 15, 1894.

ELIZA CROISANT. Executrix.
W. R.