Rev LORD, Evangelist,

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

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

Gentlemen:

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

Yours, MR & MRS J F FORD.

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

50 cents per bottle by all druggists.

Sold under a positive guarantee by

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THE ONLY AUTHORIZED
Biography of JAMES G. BLAINE

By GAIL HAMILTON, his literary executor, with the co-operation of his family, and for Mr. Blaine's Complete Works, "TWENTY YEARS OF CONGRESS," and his later book, "POLITICAL DISCUSSIONS." One prospectus for these 3 BEST SELLING books in the market. A K P Jordan of Me., took 112 orders from first 110 calls; agent's profit $195.50. Mrs Ballard of O. took 15 orders, 13 Seal Russia, in 1 day; profit $26.25. E N Rice of Mass. took 27 orders in 2 days; profit $47.25. J Patridge of Me. took 43 orders from 36 calls; profit $75.25. E A Palmer N. Dak. took 53 orders in 3 days; profit $8.25. EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY given. I wish to make LARGE MONEY writ mediately for terms to

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Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

WEAKNESS, NERVOUSNESS, DEBILITY,

and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs (sealed) free.

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KARL'S CLOVER ROOT PURIFIES THE BLOOD
IT GIVES FRESHNESS AND A CLEAR SKIN.
CURES CONSTIPATION INDIGESTION, DIZZINESS, ERUPTIONS ON THE SKIN, BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION
1 LB. CAN FOR A CASE IT WILL NOT CURE—
An agreeable Laxative and Nerve Tonic. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail. 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per package. Samples free.

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THIS GREAT COUGH CURE promptly cures whereoall others fail. For Consumption it has no rival; has cured thousands, and will cure you, if taken in time. Price 25 cts., 50 cts., $1.00.

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TRUTHS FOR THE SICK.

For those DEATHLY BILIOUS SPELLS depend on Sulphur Bitters; it never fails to cure.

DO YOU SUFFER with that tired and all-gone feeling? If so use Sulphur Bitters; it will cure you.

Don't be without a bottle. You will not regret it | TRY IT.

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Are you CONSTIPATED? If so, Sulphur Bitters is just what you need.

Poor, weak, and weary mothers RAISE PUNY, PINDLING children. Sulphur Bitters will make them strong, hearty, and healthy.

Cleanse the vitiated blood when you see its impurities bursting through the skin in PIMPLES, BLOTCHES AND SORES. Rely on Sulphur Bitters and health will follow.

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you can Get it

Cottolene—the new shortening—the only pure and healthful and perfectly digestible frying and shortening material in the market—is now to be had at all first-class grocers throughout the United States and Canada.

How to use it

In using Cottolene for shortening, it is of the greatest importance to use only about one-half or two-thirds as much as would be used of lard. This is essential to success in the cooking, as well as an important feature for one's pocket book.

Nothing Like it

Cottolene, like all other good things, has found several imitators, all of very inferior quality, and sure to cause dissatisfaction. To be sure of getting the genuine Cottolene, the best way to buy it is in the tin pails bearing the name and Trade-Mark.

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—VIA—
THE SHASTA ROUTE
—OF THE—
Southern Pacific Co.

Express Trains leave Portland Daily

South	FROM JULY 1, 1894.		North
6:15 p. m.	Lv	Portland	Ar 8:20 a m
10:32 p m	Lv	Albany	Lv 4:23 a m
10:45 a m	Ar	San Francisco	Lv 7:00 p m

Stops at all stations from Albany inclusive, also Tangent, Shedd, Harrisburg, Junction City, Elmira and all stations coming to Ashland inclusive.

ROSEBURG MAIL, DAILY

2:00 A M	Lv	Portland	Ar 4:30 P
12:45 P M	Lv	Albany	Lv 12:20 P
3:50 P M	Ar	Roseburg	Lv 7:00

BRANCH.

7:10 A M	Lv	Albany	Ar 10:25 A M
9:00 A M	Ar	Lebanon	Lv 8:00 A
1:35 P M	Lv	Albany	Ar 7:25 P
3:00 A M	Ar	Lebanon	Lv 6:30 P

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.
—AND—
Dining Cars on Ogden Route.
SECOND-CLASS SLEEPING CARS
Attached to all Through Trains

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BETWEEN PORTLAND AND CORVALLIS
MAIL TRAIN DAILY (Except Sunday)

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12:15 P M	Ar	Corvallis	Lv 10:0

EXPRESS TRAIN DAILY (Except Sunday.

4:00 P M	Lv	Portland	Ar 9:25 A M
7:35 P M	Ar	McMinnville	Lv 6:50 A M

Through Tickets
to all point in the Eastern States, Canada and Europe can be obtained at owest rates from C B Fronk, Agent Albany.

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$120 DOLLARS PER MONTH
IN YOUR OWN LOCALITY
made easily and honorably, without capital, during your spare hours. Any man, woman, boy, or girl can do the work handsomely, without experience. Talking unnecessary. Nothing like it for money-making ever offered before. Our workers always prosper. No time wasted in learning the business. We teach you in a night how to succeed from the first hour. You can make a trial without expense to yourself. We start you, furnish everything needed to carry on the business successfully, and guarantee you against failure if you but follow our simple, plain instructions. Reader, if you are in need of ready money, and want to know all about the best paying business before the public, send us your address, and we will mail you a document giving you all the particulars

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To all Points EAST and SOUTH

It is the DINING CAR ROUTE. It runs Through VESTIBULED TRAINS EVERY DAY in the Year to

ST. PAUL and CHICAGO

(NO CHANGE OF CARS.)

Composed of Dining Cars Unsurpassed Pullman Drawing Room Sleepers Of Latest Equipment

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS.

Superior accommodations are also furnished for parties of First or Second Class tickets, and

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A through line of unexcelled facilities and lines, affording Direct and Uninterrupted Service.

Pullman sleeper reservations can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

THROUGH TICKETS to and from all points in America England and Europe can be purchased at any ticket office of this company;

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ALBANY COLLEGE.....

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WOOD for sale at hard times prices oak, ash, maple, pine, fir.
C C HOGUE.

The Democrat.

Defense Of the Income Tax.

Franklin Mac Veagh the democratic candidate for United States senator from Illinois expresses his views on the income tax as follows:

Let me now speak of the income tax. Taxation is a prime interest of government and people, but as a practical science it is very little advanced or understood. Our tax systems are crude and discreditable in practical devices, and scientific taxation hardly exists. Our taxation is a mere rude scramble for revenue. Now, towards this great question the mind of the Democratic party is open, and towards it the mind of the Republican party is closed. The Republican party looks at all questions of taxation from the point of view of protection, and the Democratic party alone has an open and hospitable mind to all ideas and suggestions of the science. It is not hampered by clients. It freely acknowledges that it has something to learn

Its tariff attitude is one instance of this. Another instance is its income tax. I do not say that this is the best conceivable tax. I do not know what is the best conceivable tax. Possibly the Democratic party may throw the income tax away for something better as readily as it took it up in place of something worse. What I do say is that the income tax and the revenue part of the sugar tax, taken together, make the best and fairest method of getting necessary revenue, and the nearest approach to scientific taxation that was open to the Democratic party this year.

The reason urged against the income tax will not grow in favor. The reason for it will surly gain greater and greater acceptance. Indeed, the only profound objection to an income tax that I know of is the fact that I shall have to pay some of it myself. And it seems to me that this is the sort of objection which constitutes the chief opposition to it. Very few who have not taxable incomes object, and very many who have taxable incomes cannot see their way to object to a tax based on a correct theory, and which it will be our duty to protect, in practice, against the only important objection ever raised to it—the objection that certain of the rather small number of taxpayers who are rich enough to know better will lend to lie about their incomes.

The objection that it is class legislation lies against real estate taxes as well, and license and every thing else; and is swallowed up in the fact that an income tax is paid by those who can afford it, out of incomes and properties whose protection and guarantee are a large part of the Government's work and care.

That the tax is sectional is only the charge of New York, whose chief difficulty in life is its incapacity to understand that it is not well informed.

It is a wonder to me that the Republican party is willing to array itself against this tax, and to leave it again to the democratic party to champion the rights of science and the rights of the people. Can this party, that once was swayed by noble impulses, never rise again, in a single instance, above the selfishness of its rich men? Must it always separate itself further and further from the people, and become more and more the party of money getting and purse pride and the unworthiness of legislated riches?

Russia In The Far East.

Russia's movements in the far East are daily growing in interest. A powerful squadron is at anchor in the neighborhood of the disputed ports—a navy great enough to master the situation in a single battle

It has been announced unofficially that the purpose of having such a force at hand is to see that Russia's interests are fully protested, but it is nonsense to suppose that the Government of the Czar believes that all of the Pacific fleet is necessary to that end.

Russia has not tried to conceal its desire for a station further south on the Siberian coast, and when the least excuse for interference is offered Alexander's great ships will be deep in the movement against the half civilized nations. How long England would tolerate such interference is a mere matter of conjecture, based wholly upon the provocation leading to a Russian attack.

A European military authority who has spent several years in China, studying the soldiery of that country, says that 50,000 trained white soldiers, with plenty of provisions and arms, could dissolve the Chinese Empire and march at will from one to the other. If the condition of the Chinese Emperor's troops is indeed as bad as this, it seems only a matter of a few years, even if the present opportunity passes, until Russia will extend her dominions southward. The building of the Siberian railroad and telegraph was never intended to serve only the bleak country through which they pass. The Czar was looking ahead when he conceived the master scheme that is now being pushed as rapidly as the ready ruble can make it go.

From Tartary to Canton the yellow race is in danger.

Now that John Wanamaker is running business instead of politics he is in no doubt that the tariff is a tax and that the consumer pays it. In a flaring advertisement in the Philadelphia papers he announces that his firm kept 619 cases of foreign goods in bond, "in view of the tariff changes," and now offer them at reduced prices. As a case in point he advertises "F. W." blankets—"on a free wool basis." "No crawling in," says the shrewd John; "one plunge and have it over." And he cites: "400 pairs handsome all-wool couch, bed or wrapper blankets, precisely like them regularly $5 up to a week ago; our price $2.75 the pair." In view of the approaching cold weather we give Wanamaker the benefit of this free advertisement of his free-wool blankets.

The English people have been talking a good deal lately about their thyroid glands, a small, reddish organ, weighing one or two ounces, at the front of the throat. The scientific men at Oxford have added to the interest by calling attention to this important but little understood organ, which has functions necessary to life itself. Its injury or inflammation is likely to be followed by a serious disturbance of the nervous and muscular system

Sir Henry Bessemer reviews the steel business. Thirty years ago Sheffield steel made from Swedish iron cost $250 a ton. Now it costs less than $25 a ton, owing to the Bessemer process. Steel is adapted to a thousand purposes of which our ancestors had no conception. One year's production of Bessemer steel would make a wall five feet thick, twenty-five feet high, enclosing an area of 785 square miles and weighing 10,500,000 tons.

Vanderbilt paid $75,000 for Rosa Bonheur's masterpiece "The Horse Fair," now in the Metropolitan Museum at New York. The artist herself received $5,000 forit.

Our Trade With England.

The total of our domestic and foreign exports last year was $892,143,574, and of this there went to England $431,063,587; this is very nearly one half of the total, and it does not take account of merchandise that went to England by way of Canada. England buys from us just about as much as all the rest of the world. In the past six fiscal years the aggregate of our domestic and foreign exports was $5,254,787,758, of which our exports to the United Kingdom were $2,627,804,932. This trade is the more striking because during these six years our total imports have been considerably over four and a half billion dollars and our imports from England have but little exceeded one billion. There was not a year of this period when our imports from the United Kingdom amounted to one half of our exports thither; in 1892 they did not amount to one third, and in 1894 they did not amount to one fourth.

Our trade with England is of supreme importance, on account of its volume, and it is of some special interest, because it is so extremely one sided. If the purpose of foreign trade be to get into the country as much money as possible and part with as little, then this trade with England is almost ideal. It is true that these balances are not settled directly in coin, but the international credit amounts to the same thing, and if the balances are paid in securities they are paid in money that was sent before the balance was created.

It is true that the exports from this country to England are mainly food, products and raw materials, but the farmers of the United States are certainly entitled to as much consideration as any other class. We cannot expect to be large exporters of manufactured goods till we cease to fear foreign competition at home. The manufactures have chosen the home market because it is worth far more than the foreign market, and they can hardly expect to hold much of a place in the latter if their possession of the former can only be maintained by legislation. But considering how small a part of our exports consists of manufactured goods, and that England is the most advanced manufacturing country in the world, it is not to be overlooked that in the fiscal year of 1893 were exported to England a million dollars' worth of agricultural implements and carsand carriages, three and a half million dollars' worth of the manufacturers of wood. We have been sending wood pulp, and we are now sending paper, to England.—Ex,

Business And Politics.

One of the most noticeable of all the things republican organs say of the tariff question is the ever prevalent string of inconsistencies. One of the latest is that the new tariff law will not be of any benefit to consumers for the price of articles on which the tariff has been reduced will remain the same. In the face of this they will say that manufacturers must reduce wages in order to meet the lower prices at which they will have to sell their products in order to compete with the foreign imported articles. Then many manufacturers, they say, will be ruined, and driven from business because they will not be able to meet the reduced prices in consequences of the selfishness of its rich men? Must it always separate itself further and further from the people, and become more and more the party of money getting and purse pride and the unworthiness of legislated riches?

Washington Letter.

From our regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3, 1894.

Secretary Carlisle has left no doubt as to where he and President Cleveland stand on the sugar question. He told Representative Meyer, of La., that the administration would oppose any attempt to put sugar on the free list, but would aid in the passage of the substitute proposed by the Senate Finance committee, striking out the difference in duty of one-eighth of a cent a pound on refined sugar, leaving all sugar dutiable at a flat rate of 40 per cent ad valorem and that he has no authority to pay out a dollar for bounty on sugar, but he told Mr. Meyer that he and President Cleveland were both in favor of legislation providing not only for the payment of the bounty upon all sugar made previous to the taking effect of the new tariff but for the payment of this year's entire crop of the difference between the bounty and the duty on foreign sugar. Had this information been in the possession of the La., sugar planters it is probable that they might have adopted a different sort of resolution at their meeting last week. He also told Mr. Meyer that his letter to Senator Harris, showing the necessity for the revenue that the sugar duty will bring in was submitted to President Cleveland and was approved by him before it was sent. It was so stated in this correspondence at the time, although the know-it-all asserted that the letter was sent without Mr. Cleveland's knowledge and against his wishes.

The true inwardness of the alleged flop of Senator Jones, of Nevada, from the republicans to the populists is now known. It was merely a republican trick. Jones is no more a populist than he ever was and his pretended flop is but the first move in a game which was to have been secret and which has for its final object the nomination and election to the presidency of Senator Cameron of Pennsylvania. Jones is the father of the Cameron boom and when he found that the suggestion was very coldly received by the silver men of the northwest, on account of Cameron's well-known connection with railroad and other corporations, notwithstanding the free coinage of silver, which was to be the corner stone of his canvass, he was disappointed. Then it was that Jones evolved the scheme of joining the populists and turning their organization into a purely silver party, eliminating every thing else from their platform, and having them endorse the Cameron boom, which he calculated would induce the republican convention to nominate Cameron on a free silver platform. The scheme would not have had one chance out of a possible one hundred even if it had been kept secret as intended, but now that it has been exposed it simply had no chance at all. Men of Don Cameron's calibre have been elected president, but no man of his associations ever has been or ever will be, although, of course, he may buy a nomination if he will pay the price.

This isn't a good administration for sinecures. Secretary Hoke Smith's axe has just fallen upon another. Like a great many other people Secretary Smith was puzzled when he first heard of the editor of the U. S. Geological Survey. A little investigation convinced him that the said editor was drawing $2000 a year without rendering an equivalent to Uncle Sam, and straight away an order was issued abolishing the office, which by the way, pleasant newspaper man with a fad for mesmerism, which he calls hypnotism. Mr. Croffut's hypnotism worked all right on a republican secretary, but it was a dismal failure when applied to a hard shell democrat like Hoke Smith.

Ex-Congressman Breckinbridge, of Ark now minister to Russia, is still in Washington, and still very much interested in politics. He said in the course of general conversations on Southern politics: "My own State has just given an exceptionally heavy democratic majority, which is a fair indication of what the South may be expected to do in November. I wish, however, that this majority had been a little lighter and the platform adopted to the State convention a little better. Too much was conceded the populists on the financial question. Better to have had a sound monetary plank than to have gained a few thousand superfluous votes. With the revival of business prosperity that is now already begun there cannot be much fear of continued democratic ascendancy. I feel certain that we shall control the next House."

Of the threatened secession of the sugar planters from the democratic party, Mr Breckinbridge said: "It is natural for the Louisiana sugar growers to stand by their chief product, they have always done so. But I do not see what they have to gain by bolting their party affiliations. For every vote lost by such a desertion six would be gained. On larger reflection, if they will go over to the political party which they battled against all their lives.

Business Growing Better.

A dispatch form Braddock Pennsylvania says:

Business prosperity is assured here throughout the winter. Since the uncertainty over the tariff ended, from fifteen to twenty thousand workmen, who had been idle for sixteen months previous, have been given steady employment. All departments of trade have been wonderfully revived. Every manufacto y in this vicinity is opening to its full capacity. Wire and glass manufacturers have no fear of the effect of the tariff bill, and have started upon their plants the largest in the world that are devoted to those products.

In the past ten days work at those establishmen's has been resumed: Carnegie's Duquesne Steel Works, twelve hundred men; Duquesne Tube Works, six hundred; Howard Plate Glass Works, nine hundred; Westinghouse Air Brake Plant at Wilmerding, forty five hundred; Carnegie's Edgar Thomson Street Rail Mills, six foundries, nine blast furnaces, five thousand men; Fitsburg Wire Works, seven hundred; Braddock Wire Works, eleven hundred; Carrie Blast Furnaces, two hundred and fifty; Coke Ovens, eight hundred employees Miller Forge, two hundred; Chess & Co's. Expanded Metal Works, one hundred and fifty; McVay & Walker's Foundry and Car Works, three hundred besides smaller factories, plaining mills, &c.

A Democratic Governor, $1,000 to $00.

Political discussion became heated in one corner of the Stock Exchange trading room yesterday, and suddenly the voice of M C Bouvier was heard exclaiming:

"I will bet that the next Governor of New York will be a Democrat!"

"How much will you bet?" asked William Kitchen.

"One thousand dollars to $300," replied Mr Bouvier.

"I will take you," said Mr Kitchen.

The men shook hands on it, and deposited a forfeit.—N Y Times.

WEDDING INVITATIONS.—
Wooden, Tin,
Silver, Golden,
Common every day.
J. W. SMILEY.

HOW IT WILL BE SPENT.

Binger Hermann Writes About the Willamette.

Binger Hermann has written to Mayor Friendly of Eugene the following letter, which indicates that the recent appropriation for the improvement of the Willamette will be spent mostly in surveys and preliminary work, and some time we will get the actual work done: I take pleasure in saying that in the congress just adjourned, we secured legislation providing for a survey by the War Department and its engineer corps of that portion of the Willamette river. Our object is to secure the adoption of a project by the engineer corps, which will not only deepen that waterway but which will, at the same time, maintain a navigable depth at all seasons of the year, by such protection of the bank and shore line, as will prevent the filling up of the channel, and the formation of bars and shoals. The project heretofore has been confined to the removal of snags and shoals and hence the estimates of the department have been limited, and our efforts to procure more liberal appropriations have been correspondingly handicapped.

With one project for the entire river, and involving a great and substantial system of permanent improvement, large estimates must be recommended to congress upon which we can hope to reward and secure large appropriations and thereafter maintain operations of magnitude, until the great improvement desired, shall be fully and finally completed. We feel that our state has now reached that stage in its development and importance that we can justly demand more liberal recognition for the 172 miles of the great Willamette waterway. The report of the local engineer will be accompanied by statistics as to the commerce which will seek the Willamette outlet from the interior. Such matters so reported have weight with congress and the committees. It is therefore highly essential that our people, and particularly our organized bodies, should correspond with Major Post, the distinguished engineer now stationed at Portland, and should remit to him the shipments and resources of the sections in which they are interested, and generally point out to him the public need for the improvement of the entire new navigation. May I ask you gentlemen to co-operate officially to this end.

City Council.

Present—All but Mayor Flinn and Councilmen Schell. In the absence of the Mayor Councilman Burkhart was elected mayor pro tem.

The following bills were ordered paid: J N Hoffman, $22.00; W B Barr, $7.50; C W Watts, $28.25; Frank Purdom, $3.50; N J Henton, $25.45; costs city agt Mummery, $3.55.

Bill of Electric Light company continued on account of defective work of several lights.

Remonstrance of John Conner by agent against building of walk adjoining property on Ellsworth street continued.

Bridge at the 7th and Vine streets was reported completed except filling in.

Committee on health and police reported that agent would remedy nuisance on Willert property.

A message was read from Mayor Flinn, of which the following is a synopsis:

The bonded debt of the city is $75,000, bearing 6 per cent interest; floating debt $20,000, bearing 8 per cent interest, now practically unsaleable on account of ordinance making time of payment uncertain. The revenue of the city is not sufficient to make payments on these warrants, at least not over $10,00 to $2000 a year. An indefinite postponement of these warrants would be an injustice to the holders and might give rise to litigation. He therefore submits whether it is not to the interest of the city to issue bonds to pay off the floating debt. If this meets approval an ordinance should be passed providing for paying of interest on all bonded indebtedness first out of receipts, so that bonds could be sold at a low rate.

As the people of the city are the ones interested he recommends an election be called to vote on the question of whether bonds shall be issued not exceeding $20,000 to pay off the city's floating debt, whether the charter shall be amended providing for the payment of bonded interest first, whether charter shall not be amended to provide that the road work now assessed on property and persons in the city limits should be applied hereafter to the improvement of the roads and streets within the city under the direction and control of the city council instead of being applied to the improvement of the county roads outside of the corporation as is now the practice. Referred to committee on ways and means.

The recorder, upon resolution was authorized to issue five city warrants of date April 27, 1892 in lieu of one $5000 warrant held by the Portland Bridge and Building company.

The contract for excavating dirt on Third and Calapooia and Fourth street, was let to Pete Riley & Co. at 10 cents per yard, to put river gravel on the streets at 50 cents per yard, to be done in 20 days.

Bad sidewalks were reported at 6th and Jefferson and 6th and Thurston. Referred.

A nuisance was reported in block 14. Referred.

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

ALBANY, Oregon, Sept 14th, 1894.

To the Patrons of Albany Public Schools.

Announcement is hereby made that the Public Schools of Dist No. 5 will open Monday Sept 24th. This district has been divided into two wards by a line coinciding with R R street. All that portion west of said street is known as First Ward and that portion of district east of said line is known as Second Ward. All the pupils in First Ward and those of Second Ward in the Grammar Department will convene at the Central Building at 8:55 a m. Those of the Second Ward in the Primary department (first four grades) will convene at the Madison Street School (new building) at 1 o'clock p m. Transfers will be made as the interests of pupils demand.

A copy of the Revised Rules, Regulations and Course of Study can be procured at the office of the Dist Clerk. A list of books and supplies will be furnished each pupil after enrollment in classes. Hoping to receive your earnest cooperation in the management of your schools and that our mutual relations will be both pleasant and profitable,

I am yours,
Very Respectfully,
HIRAM TYREE,
Principal.

The Reserve Increasing.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The net cash in the treasury at the close of business was $127,162,441, of which $56,998,534 represented the gold reserve. The gold reserve has been steadily climbing upward for the past month. August 8, it reached its lowest point in the record of the department, $52,189,500. Since that date it has increased almost $5,000,000, and the increase has largely allayed the fears of the treasury officials.

Were They Shot.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Officials of the Brazilian legation declared the Montevideo dispatch, published by a news agency, saying Admiral Da Gama and other officers were shot, without trial, by order of President Peixoto, of Brazil, in Fortress Santa Cruz, April 24, is false.

A Temporary Removal.

J W Cusick & Co will hereafter be found in the Oregon Bank building until their new brick is ready for occupancy. All patrons are requested to call there during their temporary occupancy of that place.

Money To Loan.

I have money to loan on good farm land in Linn and Benton counties in sums not over $3000. No delays in furnishing the coin. Call on C G Burkhart, Albany, Oregon. Also money to loan on city property in any amount.

Notice to Farmers.

Having rented the Magnolia Mills and warehouse we are prepared to store 100000 bushels of wheat and oats. We also have a first class chopper in the house and are making special inducements to secure storage. See us before making arrangements for storing.

GEO F SIMPSON.
G W SIMPSON.

MISFITS.

The umbrella trust has busted, an important item in Oregon.

An exchange wants a gold cure for the gum chewing habit. Why not.

A bachelor says if you hand a lady a newspaper with a paragraph cut out of it, not a line of it will be read, but every bit of interest felt in the paper will center in finding out what the missing paragraph contained.—Ex.

About as good a campaign story as we've run across lately happened not a thousand miles away, recently. A Populist candidate came up to a dwelling and after talking a little asked for the babies as he would like to kiss them before he left. "Well," said the lady, "the baby in this house is a young lady sixteen years old, and she allows no man of any party to kiss her. If you feel that some kissing must be done, I'll have to offer myself up on the alter of my country, if that's in the platform, as I am a good republican and always go the whole ticket." The candidate left without embracing the opportunity or the lady. —Ex.

For the benefit of the Portland Telegram, the East Oregonian denies that it said that it was a crime to be in debt. It said debt is a crime against justice, and laws for the collection of debts simply added to the aggravation, as well as increased criminality. The East Oregonian believes that all laws for the collection of debts should be repealed and abolished. In no other way can the volume of debt be kept within the danger line and the common people kept from becoming the serfs and slaves of the Shylocks and money devils.—E. O. This is one of the E O man's peculiar hobbies Business without indebtedness is impossible. Do away with the law and chaos would follow.

Some goods received by an Albany firm a few days ago from the east cost $10. The freight on them was $12, more than the cost of the goods. Such charges is simply highway robbery.

Astoria has received another railroad proposition, the first for a number of weeks. If all of Astoria's railroad propositions were dumped together they would make a mountain—of wind.

The San Francisco Wasp says: When you see a man, who is well known for his sobriety, entering his home loaded inside and out, it is a safe proposition that his wife has adopted that new and painful style of walk known as the "Oregon boots." About every six months the society ladies of San Francisco change their walk, and their latest is enough to make a man regret that he was born of woman. They tip slightly forward, extend their arms stiffly in front, take long strides and drag their feet as though heavily weighted. That is how this new style of pedestrianism happened to take the name of the "Oregon boot."

An item in a paper of The Dalles giving Salem and her state fair a live hit was published in a New York City journal. So Salem has the distinction of being called the most swinish town in Oregon in the metropolis of the U S.

Mr Scott, of Scott's Emulsion fame is a candidate for mayor of New York. He is a good advertiser and if elected will for once have a good position, top of column next to reading matter.

A big discussion is on in the San Francisco Examiner over woman's position in the world. The pros and cons are numerous some straight and some crooked, some savoring of sense and some as vacant as a suburban lot in a boomed city.

Our exchanges believe in advertising, and some are using some very muscular epithets in urging their debtors to pay up, and, really, it is well to remember that the editor is entitled to considerable financial consideration in times the public has been pounding enough to make hard.

The Pendleton E O is making some very hard hits on the subject of debt, and while it goes to extremes in some directions, there is a healthy ring to a few of its sentences. Get out of debt and keep out of debt is good advice.

Does advertising pay? Answer the following questions and judge for yourselves:

1. Who makes "$3.00 shoes?"
2. What do "children cry for?"
3. What is "absolutely pure?"
4. What do "Millions now use?"

Violinist (to publisher of journal for art and literature)—I told your reporter that the violin on which I played was a genuine Stradivarius and one of the very best in existence. Why did you cut that out of the report?

Publisher—That's all right. If Mr Stradivarius wants to get puffed up in our paper, he must advertise with us, that's all there is about it.

"Hard times," said the man from near Marion, Marion county, "these aint very hard times, several times as hard when I was a boy; why I remember when we were so hard up that I had to go without any pants, only wore a shirt," and he grinned broadly. The grocer standing near also chuckled, and the butcher winked.

"Any way," continued the farmer, splicing in with some four cornered oaths, "they aint hard enough for some men; some men ought to have hard times, have lived too high and extravagant; buy threshers and binders and leave them out in the rain, and they are ruined in a year or two. Steam engines and bicycles have driven the horses out until they aint worth a dollar." "Wheat, nothing in it at all, raised wheat until it made me poor. Now I raise oats, potatoes and beans and have a hop yard started." There is diversified farming for you. The man after venting himself generally, including a dab at the Chinamen, walked away as if he had done a service for his country; not a pessimist, but a peculiar species of optimist, a profane, cynical optimist, who believes things are good enough because better than when he was a boy.

ON THE WILLAMETTE.—From good authority comes the information that at least two of the river steamers belonging to the Oregon Pacific company will ply the waters of the upper Willamette during the coming season. These boats have been moored at the docks at Corvallis for some months, with the exception of the Hoag which is at present being run by the O R & N Co on the Portland-Yamhill route. Should the O P company decide positively to start their boats this will make navigation lively during the winter. The Elwood, Modoc, Eugene, Altona and Ramona will also make regular trips which with the two O P boats will hustle the freight in every direction. Just now but two boats are running—the Eugene and Modoc.

HUNTING FOR MONEY.—The Revere House walk was taken up this morning for the new cement walk to be laid. Several boys followed in the wake of the workmen hunting for money. Ed Davidson, one of the workmen found $1.20; one boy 23 cents, one 10 cents and one 5 cents. They earned the money.

JULIUS GRADWOHL INFORMS US that his branch store on Second street will be open from this day on in regular form of business. The same will be a cash store. Come and try and satisfy yourselves that the cash system is the only true one in business. If you take his advice you will never have any hard times.

J GRADWOHL.

YOU ARE ALL RIGHT

If you take your washing to the Albany Steam Laundry. If you don't you are not. Something is the matter of you. How can you go to a Chinese establishment with a first-class steam laundry in the city. Don't do it. Be all right by quitting it. Suppose you do make a few cents; what does it profit you, with the Chinese smell and lurking disease around. Patronize the Albany steam Laundry.

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

TELEGRAPHIC.

Remarkable Speed.

TERRE HAUTE, Sept. 14.—World's records went glimmering over the Terre Haute track, which tonight holds all but two—the fastest three heats and the fastest 2-year-old pacing records. There were hung up tonight to the credit of this track:

The fastest mile ever gone by a horse in harness, Jobert J., 2:01½; the miles of Nancy Hanks and Alix, each in 2:04; the world's record for 4-year-old trotters, Fantasy, 2:06; the fastest six-heat race ever gone by a 3-year-old. Expressive's great race three weeks ago; the fastest 2-year-old trotting-race record, Oakland's Baron, 2:10; Whirligig's 3-year old pacing record of 2:06¾, by John R. Gentry, and the second heat stallion record of 2:04, by Joe Patches; the marvelous mile made by a two-year old pacer, done by Carbonate today in 2:09, and his previous record of 2:10 tied by Directly. That is why the town is wild with enthusiasm tonight.

A Million Loss.

SAN FRANCISCO, Somebody stands to lose a million dollars on wheat, and San Francisco grain men are wondering who the victim is. For months L. F. McGlauflin bought wheat for some unknown speculator until he had accumulated between 175,000 and 200,000 tons of wheat for which he paid an average price of $1 20 per cental. At the present prices he cannot realize within 35 cents of as much as he paid per cental for this immense quantity.

Where Are The Idle.

SANTA ROSA, Cal., Sept. 14.—The hop-picking season is fairly opened in Sonoma county. The yield is a marked increase over last year, reaching nearly 20,000 bales. Almost all of the yards are short of pickers, and in some localities part of the crop will be lost if sufficient laborers cannot be found to strip the vines. About 500 additional pickers would be immediately employed in this vicinity.

Hops Damaged by Rain.

BROWNSVILLE, Or. Sept. 14.—The rain for the past two days has seriously damaged the hop yards and delayed the pickers. The mould seems to be spreading, and there will be many hops that will not be worth picking. Until the rain, however, the hope were of good quality.

Will be Stopped.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—The custom of publishing in the newspapers through out the country, the list of unclaimed letters at postoffices will be abandoned, but the lists will be bulletined in the postoffices as heretofore. Acting Postmaster-General Jones has decided to stop the old custom as congress has failed to make sufficient appropriation for the usual amount of advertising. The expense of publishing the list last year was $19,000.

A Big Fire.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 13.—A great conflagration is reported to have occurred at Chung King August 25. About 30 persons are known to have perished, and it is probable that the list of dead will prove much heavier. The property loss is estimated at 10,000,000 taels. Two thousand buildings were destroyed; including three temples.

Notwithstanding Hard Times.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—The Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company directors have declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 3½ per cent on the preferred and 2 per cent on the common stock.

The G. A. R. Election.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 13.—The battle for honors for the coming year is over among the old boys of the Grand Army, and the winning ticket is:

Colonel Thomas G.