Jos F Oakes, H C Paynes, H C Rouse, Receivers.

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RUNS

Pullman Sleeping Cars,
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TO

St Paul
Minneapolis
Duluth
Fargo,
Grand Forks
Crookston
Winnipeg
Helena and
Butte

THROUGH TICKETS.....

TO

Chicago
Washington
Philadelphia
New York
Boston and all
Points East and South

For information, time cards, maps and tickets call on or write C G Burkhart, Agent, Albany, Or.
Or A D Charlton, Asst Gen Pass Agt, Portland, Oregon.

SULPHUR BITTERS

Ladies:—
The Secret
Of a
Fair Face
Is a
Beautiful
Skin.
Sulphur Bitters
Will give you
A lovely
Complexion.

Send 2 3-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published

$20 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 handily, 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
TRUE & CO., Box 400, Augusta, Maine.

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 23th March 2, 12 22, and
FROM YAQUINA.
Homer sails Feb 25th March 7 17, and 27th.
Company reserves the right to change sailing dates without notice.
For freight and passenger rates apply any agent.

Charles J Hendrys, Son & Co, No 2 o 8 Market St San Francisco Ca

A LADY'S TOILET
Is not complete without an ideal
COMPLEXION POWDER.
POZZONI'S
Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.
Insist upon having the genuine.
IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

CHICKEN RAISING PAYS
If you use the Petaluma Incubators & Brooders. Make money while others are wasting time by old processes. Catalog tells all about it, and describes every article needed for the poultry business.
48 Page Illustrated Catalogue Free.
The "ERIE" mechanically the best wheel. Prettiest model. We are Pacific Coast Agents. Bicycle catalogue, mailed free, gives full description, prices, etc. AGENTS WANTED.
PETALUMA INCUBATOR CO., Petaluma, Cal.
BRANCH HOUSE, 231 S Main St., Los Angeles.

FOUND.— A Lowellyan setter. Call at O A Ashbaugh's and secure property

EVERY HOUSEKEEPER SHOULD USE Cottolene

The new vegetable shortening. It meets the most exacting requirements, and is beside entirely free from the objectionable characteristics of lard, long known and long suffered. Now deliverance has come. With Cottolene, good cooking, good food and good health are all assured.
But you must be sure you get COTTOLENE
and refuse all counterfeits
Beware of imitations made to sell on the merits and popularity of COTTOLENE.
Refuse them all, and your grocer will then understand that you know exactly what you want.
This will bring you satisfaction and save you disappointment.
Sold in 3 and 5 pound pails.
Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, ST. LOUIS and Chicago, New York, Boston.

"Teaching is the noblest art but the worriest trade."

TENTH ANNUAL SESSION
STATE NORMAL SCHOOL
MONMOUTH OREGON

A training school for teachers, theory and practice combined.
Strong professional course and well equipped model school.
Thorough preparatory and academic course.
Normal, Advanced Normal, Business, Music and Art Departments.
Light expenses. Board and lodging, books and tuition not above $150 per year.
The town of Monmouth has a beautiful and healthful location in the very heart of the Willamette Valley twelve miles south west of the State Capital. It has no saloons.
The Normal School diploma entitles one to teach in any county in the state without any further examination. Graduates command good positions.
Expenses.—Tuition per term of ten weeks; Normal $6.25; Sub-Normal $5; Commercial $6.25. Board and lodging. Board at Normal Dining Hall $1.75 per week; furnished rooms, with fire and light, from $1.00 to $1.25 per week. Board and lodging in private families from $3.00 to $3.50 per week.
Vitality and growth have always characterized the work of the Normal School. The coming year promises to be one of the best in its history.
Catalogues cheerfully sent on application. Address
P L CAMPBELL, President,
or W A WANN, Secretary of Faculty.

SAVANNAH, N.Y., March 18th, 1894.
Messrs. S. C. WELLS & Co., Le Roy, N. Y.
Gentlemen—I was pronounced by my home physician as having tuberculosis, and I went South without any apparent benefit. I was recommended to use **Shiloh's Consumption Cure,** and its results have been wonderful. I cheerfully recommend it to any one suffering from lung trouble.
JAMES W. GOSS.

ALBANY COLLEGE.....
Send for Catalogue

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.
11:30 " " 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 south
For Orphan's Home on Sunday car leaves at 2:30, 3:30 and 4 30 p m.
The car will also meet all incoming trains on the Oregon Pacific railroad.
C G BURKHART.

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. In session throughout the year. Students admitted at any time. Graduate from either school.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE
BEST IN THE WORLD.
Its wearing qualities are unsurpassed, actually outlasting two boxes of any other brand. Not affected by heat. GET THE GENUINE.
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

Dr H E Beers. Dr O J K Beers
Physicians and Surgeons
Special attention given to diseases of women. Hours 10 to 12 A M, 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 P M. Offices and residence Blumberg Building, First Street, between Lyon and Elsworth.

The Democrat.

The treasury reserve continues to go down, as was expected, down like a flash. It is time something was done; but what? There's where the doctors are differing.

Governor Budd, of California, signed his first bill with a big eagle quill pen. According to Davenport's illustration it reaches over his shoulder when in use. If Mr Budd manipulates this pen right along he will make things scream

When Senator Hill said in 1893 that we would have to restore silver, he said it in private. Now he does not hesitate to say it in public. He is even glad to have it known in 1895 that he said it in 1893. Senator Hill is shrewd.—Ex.

John D Rockefeller is the richest man in America. In twenty five years he has made a fortune of $145,000,000 and now has an income of $15 000,000 a year or $1,250,000 a month, enough income for 15,000 men to live well on. It doesn't need any brain at all to grasp the fact that no man could ever accumulate such a colossal fortune honestly in that length of time. Figure it out and you will see that the public have just simply been robbed, and our laws have been in partnership in the business.

The U S Senate as it stands consists of forty four Democrats, thirty-six Republicans and five Populists, with three vacancies. Of the thirty-two outgoing senators fifteen are Democrats and seventeen Republicans. Their places and the three vacancies will be filled, when all the elections have been held, by ten Democrats, twenty-four Republicans and one Populist, so that the next senate will stand thirty-nine Democrats, forty-three Republicans and six Populists.

It is said that ten more clerks have been sworn in than at any previous session. Just as the DEMOCRAT expected. A great many of the present members of the legislature were blow hards on the campaign and promised all manner of things; but they have forgotten every promise they ever made, or rather utterly disregarded them. These are times when men in business are obliged to economise on every corner, in every department. Stores are run with about half the clerks and household expenses are cut down; but here is this state legislature made up of men who have favors to pay who utterly disregard the condition of affairs and add to the burden without the least necessity for it. For shame

The Pendleton E O attacks a bill introduced in the legislature as follows:
Representative Patterson of Grant county has introduced a bill in the house which should be defeated. Its purpose is to subsidize the newspapers of the state. It provides that accurate reports of county court proceedings and the schedule of accounts against the county shall be published in at least one newspaper and in counties of 8000 population or more, at least two newspapers, and that the compensation therefor shall be five cents per brevier line. It would be a worthless, useless and expensive law, and would bring the newspapers down to the level of those who now have their hands in the pockets and the public treasuries.

An Albany lawyer hands the Democrat the following from the Financial Review as being an excellent thing:
Specie payment was resumed by the United States Government Jan 2, 1879. From that date to the present time, green backs have been as good as gold in every corner of the country. Their absolute equality has never been questioned, and any person who would present at the New York Subtreasury legal tender notes whether for $5 or $5,000,000 in amount, could get gold coin for it without a moment's delay. The legal tender notes of the country have been the equal of any money in the world. For half a generation they have kept abreast of the notes of the bank of England, which rank as the soundest paper money of the world in respect to instant conver ability into gold.

This promises to be a very lively year, with plenty of variety in the bargain. Men's brains are almost all open trying to solve the money question. The matter is all out of sorts and it will probably take the whole year in which to do anything. Labor and capital are already at arms and the strife is bound to be kept up. The man who can solve the difficulty can put his name on a pedestal by the side of that of Alexander Hamilton. The steamer Brooklyn is one of the fiercest of this generation. Away from home there are many signs of live times. In France there is a serious internal disturbance and the President has already resigned. Germany is not entirely at ease. The effects of the Armenian massacre are being felt. All over Europe there are indications of new features in public affairs. The Japanese war will be continued with renewed energy, and there is no telling how many nations will be affected. The DEMOCRAT editor, being an optimist, will stand by and watch events, and give the best advice possible to be gotten from present resources.

Don't Want One.

There has been a bill introduced in the State Legislature providing for a state bank examiner. The following from the Lincoln Nebraska News is timely:
If there is a useless and expensive luxury existing in this state by virtue of the statute, it is the state banking board and bank examiners, and the members of the next legislature owe it to themselves and the citizens of the state to see to it that the law creating the state banking board and providing for the appointment of state bank examiners, be repealed.
We defy any one to show where the bank examiners have ever taken any action that resulted in any benefit to the depositors or creditors of any bank in the state. On the contrary, we assert and are able to prove that every bank that has failed in the state of Nebraska in the past year, has paid a very small proportion of its liabilities, and that the examinations made by the bank examiners have been of no benefit to the depositors or creditors of any bank in the state, and that the only person or persons that have been benefited by the present law, relating to banks, so far as the creation of the banking board and bank examiners is concerned are the people who have occupied the offices created by the act.

MARRIED.

HENSHAW-HOOD.— At the residence of the bride's father Mr Jno Hood, Miss Nellie Hood and Mr Geo Henshaw were united in marriage last evening at 6 o'clock in the presence of the immediate friends Rev Riley Little officiating.

BORN.

HUSTON.—On Friday morning, Feb 1, 1895, to Mr and Mrs Ed Huston, a boy.

"To the soul that's ever hopeful,
There are brighter days ahead—
And 'tis easy to be cheerful
As have the spirit dead.

There are always rainbows gleaming.
In the arches of the sky—
But to him they are as nothing.
Who will idly sit and sigh.

The Oregonian called Hon Hofer of Salem, the clown of the circus. Everybody is a clown who doesn't agree with Mr Scott.

The Oregonian says every republican newspaper in the state of standing and character supports Dolph. This is a hard hit on most of the republican papers of the state.

If Nebraska ever does get over the present starvation condition of affairs her people will want to emigrate bodily for the Pacific coast, for most of the aid has come from here; but, really, we don't want immigration of a moneyless character.

Washington counties rank about as follows on wheat raising: Whitman county 6,000,000 bushels; Walla Walla 4,000,000; Spokane 2,900,000; Columbia 2,000,000; Asotin, Garfield, Lincoln and Kittitas, 1,000,000 each. Douglas, Franklin and Adams, 500,000 each.

A special effort is being made, by a liberal use of electricity to make the members of the legislature believe their constituents are solid for Dolph; but they are not so easily fooled. This is a great trick; but it won't work. Any body, even a blind man, who has observed things knows the masses are against Dolph.

A tariff higher than the cost of the labor is certainly all the protection any one can ask. If labor in other countries could be performed for nothing and it cost nothing to transport goods across the ocean, even then we would be on an equal footing; but of course labor costs money anywhere and transportation is always high enough. As labor on an average is less than 20 per cent of the value of the product, any tariff above that is simply an extortion, and given to foster monopoly and trusts. The average duty is several times that. The manufacturer of goods on which there is a duty of only 20 per cent simply fabricates if he declares that he must shut down on account of a low tariff, and that his business is being ruined. This is an era of excuses, and nowadays particularly, it seems to be the business of the republican party to exaggerate purely for political purposes and gives causes for financial results that have nothing to do with them.

The Spokane Chronicle, whose columns are well filled with plump advertisements, talks very sensibly as follows on an important subject:
Advertising increases as people advance in civilization and intelligence and as population increases. An intelligent person must be told what he should know in the briefest possible time. That is the reason our modern newspapers are so lavish in the use of headlines, and it is this in which they so vastly excel the newspapers of a century ago. So the "catchy ad" will catch the eye of a reader while a dull "ad" will be unobserved. It is doubtless safe to say that the daily newspapers are doing the great bulk of all advertising. Of these, afternoon and evening dailies are unquestionably the best mediums. Why? Because while the morning paper is hastily glanced over at the breakfast table and then thrown aside, the afternoon and evening paper are read and talked over in the quiet of the evening fire. The morning daily is the paper of the business man, the evening paper that of the home, the family. There the details of the paper are perused and discussed and remembered.

Go to the People.

The New York World makes the following suggestions for restoring confidence and establishing a safe gold reserve.
It is the people's Treasury that is short. They have never yet failed to respond to any appeal to fill up the strong box. In war and in peace the people have supplied all the money required for the support of the Government and the protection of the nation's honor. They will not fail now.
It has been demonstrated that reliance upon the banks is a costly failure. Within less than a year the Treasury has obtained from the banks by the sale of bonds $117,000,000 in gold. It had when the first call was made, Feb 6, 1894, $64,456,292. To-day its store of gold is reduced to $58,000,000. So that it has lost $6,000,000 more than the $117,000,000 received. It has been siphoned out by the bankers for export or for speculative holding. Of the nearly $50,000,000 drained from the Treasury since it was last replenished, on Nov 30, more than one-half has gone back to the banks of this city. The banks now hold almost $80,000,000 in specie. This is over $20,000,000 above the Treasury holdings.
It is obviously futile to continue this operation. It adds to the national debt and the interest charge without affording that protection to the Treasury which is its prime object.
The appeal should now be to the people. The banks do not own all the gold. On the 1st of January, 1894, according to the Director of the Mint, there was $508,742,714 in gold coin in this country outside of Treasury. The hoarders all over the land have a considerable share of this. There are hundreds of millions of idle money, in large sums and small, that would be exchanged for Treasury certificates bearing 3 per cent interest and convertible into bonds, or subscribed direct for low-rate long-time bonds. In 14 states of the Union there are no saving banks, and in many States they exist only in a few large towns. Yet there were last year 4,739,194 depositors in savings banks, with $1,739,006,705 to their credit.
A popular loan would not only replenish the Treasury cash, but it would restore confidence, which is quite as important. With the resources of the people at its command the credit of the Government would be unsurpassed. Incidentally such a loan would extend and render more personal and close the interest of citizens in their government and promote the habit of saving which has made some European nations so thifty.
The time has come for Congress to act. Danger is imminent. What is more reasonable, what more democratic in a government of the people, than to apply to the people to replenish their Treasury and protect their credit?

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Karl's Clover Root, the great blood purifier gives freshness and clearness to the complexion and cures constipation. 25c 50c, 1.00. Foshay & Mason Agents.

Saturday Night.

The closing week has had little in the way of specialties to offer. The senatorial contest has become a chestnut and the county division bill is not creating any alarm. As usual the Chinese have been whipped by the Japs; but no very big whips have occurred yet. 2,000 people killed in a battle is very tame business. Other strifes of a small nature are imminent but there are little indications of anything serious. The great question of the day is the settlement of the governments finances, without much prospect of an early solution of the problem. Another loan will probably be made; but under the present system it seems to be a scheme of banking tricksters to make money. Reports from Nebraska confirm the statements made of suffering and assistance in most cases is deserved. At home we hear accounts of a splendid outlook for crops, and farmers are buckling down to the changed condition of affairs and making the best of it. There is a good outlook after all, one that will improve.

The Reason Of It.

People are wondering why it is so much gold goes abroad constantly, cutting the reserve down at such a terrific rate. Alfred S Hendelbach in the February Forum gives some figures and facts that will be of interest to the readers of the DEMOCRAT.
If it be true that Europe no longer sends us large quantities of securities, and since the merchandise balance is very considerable in our favor, whence then comes this unsettled debt which keeps clamoring for payment in gold, and which it seems we can liquidate with nothing else? The explanation is simple enough.
The United States owe to Europe (apart from the ordinary merchandise balances as evidenced by the Custom House returns) annually:—
1. For money spent by American travellers abroad, about $100,000,000.
2. For freights carried in foreign ships, about $100,000,000.
3. For dividends and interest upon American securities still held abroad, minimum $75,000,000.
4. For profits of foreign corporations doing business here, and of non-residents, derived from real estate investments, partnership profits, etc, about $75,000,000.
Total $350,000,000. These figures have been carefully gone over and represent a very conservative estimate, so that the actual total is more likely to be larger than smaller. In order to pay this vast annual indebtedness to Europe the balance of trade in merchandise would have to reach at least this sum, but it has never done so. The merchandise balance (including exports of silver) in our favor in 1894 was $264,000,000, and large as this was, it still left a very large amount to be paid for. This balance could be paid only in securities or in gold. So long as European creditors were willing to take our securities or reinvest their balances in American enterprises, there was no inordinate call for gold, but as they no longer seem to wish to take our securities to any extent nor to make permanent investments here, there is nothing left but to ask for and insist upon payment in gold.

Washington Letter.

From our regular Correspondent.
WASHINGTON, Jan 28, 1895.
That there is a conspiracy in existence to make money out of the condition of the Treasury is believed by many men in both branches of Congress. Naturally members of the administration will not express their belief upon such a matter. The idea of the conspirators as understood by those who believe in their existence, is to withdraw gold from the Treasury and hoard it until gold can by its scarcity be forced to a premium. Your correspondent does not undertake to make the positive statement that there is a conspiracy, but the facts are such as to justify the suspicion that there is.
Senator Faulkner, who is chairman of the committee on Territories, is anxious to get the bills for the admission of Arizona and New Mexico before the Senate and hopes to be able to do so in a few days. Those bills would have been passed long ago, but for the secret opposition of republican Senators, who lack the courage to openly oppose the admission of those territories, but make use of all their parliamentary skill to kill the bills indirectly by preventing their being acted upon.
Secretary Carlisle succeeded in getting the House to adopt two important amendments to the Sundry Civil appropriation bill. The first restores to the Secretary of the Treasury the discretion to issue notes of such denomination as he may deem best in place of currency presented for redemption. At present he is compelled to reissue notes of the same denomination as those redeemed and cancelled. The other, which amends the law for the issue of gold certificates, provides that such certificates shall not be receivable for customs dues after July 4, 1895, and shall not be available for use as a part of the national bank reserve fund and discontinues their further issue.
16 out of the 21 votes which were cast in the Senate against the Nicaragua Canal bill came from democrats, and 11 out of the 31 votes cast for it 13 democrats were paired. Opinion differs widely as to the probability of the bill getting through the House.
A decided administration victory was won in the Senate Saturday afternoon, when Senator Vest's amendment to the pending Hawaiian resolution was adopted by the Senate. The Vest amendment expresses sympathy with all attempts to establish republican institutions, reaffirms the doctrine of absolute non-interference with foreign nations.
The tariff receipts of the government are rapidly increasing, thus furnishing an answer to the argument advanced by republicans, that the tariff would have to be amended in order to produce more revenue, and bearing out the estimate made by Secretary Carlisle of the new tariff as a revenue-producer.

Higher education is a splendid thing; but the state is only under obligation to give a common school education to all. It becomes a personal matter above that. Every appropriation made for the colleges of Oregon is abused. $26,000 in salaries is paid the teachers of the O A C where but for the fact the state is footing the bill not over $15,000 would be spent. Isn't there sense in this statement.

The farmer is as much of a laboring man as any one and the democratic party believes in protecting him instead of monopolists. This is a good thing to keep before ones eyes when the hard times passs way, and when people shall be able to face in a candid manner the facts that will go to show the real causes of the present depression.

The clerkship business at the legislature and the way manipulated makes a man hot from head to foot. $25,000 for $5,000 worth of work is simply outrageous.

Captain Sweeney, U S A, San Diego Cal says: "Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy is the first medicine I have ever found that would do me any good." Price 50c.

Signed by the President.

The DEMOCRAT is indebted to Mr Allen B Slauson, son-in-law of Hon R A Irvine, of this city, for a copy of the following act of vital interest to Brownsville people, as just signed by the president:
An act for the relief of Oliver P Coshow and others.
Whereas a large portion hes the southwest quarter of the north quarter, of the southeast quarter of the north west quarter, and lots two, three, four, five, six, and sen, section thirty-one, township thirteen south, range two west, Willamette meridian, in Linn county, state of Oregon, is now occupied by the town of North Brownsville, the property owners whereof claim title through certain persons who purchased the said land in good faith, either from the county school superintendent of Linn county, Oregon, or from the Oregon and California Railroad Company, and that the remainder of said described lands is claimed by Oliver P Coshow; and
Whereas neither the said school superintendent nor the said railroad company ever had title to the land aforesaid, but all of the same is now and always has been vested in the United States: Therefore,
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That Oliver P Coshow, his heirs or legal representatives, is hereby authorized, on the payment of two dollars and fifty cents per acre, within six months after the date of the approval of this Act, to make cash entry of the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and lots two, three, four, five, six, and seven of section thirty-one, in township thirteen south, of range two west, of the Willamette meridian, situated in Linn county, Oregon, at the United States land office at Oregon City, in said state, upon first giving thirty days' notice of his intention to make such entry by posting at least twenty notices in at least twenty public places in the town of North Brownsville, in said state, such notices to contain a copy of this Act and a statement of the time when such entry will be made: Provided, That upon making entry the said Oliver P Coshow, his heirs or legal representatives, shall deliver to each person claiming to own property in said town, the record title to which property shall have been derived from or through any person claiming under the attempted conveyances by the school superintendent or the Oregon and California Railroad Company, a deed, duly executed conveying to such person the parcel of land held by him as aforesaid. The entry, when made, shall be transmitted to the commissioner of the General Land Office, and if he is satisfied that is in conformity with this Act, and that deeds have been tendered by the entryman to the various property holders as herein provided, patent shall issue to the said Oliver P Coshow, or his heirs and legal representatives; but if it shall appear that the entry is not in conformity with this Act, or that due notice has not been given to all interested parties as herein provided, then he may order new notice to be given to the end that all parties in interest may have a full and fair opportunity to present their claims, and upon such new notice the proceedings shall be conducted as though it were a new entry: Provided, further, That this Act shall not in any manner interfere with any valid adverse claim or right to said land or any portion thereof.
Approved, January 19, 1895.

From That Nebraska Paper.

Yesterday the DEMOCRAT published clippings from the Callaway, Nebraska, Tribune, published on one side of a piece of wall paper. At the time we only glanced at the contents. We have since examined the sheet more closely and found the following very readable items, which speak for the seriousness of the situation there:
This week we send about fifty copies of the Tribune asking help. We would send a personal letter if we had the money to mail them, but we haven't so do the best we can.
To have all you want to eat is a luxury in this country now days.
This setting type with your toes out and the thermometer ten below zero with a fire of old exchanges is rather tough on a half fed printer.
A fellow northeast of here stole a sack of flour and when the officer got there to arrest him the children were eating it raw.
It is now estimated over 12,000 have left this county last fall, in fact all who could get away went.
There were quite a few in town Tuesday after said, there being plenty of flour and clothing to distribute.
The grocery store of Mathews has closed up until times are better.
The drouth numbers a couple more victims to its list. This time near Ogallala. A young man and his wife named John, H and Ida Harris committed suicide by cutting their throats with a razor Monday morning of this week. When discovered Mrs Harris had partly given birth to a child and in their destitute circumstances being without medical aid in her frenzy with pain cut her throat, after which her husband wrote a note and then ended his life in the same way.

OREGON STATE WEATHER SERVICE

Summary. Station, Albany, Or. Month January, 1895.
Elevation above sea level, 217.7 feet.
Mean temperature, 38.4
Departure from normal, — 0
Maximum temperature, 61; date, 10.
Minimum temperature, 24; date, 29
Mean of maximum temperature, 41 9
Mean of minimum temperature, 34
No. times maximum temperature 90° or above, 0.
No times minimum temperature 32° or below, 19.
No. times minimum temperature 40° or below, 25.
Total precipitation, 12.52 inches.
Departure from normal, — 3.55 inches.
Greatest precipitation in 24 consecutive hours, and date, 4 2, 3.
Total depth of unmelted snowfall, 0 inches.
Prevailing direction of the wind, N, S.
No. of clear days, 6.
No. of partly cloudy days, 6
No. of cloudy days, 19.
No. of days on which .01 or more of precipitation fell, 17.
No of days on which .04 or more precipitation fell, 15.
Dates on which hail fell, 0.
Dates on which snow fell, 0.
Dates of thunder storms, 0.
Dates of light frost, 2, 3, 6, 8, 19 to 27.
Dates of killing or injurious frost, 28 to 31.
Dates of solar halos, 7.
Dates of lunar halos, 7, 8, 13, 14.
JOHN BRIGGS, Volunteer Observer.

Falling in Line.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—The new board of fire underwriters, as successors to the Pacific Insurance Union, was fully organized today, and rate-cutting has ceased. Out of 55 agencies in this city, representing 105 companies, 40 agents have signed the compact. Those companies that have not signed are local corporations, or those of small capital, which will not be admitted to the board because of alleged violations of the old compact.

Prove their Worth.
That is what thousands of people, speaking out of their own experience, say to their friends in regard to
Allcock's Porous Plaster
the most marvelous external remedy known for all sorts of pains and aches in the back, limbs, chest or side.
Do Not Be Persuaded to accept a substitute. "ALLCOCK'S" has never been equaled.
Allcock's Corn Shields,
Allcock's Bunion Shields,
Have no equal as a relief and cure for corns and bunions.

Brandreth's Pills
stand at the front. The longer in use the stronger is their position.

Special Dispatches.

The Vote Today.

Following is the senatorial vote today: Dolph 38; Hare 10; Hermann 9; Lord 3; Weatherford 6; Williams 11; Lowell 3. Ten members absent, those absent being paired, among others Dawson and Johnson.

The Senatorial Vote.

SALEM, Feb, 1.—The Senatorial vote to day was substantially a repetition of yesterday, Dolph receiving 42. There were one or two small changes. Weatherford received his 8; Herman 9, Williams 13, Hare 10, Scott and Conn were tied.

Still Another One.

EUGENE, Or., Jan. 31st, 1.53.—Lewis Moorhouse was accidentally shot by his brother yesterday while hunting ducks about 8 miles east of this city, by the premature going off of a shot gun. The charge entered the back of the victim and some of the shot went into the lungs. The man is in a critical condition and is not expected to recover. It seems as if Lane county is destined to have all the accidents that occur in the state.

Getting Tiresome.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 31.—The anticipated change for Dolph did not occur this noon. The vote tells the story: Dolph, 42; Hermann, 8; Weatherford, 8; Lord, 3; Hare, 10; Barclay, 1; Williams, 11; J B Waldo, 1; Lowell, 3; Moore, 1. Paired, Conn and Scott.

CERTAINLY BAD OFF.

The DEMOCRAT has received a copy of the Weekly Tribune of Callaway, Nebraska, in the very midst of the suffering. It is printed on one side of a piece of wall paper, so short that only part of the head appears and almost no margin. The paper is a curiosity. The following is marked and tells its own story:
TO BROTHER PRINTERS:
Aid is being sent here for the farmers, but we can't issue on aid flour or a piece side meat, and having run all our white paper through we are using up the wall paper given us which is about exhausted and only the office towel is left which has not been washed for seven years. So ask our brother printers to consider our situation with a family to support with nothing coming in, and we know their ever generous disposition will see some way to contribute a little paper or a a couple hours to keep my paper going for the good it will do the outside world in telling them how this afflicted drouth stricken district is getting along, also to enable us to get shoes and proper raps for our wife and four children.
All communications will be cheerfully answered and any donation will be acknowledged in the press, whether for us or to be divided with other printers in this district. If other information is needed write to Wm VanWinkle or Tribune and I can assure any little gift, if no more than a dime, will be gratefully received.
Items in the paper are very scarce. The only one that struck the DEMOCRAT man was the following:
Legal notice. Notice is hereby given that my wife Emily J Province has left my bed and board and I will not be responsible for any debts she may contract.
URIAH S. PROVINCE.

The Legislature.

In the senate McClung's bill authorizing mayors to bid in taxes passed. Also Johson's bill exempting public highways from taxation; also Smith's bill to bridge Young's bay; Johnson's in reference to judgment debtors, and Cogswell's providing for record of sale or lease of personal property; Bancroft's bill prohibiting sale of fire arms to minors went to third reading, as well as several other bills.
In the house Hillegas' marriage bill passed. Rinearson introduced memorial to congress asking reimbursement of the state for amount of labor and property furnished in Indian wars of 1855 and 1856, and for pensions for soldiers of these wars as well as the soldiers of the Cayuse war. Paxton proposed joint resolution for amendment prescribing qualification of voters; motion favoring woman suffrage lost, 22 to 28. A memorial favoring the Nicaragua canal was adopted. A large number of bills wereread the second time.
In the senate a memorial to reimburse settlers losing property in the Rogue river war was adopted. New bills, Denny, prohibiting sale of cigarettes to minors; Alley making age of consent 16; constitutional amendment of 1893 limiting indebtedness passed; constitutional amendment for five justices of the supreme court passed. New bills by Butler fixing toll through locks at Oregon City at 30 cents per ton; Maxwell, reimbursement in Cayuse war; Johnson repealing jute mill act. Johnson's bill relating to assessment and sale of property for takes failed to pass. Bancroft's bill prohibiting sale of firearms to minors passed.
In the house the bill of Smith of Polk, repealing additional judge of the third judicial district; referred to a special committee consisting of Smith of Polk, Hofer, Guild, Stanley and Smith of Linn. New bills, by Loug, providing for maintenance of Agricultural college by tuition; by Smith of Josephine, establishing a board of pardons, consisting of governor, secretary of state and attorney general; Morehead, amending Australian ballot law; Long for free bridge at Morrison street, Portland; Patterson for graded school in Eastern Oregon; Beach, for ballot machine; Lester for extermination of Canada thistles; Rinearson, making provisions for proceeding in securing new counties; Schelbrede, appropriating $29,000 for new buildings for Soldiers Home; Beach, providing for one year for redeeming property sold on execution; Barcley, for pay of assessors; Yates, requiring railroads to furnish waiting rooms, bulletin boards, etc.; Yates, for a railroad commission consisting of member from each congressional district, and practical engineer from state at large; all to be elected by the people.
In the senate:
The bill for relief of Ira Templeton was referred for a statement of facts. A number of bills were read second and third times. A memorial for the improvement of the Umpqua was concurred in.
In the house no report was made on the Calapooia county bill. Though Mr Templeton is on the committee it is probable the committee will report against it. A committee reported a strong resolution in opposition to the Reilley funding bill. A resolution favoring government ownership of the Pacific roads was lost 38 to 12.
New bills: Curtis making counties liable on account of defective bridges. Smith of Josephine for a branch insane asylum in Southern Oregon, costing not more than $100,000. Lyle creating Sutton county from parts of Crook, Grant and Wasco. Smith making county treasurers tax collectors. Paxton reported 47 clerks on standing house committees and 24 on joint committees.

The best anodynes and expectorant for the cure of colds, coughs, and all throat, lung, and bronchial troubles, is undoubtedly, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, the only specific for colds and coughs admitted on exhibition at the Chicago World's Fair.

THE LATEST NEWS is that Julius Gradwohl is doing business in his new quarters, the old Post Office and Odd Fellow's building and Opera House, and to give an introduction to his new store, he will sell the following goods for net cost only.
1 box full weight Savon soap 85 cts, 2 oxes French sardines 25 cts, Oysters 10 cts a can, Arbuncle and M coffee 25 cts lb, and all other goods sold as low as any house on this coast.

"CHANGE CARS."—Nay: Nay: Not if you make the trip east via the Union Pacific System. No change to Chicago and but one change to New York, Boston, Philadelphia and other eastern cities. Time three and one half days to Chicago and four and one half days to New York.
CURRAN & MONTEITH, Agents
Union Pacific R R,
Albany, Or.

TELEGRAPHIC

A Terrible Loss.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The following summary of the passengers and crew, who were on the Elbe when she went down, was received by cable at the office of the North German Lloyds line today: Cabin for New York 44; cabin for England 6; steerage for New York 130; steerage for England 10; captain and crew 145; stewardesses 3; mail clerks 4; pilots 2; total on board 354; known to be saved 20; total lost 334.

A Wild Scene.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—A scene of the wildest and most intense excitement occurred in the house of representatives at the conclusion of the debate on Hitt's resolution today. It grew out of a personal difficulty between Breckinridge of Kentucky, and Heard of Missouri, in which epithets like "impertinent puppy" "coward," "scoundrel," and "liar" were handied. One blow was struck, when friends interposed and the sergeant-at-arms arrested the two offenders and brought them to the bar of the house, when Breckinridge, in the course of an explanation, practically challenged Heard and demanded personal satisfaction.

A Big Estate.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Feb. 1.—K. G. Coffin has received a letter from the United States minister at Rio de Janeiro, stating that Elijah Buffenbarger, who formerly resided at South Charleston, O., but who went to Brazil years ago, and was engaged in the coffee trade, died there intestate, leaving property valued at about $5,000,000. The heirs have been trying for several years to locate this estate.

Very Cold.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 1.—Signal Service Officer Lyons reports that the last 24 hours have been the coldest since 1883. The temperature in St. Paul at 7 A. M. was 30 degrees below zero. At Long Prairie it was 32 below; at Mankota, 34 below, and at Cookston, 36 below. Two or three points in South Dakota reported temperatures of 38 to 40 below.

The Washington Election.

PORTLAND, Feb. 1.—All told 28 ballots were necessary for Washington's legislature to elect a senator to fill the the vacancy caused by the failure of the last legislature to elect a successor to John B. Allen. On the 28th ballot, taken yesterday, and which resulted in the election of John L. Wilson, 109 votes were cast, making 55 necessary to a choice. Wilson received 80.

Whipped Again.

CHEE-FOO, Jan. 31.—Wei-Hai-Wei was captured Wednesday after two days' skirmishing. The Chinese "bolted" when the actual assault was made. It is stated their loss was 2000 men. Lui-Lung-Tau, an island near the city, on which the workshops and some fort are, is still in the hands of the Chinese. All the Europeans in the city escaped unhurt. It is reported that during the fighting all the Chinese men-of-war and ships in the harbor sailed away uninjured.

Revolutionists Killed.

PANAMA, Jan. 31.—The Star and Herald says: The river boats Colombia, Enrique and Montoya, which have been equipped and armed are now at Puerto Barrios. A Bogota dispatch says all revolutionary leaders have been imprisoned. An army is hurrying to Girardot and Honda. President Caro commanded two artillery battalions, which had encounters with revolutionists in the streets of Bogota yesterday, and, after a fight, dispersed them. Many revolutionists were killed.

Another Loan Probable.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—It is believed in financial circles that the government loan is certain to be issued. This view is reflected in the activity of the market for long-time loans. Two leading banking firms have in the last two days borrowed large amounts on long time, one firm taking $10,000,000. It is said, too, that foreign bankers have communicated to the secretary of the treasury their preference for a 4 per cent loan.

A Bright Idea.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 31.—There were no shipments of gold yesterday from the Philadelphia mint, and hereafter there will be no announcements of calls for the yellow metal. Superintendent Townsend said yesterday afternoon: "I have decided not to make any more statements about shipments of gold. It serves no good purpose. I think it has the effect of making a craze and for inducing the hoarding of the metal.

A Horrible Death.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—Joseph W. Taylor, a miller of Englishtown, five miles from Freehold, N. J., met a horrible death at his sawmill this morning. He fell on a big saw, which was revolving rapidly, and his body was cut in two at the waist line. Mr Taylor was 45 years old.

Getting Very Low.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The total withdrawals of gold today were $2,377,000, of which all but $100,000, withdrawn from Chicago, was taken from the subtreasury at New York. This leaves the true amount of the gold reserve $42,361,666.

A Terrible Wreck.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The North German