The Democrat.

Self-Government In Hawaii.

The full text of the constitution of th new republic of Hawaii is at hand, and i is interesting to see how the various problems presented by the condition of the Government and people are solved.

The "God in the Constitution" agitators in this country would be happy in Hawaii, whose Government has illustrated its missionary origin by making the name of God the very first word in its new fundamental law. The constitution begins: "God hath endowed all men with certain inalienable rights, among which are life, liberty, and the right of acquiring, possessing and protecting property, and of pursuing and obtaining happiness

At the head of the new Government is a President, who is to be elected for six years by the Legislature. But to prevent the natives from disturbing themselves prematurely over politics, the first Presidential election is not to occur until September 15, 1900. Mr Dole is declared President now, and he is to continue to serve, without the formality of an election, until his successor has been duly elected and qualified.

The legislative power is vested in a Legislature and a Council of State. The first election will be held in September, 1897, and in the mean time the present Advisory and Executive Councils will kindly continue to do all the work of lawmaking that may be required. When the country begins holding elections, they will elect Senators and Representatives. The Senators, in addition to other qualifications, will have to be worth at least $3,000 apiece, clear of debts, or be in receipt of a money income of not less than $1,200 a year. Representatives must be worth $1,000 each, or have an income of at least $600. To be able to vote for a Representative the elector must take this oath:

I do solemnly swear (or affirm) in the presence of Almighty God that I will support the Constitution, laws and Government of the Republic of Hawaii, and will not, either directly or indirectly, encourage or assist in the restoration or establishment of a monarchical form of government in the Hawaiian Islands.

Besides taking the oath the voter must have paid his taxes and be able to speak, read and write the English or Hawaiian language, unless he has heretofore rendered valuable services to the Provisional Government.

Voters for Senator must have all the qualifications of voters for Representatives, and in addition must own real estate to the value of at least $1,500, or personal property worth not less than $3,000, or have a money income of at least $600 a year.

In the intervals between the sessions of the Legislature appropriations to meet emergencies may be made by a Council of State, consisting of fifteen members, of whom five are to be appointed by the Senate, five by the House and five by the President.

Mr Dole and his friends seem to have a cinch on the situation. On the whole, it looks as if Mrs Dominis might as well emigrate.

Not A Sectional Measure.

The attempt of the McKinley organs in both parties to arouse sectional prejudice against the Tariff bill because the Democratic conferees are mainly from the South is not warranted by the measure itself.

The bill as it stands provides for free wool and free lumber. Texas alone had 4,334,551 sheep in 1894. This is three times as many as New York had. It just about equals the number of sheep in the five great Western States of Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Iowa. Missouri and Kentucky, two other Southern States, have nearly as many sheep as all the New England States and New York together.

Are not Georgia, North Carolina and other Southern lumber producing States as much affected by free lumber as any Northern States?

As passed by the House the bill made coal and iron ore free. It is hoped that the conference will result in a restoration of this Democratic policy. Are not Alabama, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia and Maryland large producers of these articles?

The sugar bounty, of which Louisiana is the chief beneficiary, was voted by a Republican Congress and is repeated in the pending bill.

Was ever may be the defects of the compromise measure it is not a sectional bill. There is not one more tariff for trusts and bounties in the bloody shirt.

The republicans do not seem to be making any very great preparations to secure the election of a majority of the new congress to be elected this fall. However, it does not appear to be necessary, as the democrats seem to be doing the work for them more effectively than they themselves could do.

Unless democrats at Washington mend their ways the next lower house of congress will be republican by a large majority and ought to be.

Gorman talks about the president's invading senatorial courtesy is idle. How many senators in times past have invaded "presidential courtesy" by pleading personally with the president to sign or veto a bill. This is as much an "invasion" as the other, and neither is worthy of complaining about.

"LOOK UP, and not down," if you're a suffering woman. Every one of the bodily troubles that come to women only has a *guaranteed* cure in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. That will bring you safe and certain help.

It's a powerful general, as well as uterine, tonic and nervine, and it builds up and invigorates the entire female system. It regulates and promotes all the proper functions, improves digestion, enriches the blood, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and strength.

For ulcerations, displacements, bearing-down sensations, periodical pains, and all "female complaints" and weaknesses, "Favorite Prescription" is the *only guaranteed* remedy. If it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

Can you think of anything more convincing than the promise that is made by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy? It is this: "If we can't cure your Catarrh, we'll pay you $500."

Gorman And The President.

The conflict between the house and senate on the tariff question still wages and the president has received his share of attention in the Senate. Gorman made his speech yesterday, speaking from carefully prepared notes.

After reviewing the condition of the senate, which made compromise necessary, he delivered his defiance in dramatic tones. The infamous calumnies heaped on the heads of the senate forced from his lips, he said, a plain, unvarnished statement. He would make it, he said, with malice toward none, but he would look his colleagues and the American people in the eye and tell the truth. In patriotism the democratic senate had gone to work to save the country and continue the party in power, when suddenly, in the midst of the struggle, came the president's letter. He said:

"It was the most uncalled for, most extraordinary, most unwise communication that ever came from a president of the United States. It placed this body in a position where its members must see to it that the dignity and honor of this chamber be preserved. It places me in the position where I must tell the story as it occurred."

Gorman then proceeded to detail the manner in which, to meet the objections and secure the support of certain disaffected democrats, the change had been agreed upon. He stated emphatically that during this work Vest and Jones had frequent conferences with Secretary Carlisle, and often with Cleveland himself. No material sacrifices of principle were made, and the result was, as he had declared on a previous occasion, a democratic measure which, in his opinion, leaned toward a radical tariff reform sentiment, and which he thought would receive the support of the democratic house, senate and president. He charged directly that every one of the senate amendments had been seen by Secretary Carlisle before they were agreed upon. He drew from his desk and had read an interview with Secretary Carlisle on April 30th, in which the secretary gave the same bill his sweeping indorsement. That interview, said Gorman, had softened the hard places for those trying to harmonize the differences, and it did much to aid the democrats of the senate in getting together. He did not believe the democrats would ever have gotten together had it not been for that interview. The secretary of the treasury necessarily spoke in a great measure for the president on matters relating to his department. On the morning following the publication of that interview, the papers announced the president was in entire sympathy with the treasury. If this was not true, then 42 democratic senators had been misled. As to compromise, Gorman asserted the bill as comp'ete was satisfactory to not a single, solitary human being in all its details, but as a whole was acceptable as the best bill that could be passed.

Our Typical American.

Mr Cleveland has once more displayed his strong understanding and patriotic spirit. The course of the administration through the strike period left nothing for cavil. The President obeyed the mandate of the law in promptly ordering the forces at the disposal of the Executive to be used in protecting the mail service which the Government is charged to provide for the people. He obeyed the law in confining those forces strictly to the line of Federal duty and leaving the local authorities to deal with local troubles.

While meeting threatened and actual violence with a vigor in contrast with the temporizing of shallower politicians, he was equally quick to use his legal opportunity of showing respect and friendship for the laboring class of our citizens. His action in deciding to appoint a board of investigation under the O Neill law relieved a painful situation and quieted discontent by assuring labor that the Government is impartially determined to protect the rights of all the people as far as its powers extend.

The dignity of property and the dignity of labor have had equal consideration from the President of the United States.

There are few fair minded Americans today who are not glad that Grover Cleveland is the President. We are not sure that in history his treatment of the strike trouble will not be the brightest part of his career.—St Louis Republic.

The income tax will become a law and it will remain a law, because it is founded upon just principles. It is the fairest way that burdens can be equalized between the rich and poor tax payer. There may be crudities in the present law, although the Senate has shorn the measure of the worst of them, but they will be corrected hereafter. The law will not be repealed. Since the discussion commenced in the Senate the Republicans in a number of States both in the East and West have held their conventions, but in not a single instance have they denounced the measure. The income tax will not hurt the Democratic party. By the enactment of that measure they have simply made an effort to effect justice. They have sought to equalize the burden of taxation between the rich and the poor.

The Democrat believes it voices the sentiments of nine tenths of the democrats of the state when it alleges that the senate tariff bill is not what the democrats of the country want or what they have a right to expect. And further that it expresses the views of a large majority of the party when it expresses the belief that it would be much better to pass the bill as it came from the senate to pass none at all. Men denounce the bill as a protection one, but it is so infinitely superior and preferable to the McKinley law that there should be no hesitation in passing it if nothing better can be secured. A half loaf is much better than none at all. The main point of difference between the house and senate is the advantage given the sugar trust in the tariff rate as that given in the McKinley law. By all means let the senate bill pass if nothing more favorable can be secured.

The London Law Journal publishes Sir James Stephen's last will at length. It is not long. Here it is: "This is my last will. I give all my property to my wife, whom I appoint sole executrix." The Law Journal says this is the shortest will ever made by a judge.

It is a mistake to think that women are less intellectual than men. The brain that can comprehend and carry the fancy work directions given in the fashion papers is surely equal to any question of state, no matter how monstrous it may be.

There are very few reptiles in Ireland; but there are snakes and toads there. As to St Patrick having driven the snakes out of Ireland, the feat is without historical basis of any sort.

The first paper ever made in the world was made by wasps. They used it for building nests.

There is born in the United States every twenty four seconds a child.

Washington Letter.

From our regular Correspondent.

Washington, July 16, 1894.

Now that the strike excitement is happily over, public attention is centered upon the daily meetings of the democratic conference on the tariff bill. There is some disappointment among democrats that after an entire week's work no agreement has been reached. However, considerable progress has been made, and it is hoped that a partial, if not a complete report can be made to the House and Senate this week. Democrats are more worried over the failure to reach an agreement, than over the bluff made by Senator Hill in introducing a resolution calling for information as to why the republican conferees had not been invited to attend the meetings. In their anxiety to get to work the democratic conferees neglected to follow the usual course and invite the republican conferees to the first formal meeting, but it was merely a form that was overlooked. It is a democratic disagreement, and it must and will be settled among democrats without republican interference. It is not to aid in settling the disagreement that the republicans wish to attend the conference, but to try to prevent their being settled.

Just as soon as an agreement can be reached that will be ratified by the House and Senate, Congress can adjourn, as the Senate, by an unusual spurt, has passed nine of the appropriation bills and has the other five in good shape to be passed this week. That will leave the decks clear for action on the conference report on the tariff bill, and every thing now points to adjournment by the first of August. The only thing that can upset these calculations is the failure of the conference to reach an agreement that will be accepted by both Senate and House, and that is not expected.

A strong effort is being made to get the Nicaragua canal bill passed at this session of Congress, but it may be crowded out. The House Commerce committee is trying to get the committee on Rules to set aside two or three days for the discussion of the canal bill, which Chairman Wise, of the first named committee considers one of the most important bills that have been before Congress for years. There are a number of democrats in the House, who are on principles opposed to the government's engaging in any such business as proposed by this bill, and while they are not probably numerous enough to defeat the bill on a vote, they are numerous enough to prevent a vote being taken unless a special rule is reported limiting debate.

So many requests come to Sergeant-at-Arms Snow, of the House, from editors and politicians, asking whether certain members have drawn mileage for both the extra and regular sessions of Congress and whether this or that member has drawn full pay since the law to dock members for absence was revived, that he has had a circular letter prepared which politely declines to furnish the information asked for unless instructed to do so by the House. A considerable number of members of the House have reason to feel grateful to Col. Snow for not opening the books of his office to the men who are trying to find reasons for leaving them at home.

It seems to come natural to some people to misunderstand things. A case in point was the unanimity of certain labor leaders in announcing after a recent interview with the President that Mr Cleveland had agreed to appoint a commission to arbitrate the dispute which brought about the late disastrous and costly strike to all concerned, and to many not directly concerned—railroad strike. It is not flattering to the intelligence of the before mentioned labor leaders if this misunderstanding was not intentional. The law under which President Cleveland agreed to appoint two commissioners to act with the U S commissioner of Labor in making an investigation, does not give him authority to appoint arbitrators, except under conditions not existing in this case, and the commission to be appointed will only have authority to investigate the strike which occured upon interstate railways. It cannot investigate the strike at the Pullman car works any more than it could investigate a strike of the farm hands of John Smith. President Cleveland will appoint this commission because he wishes to secure authentic information to be used as a basis for recomendations he intends to make on the subject in his next annual message to Congress. He recognizes it as a subject that needs national legislation, not in the interest of the corporations, nor of the labor organizations, but of the whole country, which is incommoded and in the end has to pay the bills for the periodical strikes.

Although these reports to the contrary, there is no reason to doubt that President Cleveland will sign the bill for the admission of Utah to statehood, which is now in his hands.

Senator Allen of Nebraska told the Senate on Saturday that it was untrue as stated in the newspapers that he had been downed in a wrestling match with John Barleycorn.

No better reason for the election of United States senators by the people need be required than the present condition existing in the United States Senate. Here a few abject servitors of the sugar trust combining with republican members who nearly altogether are the attorneys of railroads, protected manufacturers, and corporate interests in general, are enabled to defeat the very tariff legislation so plainly desired by a majority of the people. Shall this American House of Lords continue to remain a menace to the principles of the American republic? There is as much necessity in American politics for the abatement of our Lord's House as there is in English politics for the abatement of the Lords of the English parliament. If senators were elected by the people that body would not be crowded by representatives and attorneys of railroads, trusts, combinations of capital and other foes of the masses of the peple.

The most heavily insured woman in the United States is the widow of Senator Hearst of California. The policies on her life aggregate $300,000. Mrs E B Crocker of Elmira probably comes next with $150,000.

Arctic hunters now use a camera of special construction and mounted so that it can follow the diurnal motion of the stars. In this way several hundred times as much area of the sky can be watched. Fixed stars photograph as round dots and planets as streaks or lines.

So penetrating is water at high pressure that only special qualities of cast iron will be tight against it. In the early days of the hydraulic jack it was no uncommon thing to see water issuing like a fine needle through the metal, and the water needle would penetrate the unwary finger just as readily as a steel one.

If Germany's claim be that the senate tariff bill is the most favorable tariff reform that can be passed is true, then the party should pass it at once. It is so infinitely better than the McKinley law that no democrat under the conditions above named should hesitate a moment to support it.

MISFITS.

Several strikes in Southern Oregon will be endorsed by even our most law abiding citizens, strikes of rich ore in the mines of that part of the state.

The Marion County Record reaches us printed on butchers wrapping paper, an evidence of the economical habits of the proprietor.

An exchange says there is a regular gambling trust in Portland; that the police stand in with it closing all other houses. The world over no class of men need watching more closely than policemen.

An Astoria paper says a shark has been seen there "with two rows of teeth twenty-two feet long and a hide on him like an alligator." Pretty long teeth those for even an Astoria shark. Wonder what the reporter had been drinking.

The house passed a resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution providing that U S senators be elected by the people, by a big vote. The senate, which is a disgrace to the U S, will set down on it until it will be as thin as paper.

A student of Bradstreets who has been investigating failures finds that 80 per cent of business houses that go to the wall are those that do not advertise.

The surf-boat is launched on the rising wave. The wave of returning prosperity is rising now. Launch your advertisements on it as it is swelling, and you will realize better results than those who wait for it to reach its height.

Mr Backus, an old resident of Linn county, who is traveling for his wife's health, arrived here last week, and is stopping with his brother on McKay. Mr Backus tells us there will be a large immigration from the Willamette valley to Eastern Oregon next fall. Men who have gone broke farming in the valley are coming east of the mountains to make a raise. —Ochoco Review. This is undoubtedly considerably exaggerated. There are as many if not more people east of the mountains broke than on this side.

As the DEMOCRAT started in to give the comments of Oregon papers on the Soldiers home it also gives the following from the Salem Journal: Editor Train, of the Albany Herald, gets off his usual dignity on account of an innocent inquiry in The Journal of Friday, as to whether the trustees of the Soldiers' home were not taking per diem under the guise of expenses contrary to law. He resorts to personal abuse when he should answer the following: Is it not a fact that the Soldiers' home trustees of which you are one, are allowing themselves $5 to $10 a day per diem, when the law says, they shall receive no compensation, but actual expenses incurred. See Sec 18, session laws 1893. Is it not a fact that you as members of the board charge mileage when attending meetings of the board, when as a matter of fact you ride on free passes? Is it not a fact Mr Train that you charge the sum of $24.40 for each meeting you attend at Roseburg, when your actual expenses, which by law you would be entitled to would not be over five dollars? The Herald says The Journal editor is an anarchist because he asked whether the Herald editor was not taking per diem as Soldiers' home trustee when the law forbids such compensation. The Grants Pass Courier makes the same assertion and the Oregonian copies it today. Are those editors also anarchists? There are liable to be a number of them among the Oregon editors and more in the legislature, if a man who calls time on such salary grabbers is an anarchist.

W L Simmonds, of Plainfield, N J, is to marry the daughter of President Peixoto, of Brazil. This beats the tricks American girls have of marrying French and English lords.

"What's the matter that there is no dinner ready?" asked the labor leader.

"The cook quit," replied his wife, leaping back in her chair and fanning gently.

"Why didn't you get it ready yourself? You know how well enough."

"Me? I'm out on a sympathetic strike with the cook."

Pyle, the Perline man, says: "Get on top in your business. Do it by advertising. There is only one top to each business, like the point of a pyramid, and the man who gets on top finds it easier to keep the other people off than before he got there. Never let up your advertising."

Cobwebs—How do you find business?

Rustle—Advertise for it, of course.

No amount of argument can suppress the fact that a good advertisement, rightly placed, is a business finder; and when trade is slow is just the time advertising should be pushed in the most careful and persistent manner possible.—Exchange.

The proper way for the laboring men to get ahead of the capitalist is to elect men to office who will legislate in their interest. But they won't do it. There is a sample in Oregon. The men elected to the legislature will again elect Dolph to the U S senate. He is an aristocrat among aristocrats, and cares no more for the laboring man than a whale. The very men who cry out the most against monopoly and the selfishness of capital vote the worst.

The Journal man and brother editor must be on very intimate terms judging from the following: Gov. Fletcher, of the Independent, yesterday delivered a lecture on the Educational Problem and the Indian in a brand-new white 35 cent shirt. Editor Flagg Las compressed his form by some means so that he occupies a really smaller space than Fletcher. The Democrat man now presents a very trim appearance. We fear he wears a corset. Either of these well-fed moulders of public opinion could carry Irvine of the Statesman about in the capacious folds of their trousers without any inconvenience.

Prof B T Dorby of Philadelphia advocates the use of tin in filling teeth. He claims equals gold for that purpose.

TELEGRAPHIC.

A Dramatic Scene.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Another dramatic scene occurred in the senate today, but the president, instead of being, as on yesterday, the object of attack by the leader of his party, was defended with vigor and vim. Mr Cleveland's champion today was his old political rival and enemy, Senator David B Hill, of New York. The New York senator spoke almost two hours to breathless galleries and a full senate. Several times the presiding officer was unable to restrain the enthusiastic remarks evoked, notably when Mr Hill declared personal considerations would not prevent him from defending the president when he was unjustly attacked.

A Natural Death.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—General Superintendent A Fillmore returned from Sacramento last evening. He said that the situation had quieted down and did not demand his presence any longer. He had accomplished the object of his mission. The blockade had been broken, and the strike had died a natural death. "The strike is off," he said. "It does not make any difference now whether it is called off or not. We have all the men we want, and the strikers can hold together as long as they please without affecting us in the least."

Quite A Lion.

DUBLIN, July 24.—Pugilist Corbett paid a visit to Ballinrobe, the birthplace of his father, yesterday, and was given an ovation. He was litterally carried to the hotel. In the afternoon, he gave a performance for the benefit of the church his uncle, Rev James Corbett, is building. People came from all parts of the country to see him. In the evening he was tendered a reception at the town hall.

Big Hauls.

ASTORIA, July 23.—During the past two or three fishing days the receipts at the canneries have been unusually large, and some of the fisherman have made hauls that exceed anything in the history of the salmon industry for several years past. Saturday last John Mattson, who generally earns the reputation of having the Ligh boat on the river, brought 3300 pounds of royal chinook fish into Kinney's cannery, the result of a single drift. Four of the men employed by the Cutting Packing Company brought in over 10,000 pounds of fish, and many others are reported to have secured unusually large hauls.

An Absconding Clerk.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 23.—William Melville, the absconding collection clerk of the Bank of California, is in the city jail. He made a confession that he had stolen $34,000, and that his stealings cover a period of at least 13 years. He says that he expects no leniency, and is glad that the suspense is over. The bank officials who visited him counseled him not to talk, but he ignored their advice.

Vice Arrested.

SACRAMENTO, July 23.—George W Vice, vice-president of the union, was arrested today by United States Marshal Baldwin on charges of obstructing the United States mails, of conspiracy and of insurrection. Mr Vice is a candidate for the assembly on the ticket of the reorganized democracy. He was released on $5000 bonds.

Three Boys Drowned.

COLFAX, July 23.—Word reached this city today of the drowning of three boys in the Snake river Saturday night, while bathing, three miles below Penewawa. They were Jesse Printer, Bert and Norman Wills. The first two were 19 years old, and the latter 15.

War Inevitable.

SHANGHAI, July 23.—The reports that China has declared war on Japan are premature, but hostilities are inevitable. Twelve thousand troops were sent from Taku Friday, with a fleet of gunboats. It is supposed their destination is Seoul, but orders to fight the Japanese, if the latter attempt Chinese occupancy at any point, are given. If war is declared, China will make a levy of 20,000 from each province and send a fleet to attack Japanese ports. China has notified foreign consuls that she is preparing to blockade the Woo Sung bar.

A Remarkable Scene.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Perhaps no more remarkable scene was ever witnessed in the senate than that which occurred today when for three and a half hours Gorman, the democratic political leader, delivered his speech against the president in defense of the senate tariff bill. The galleries were packed to the doors, and so great was the interest in Gorman's speech that the members of the house flocked into the senate end of the capitol, and the house, being unable to hold a quorum, adjourned. Gorman, with a frankness that amazed those present, discussed party secrets, and opened the door to party caucuses.

A Fatal Jump.

ROCKVILLE, Conn., July 22.—Collie Richardson, 26 years old, a Crystal lake jumper of considerable note, was killed at Pine Grove station this evening. He jumped from a temporary tower, 120 feet high, into 12 feet of water. He struck on his breast. The body lodged in the mud at the bottom of the pond. Richardson jumped into the same pond, July 4, from a tower 100 feet high.

Preparations For War.

SHANGHIA, July 22.—China continues to make preparations to assert her claims in Corea and from present indications it is judged that war will be inevitable unless Japan recedes from the position she has hitherto maintained. Orders were recently issued for 12,000 Chinese troops to prepare for departure for Corea. The preparations were hurriedly completed and Friday last the soldiers went on board the transports that will convey them to the peninsula.

Wants A Personal Boycott.

CHICAGO, July 22.—Debs, Howard, Keliher and Rogers, the American Railway Union officials, today issued an address to the public, the substance of which is as follows:

"We propose that the Pullman company shall be brought to justice, and in a way that shall necessitate a strike without its attendant ills. We have faith in the American people; they uphold justice; they love fair play; and now, in the name of justice and fair play, we appeal to the great American public, to every man and every good woman, not to ride in a Pullman car until the Pullman company does justice to its employes. Let the cars run absolutely empty.

The Unsettled Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—All interest in the senate proceedings for the week centers in the efforts which will be made to settle the tariff controversy as raised by the conference disagreement. The week will begin with this question in the foreground, and no one can foresee what amount of time will be consumed upon it, or what will be the result of the debate which will be inaugurated tomorrow. There is now little doubt that these proceedings will be of a very animated character.

A Scourge

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Recognizing the difficulties in the way of obtaining accurate information upon sanitary matters from Oriental countries, Dr Stewart Eldridge, the health officer of the port of Yokohama, and a member of the imperial board of health of Tokio, has sent to the marine hospital a semi-official statement of the epidemic of the plague in Southern China. It appears from his report that this scourge, of which only fragmentary news has been received, is one of the most dreadful on record. An effort will be made to keep it out of the United States.

Declared Off.

SACRAMENTO, July 22.—It is understood here that telegrams have been sent out denying the statement that the local railway union yesterday declared the strike off here. The simple fact is that the union did, by at least a four-fifths vote, declare the strike off; but there are a few men of the more vicious class among the strikers who refuse to accept the conditions.

ST. JACOBS OIL

CURES PROMPTLY SWELLINGS, LAMENESS, SOOTHE BACK-ACHE, SORENESS.

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 College

Begins the fall term

Wednesday, Sept. 12, 1894.

Send to Rev E N Condit, President, for particulars.

As Many Pounds of Sugar.

or 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 Morris

Flour and Feed Store

Opposite Russ House.

Has on hand a full sto[illegible] chopped Feed Corvallis Flour, Bran, Shorts Germ Mea[illegible] Graham, Buckwheat, R[illegible] Flour, Hay, Oats, Straw, Potatoes, Apples.

ALBANY CIGAR FACTORY

J. JOSEPH. Proprietor.

Notice for Publication

U S LAND OFFICE, OREGON CITY, Or 189[illegible]

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress 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 Anson Whitlock of Oregon City, county of Clackamas, state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No 2934, for the purchase of the N E ¼ of section No 9, in township No 10 south range 2 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: Robt 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.

Oregon Pacific Railroad.

CHAS CLARK, Receiver.

Direct Line—
Quick Dispatch—
Low Freight Rates.

Connecting with steamer Homer between Yaquina and San Francisco.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO

Homer sails Feby 20th, March 2, 12 22, and 31st,

FROM YAQUINA.

Homer sails Feb 25th, March 7, 17, and 27th.

The Company reserves the right to change sailing dates without notice.

For freight and passenger rates apply to any agent

Charles J Hendrix, Sup & Co, No 210 & Market St San Francisco Cal

GEO E FISH THE PLUMBER.

Tin roofing and plumbing. Opposite the opera house.

WALLIS NASH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Will practice in all the courts of the state.

Office First Nat'l Bank building, Albany, Oregon.

Notice for Publication.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, OREGON CITY, O July 11, 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 state of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington territory," as extended to all the public land states by act of August 4, 1892 Henry M. Herbert, of Grass Valley, county of Marion, state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No 2873 for the purchase of the S ½ of N W ¼ section 27, S E ¼ of N E ¼ and N E ¼ of S E ¼ of section No 28 in township No 10 south range No 5 east, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than 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: Geo H. Letellier, H Susens of Albany, Oregon, J. L Berry of Berry, Oregon. A. S. Collver, of Green Basin. 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 AT OREGON CITY, OR. July 11th, 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 states of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington territory," as extended to all the public land states by act of August 4 1892, Angus Hennessy, of Oregon City, county of Clackamas state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No 2966, for the purchase of the S ½ of N W ¼, N E ¼ of S W ¼ and S W ¼ of N E ¼ of Section No 22 in township No 10 south 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 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: J. L. Berry, W. T. Whitlock, J. Peterson, J. S. Smith 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 AT OREGON CITY, OR. March 29th, 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, William T Whitlock of Berry, county of Linn, state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No 2968, for the purchase of the S ½ of N E ¼ and lots 1 and 2 of section No 4 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 L Berry, Robert Carrell, W S Smith, J Peterson all of Berry, Oregon. 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,

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. BILYEU, Attorney for Executrix.

Wall Paper,

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J. A. Cumming

ALBANY, - - - ORECO

DRUGS

Stationery, Toilet Articles, Musical Instruments, Etc.

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The Corner Drug Store," Albany, O

The fact that Hood's Sarsaparilla, once fairly tried, becomes the family medicine, speaks volumes for its excellence and medicinal merit. Hood's Sarsaparilla is Nature's own worker.

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EXECUTRIX NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has this day been duly appointed executrix of the last will and testament of Sophia Van Windle Brugger, deceased, by the County Court of Linn county, Oregon. All persons having claims against said deceased are required to present them to the undersigned at Portland, Oregon, or to Weatherford & Wyatt attorneys at Albany within six months from this date.

This 21st day of June, 1894.

MINNIE BRUGGER, Executrix of the last will of Sophia Van Windle Brugger, deceased.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE

The partnership business heretofore existing between Drs Maston and Davis has been mutually dissolved. Parties owing the old firm can make settlement with either Dr Maston or Dr Davis, and those having claims may present them to either. Dr Maston will continue the practice of his profession at the old office while Dr Davis will occupy an office in the Mason & Foshay building up stairs.

G W MASTON
W H DAVIS

NOTICE FOR BIDS.

Bids will be received up to Saturday, July 21, for 10 cords body fir wood, 7.5 cords grub oak, not less than 4 inches in diameter, to be straight and best quality delivered at the public school buildings in Albany, on or before Sept 1, 1894.

F E ALLEN, Clerk.

The right to reject any or all bids reserved.

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 hereof.

Dated this 6th day of April, 1894

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

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 ate 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 at Oregon City Or. July 7, 1894.

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 Register and Receiver U S Land Office, at Oregon City, Or. on Aug 28, 1894 viz: Joseph Riesterer H E No 7821, for the E ½ of S W ¼ and lots 3 and 4 of Sec 18 T 10 S R 2 E He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Bender, Daniel Neal, John C Foltz and John Eifert, all of Jordan, Or.

ROBERT A MILLER Register.

Notice for Publication

U S Land Office, at Oregon City, Or. July 7, 1894.

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 Register and Receiver U S Land Office, at Oregon City, Or, on Aug 28, 1894, viz: John Bender, H E 7829 for the S E ¼ of sec 18 T 10 S R 2 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Jos Riesterer, Daniel Neal, John C Foltz, John Eifert, all of Jordan, Or

ROBERT A MILLER, Register.

Notice for Publication

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT OREGON CITY, OR. July 3 d, 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 public land states by act of August 4, 1892, William J Smith, of Niagara, county of Marion, state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No 2836, for the purchase of the E ½ and the N W ¼ of the S E ¼, and the N E ¼ of the S W ¼ Section No 9, 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 Wednesday, the 11th day of July, 1894. He names as witnesses: G T George, J S Myers, C I Hinkle, Allen Smith, all of Niagara, Marion Co, Or. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 11th day of July, 1894.

ROBERT A MILLER, Register.

Red Crown Mills

JOHN ISOM, PROPRIETOR.

NEW PROCESS FLOUR SUPERIOR FOR FAMILIES

AND BAKERS USE

BEST STORAGE FACILITIE

Street Railway Time Card

The car will leave corner of First and Washington streets as follows:

7:40 a m for Lebanon train.
8:15 " " Orphan's Home.
11:50 " " Noon train going north.
12:15 p m for noon train going south.
1 " " Lebanon train.
1:30 " " Orphans Home.
4 " " " "
9:55 " " Overland train going north

For Orphan's Home on Sunday car leave at 2:30, 3:30 and 4:30 p m

The car will also meet all incoming trains on the Oregon Pacific railroad

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