The Democrat.

Washington Letter.

From our regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17th, 1896.

The Reed tariff bill is apparently as dead as a last year's bird nest, and it was killed by republican senators at that. The scheme of the high tariff republican senators was to take up the free coinage substitute for the tariff bill, which was reported to the senate from the finance committee, vote that substitute down with the aid of anti-silver democrats, and then with the aid of populists to pass the tariff bill without amendment. But it struck a snag in the shape of a republican revolt as soon as the very first move to carry it out was made, and the revolt was led by the chairman of the republican national committee—Carter, of Montana—who, with three other silver republican senators, voted against taking up the tariff bill. The high tariff republicans are now engaged in trying to beg or bulldoze the revolting silver republicans into coming back into line and carrying out the decree of the republican caucus by voting to pass the Reed tariff bill without amendment, but there are no indications of their succeeding.

The vote in the house—215 to 90—against the free coinage substitute for the house bond bill makes it certain that whether the senate passes the free coinage substitute or not, free coinage is as dead for this session as the Reed tariff bill, and that brings forward the question, what is this Congress going to do anyway? It looks now as though the republicans would spend the time not devoted to passing the regular appropriation bills in making moves for or against the various presidential candidates, and that the final result of the session would be the appropriation bills.

Secretary Herbert gave the house committee on naval affairs the benefit of the knowledge he has acquired during his long service on that committee and since he became secretary of the navy, at the last meeting of the committee. He stated without qualification that the United States can today beat the world in the building of warships so far as efficiency goes, although it has not quite distanced all countries in the race to lower the price of construction, but he believes it will in the near future. Already we are building warships cheaper than either France or Germany has been able to do, and almost as cheap as Great Britain does. Mr. Herbert told the committee that in addition to the specific recommendations in his annual report, he was in favor of any and all proper methods of strengthening our navy.

While it is generally recognized that Senator Quay's candidacy for the republican presidential nomination was announced solely for trading purposes, some of the friends of the other candidates are afraid of him. They know his ability as a political schemer and they are afraid that he may be able to sneak that nomination for himself. A republican who has before given me correct information concerning moves made by Quay says of his latest: "Quay is trying to bring Reed to terms. He is for Reed and has so declared himself to Reed, but for once he found out that he committed himself too soon, for when he wished Reed to give him certain promises the Maine man utilized his Yankee cunning by adroitly dodging. Then it was that Quay determined to become a candidate himself. With Pennsylvania's vote behind him he will compel Reed to voluntarily make him all and more promises than would have at first satisfied him, or he will make a dicker with some other candidate, and Tom Platt is in the same boat with Quay."

Cost of Raising Wheat.

A very interesting topic is that of the cost of raising wheat. The following is of value on this subject:

Two years ago the East Oregonian published a symposium of opinions by well known and intelligent Umatilla county farmers on the cost of raising a bushel of wheat. These farmers placed the necessary cost at from 23 to 36 cents, but taking all and striking an average, 30 cents per bushel was found to be the mean figure between the highest and lowest. Recently at the suggestion of the Walla Walla Union, J. W. Harbert, one of the oldest and most successful farmers of the Walla Walla valley, has compiled an estimate of what he considers the actual cost of raising wheat in this country. This report is very valuable to those who are occupied or may be thinking of engaging in the industry of wheat raising. This estimate shows that wheat may be produced under ordinary circumstances at 26 or 27 cents per bushel with interest figured upon everything but the investment on the land itself. The following figures are made upon a basis of 400 acres yielding 100,000 bushels of blue stem wheat in township 7, range 36. The land was summer fallowed in 1894 and valued at $30 per acre. The estimate is in a locality where water and material to work with are reasonable convenient. The land is not very hilly and comparatively easy to work. The report is as follows:

Plowing, 90 cents per acre; 400 acres $360; interest for 20 months, $60; total $420. Harrowing, 11 cents per acre, $44; interest, $7.33, total, $51.33.

Plowing second time, June, 1894, $360; interest, $45; total, $414. Harrowing before sowing, 11 cents per acre, $44; interest, $5.87, for 16 months; total, $49.87. Five hundred bushels seed wheat (highest market price) $250. Cleaning seed wheat, $10.12, cost and interest; 125 pounds vitriol at 6 cents, interest and cost, $8.44. Using vitriol on wheat, cost and interest, $9.

Sowing, Oct., 1894, at 15 cents per acre, $60; interest, 75; total, $67. Harrowing after sowing, 11 cents, $44; interest, $5.14; total, 49.14. Cutting, $1 per acre, $400; interest for four months, $13.33; total, $413.33; 4400 sacks, $49 per thousand, $215.60; interest, $718; total, $222.78; 30 pounds twine, 33 1-3 cents pound, cost and interest, $10.33.

Threshing 10,000 bushels, 4½ cents per bushel, $450; interest, $15; total, $495. Hauling to railroad, 2½ cents per sack, $110; interest, $6.66; total, $113.66. Warehouse charges to January 1, 1896, $120. Total cost, $2472.10; interest added, $181.90; grand total, $2674.

For 10,000 bushels of blue stem wheat, subsequent to January 1, 1896, the seller could net easily 50 cents if it were up to the standard, or $5000 for his 10,000 lot. This would leave $2326 for rent for land and profit to the farmer.

These estimates are probably as near to the exact truth as a man can get. They include all stated charges, and provided no accidents occur, would represent all the cost. Some additional expense must be allowed for, which would somewhat reduce the net proceeds to the producer.

For the best Drugs Dawson's.

Now it is said the ex-slaves want pensions. Next.

President Cleveland went duck hunting yesterday. He'll hunt anyway.

Already a play has been written based on the Cuban troubles.

Potatoes are low. 12 bushels were recently sold at Silverton at 15 cents.

Don't allow your children the freedom of the entire city. It is liable to be their ruin.

Before tackling Fitzsimmons, Corbett had better learn to whip a common Philadelphia fireman.

The first Washington's birthday ever celebrated in Oregon occurred on February 22, 1846, just fifty years ago.

93 murderers have been hanged at Fort Smith, Ark. That is certainly a very good as well as a very bad showing.

An imitator of Schlatter was recently tarred and feathered in Nebraska. The people are getting tired of such mountebanks.

This week Cuba and the tariff will be the issues in Congress, and it is doubtful if anything will be done. In the matter of smoke without much fire Congress is only surpassed by the big prize fights.

Secretary Morton saved the government several hundred thousand dollars by cutting off the seed supplying congressional constituency, and now he has not a friend in congress. He is to be congratulated.

Mrs. Lease proposes to skin wolves. An exchange suggests that those in sheeps' clothing be tackled first. That's what, and she has a big field, no doubt in Nebraska. If not, come to Oregon.

Complaint is made in several counties of the big cost of assessment. The new system has added some to the expense, but not all. Anyway what is the use of a county paying $3 a day for work that plenty would be glad enough to do for $2

Jameson is in England, having been brought a great many thousand miles for trial. This reminds one of the bringing of Warren Hastings from India for trial over one hundred years ago. It is to be hoped it does not take as long to try Jameson, eleven years.

Linn county voters this year should turn some of Prof. Roentgen's cathode rays on candidates for the legislature. We want some men who will not do like some of those two years ago, promise one thing and do another after election. The rays will be turned on.

A Portland paper two years ago supported a certain man for office very enthusiastically. Now it is opposing him for re-election just as enthusiastically, and declares that the good things said before were all paid for, or to be paid for, were just advertisements. That gives a good insight into metropolitan journalism.

The Harrisburg Review says: "Ex-Sheriff Jackson was in town yesterday and in conversation he stated to a Review representative that he was not hunting office, being satisfied to live comfortably and quietly on his farm below town. Mr. Jackson has been before the public in this county for the past eight years and feels grateful for the favors his party bestowed upon him during that time. He stated though that he did not wish it understood he was getting 'weak-kneed,' but was as firm a supporter of democracy as ever, and was ready to put a shoulder to the wheel and help push the party on to victory."

Joseph R. Dunlap, editor and publisher of the Chicago Dispatch, was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary and was fined $2000 for sending copies of his paper through the United States mails. The papers contained obscene and indecent matter. In pronouncing sentence, Judge Grosscup, of the United States district court, severely castigated the editor. "Lord Chatham once said that a man's house was his castle," said the judge, "the storm could enter, the rain could enter, but the king of England could never enter. Every family can create its own standard of morality and decency. Its door can be shut against offensive servants and visitors, but the United States mail service penetrates to every corner of the house, and it is no slight obligation to see that it is kept clean."—Chicago Record.

A Hermann Man.

LEBANON OR., Feb. 24, 1896.

EDITOR DEMOCRAT:

I desire to say a few words through the columns of your valuable paper in regard to our congressional election. There is a movement on foot in this district to defeat the renomination of Hon. Binger Hermann for congress. The scheme is conceded first, by the Oregonian and its output, and I am opposed to the Oregonian dictating who we shall vote for. And again I find that the bankers of Salem, Hillsborough, Albany, Eugene, Grants Pass, and Jacksonville Or., are against Hermann. Now then I am opposed to banks dictating who we shall vote for as well as the Oregonian.

Binger Hermann is a man of the people. He should be reelected and I am satisfied the people of this county and a large majority of the republicans are in favor of his reelection. Let us see that the Linn county republicans instruct her delegates to the convention to cast a solid vote for Binger Hermann.

INDEPENDENT REPUBLICAN.

Some Facts About '95.

The losses by fire in this country in 1895 were approximately $131,000,000—$15,000,000 more than in 1894, $56,000,000 less than in the panic year 1893.

According to the Chicago Tribune's resumes for 1895, gifts to the value of $28,943,549 were made to churches, colleges, libraries, charities, and the like aside from their ordinary income, $19,567,116 in 1894

Legal executions have been 132, the same as in 1894; lynchings, 171, a decrease of 23. Of these 141 were in the south, 112 were of negroes, 9 were of women.

In accidents at sea and on our lakes and rivers, 4,102, and 148 lives, respectively, have been lost, a decrease of more than one-third.

In American railroad accidents 3,600 lives were lost, less than in any year since 1891. Lightning slew 300.

Embezzlements and breaches of trust cost the country $10,423,205 against $25,234,112 in 1894. But in 1892 the sum was but $8,839,647; in 1888 but $2,240,000.—Ex.

The deadlock in Kentucky continues with Hunter in the lead and Blackburn only 2 behind.

Hop producers generally will try it again. It takes year after year to test the hop business.

With warm, spring weather here we can hardly appreciate the recent very cold snap in the East.

Whatever else you may say it is well to remember that you now pay only $10 for a suit of clothes that used to cost you nearly $20.

It is to be hoped England gets these big prize fighters and that the nauseating smoke be transferred across the ocean. The U. S. has had enough of it.

People who have been through California say Oregon is just as well off, if not better, financially, than that state, and that people here had better be contented.

People complain of hard times; but it is an interesting fact that there is just about as much money deposited in the banks by the masses as during the so-called good times.

A few years ago it cost only $1800 or $2000 a year to assess Linn county. Under republican administration it has cost fully $5000 a year. That is one of the things worth thinking about.

The republican officials of the state of Oregon pay nearly $20,000 a year for lighting the state buildings, a $5000 job. Think of that.

The tax levy in a county during hard times should be less than during good times, notwithstanding the reduction in values. It is as much a state or county's business to economize as an individuale.

The present tax levy of Oregon should not have been over 3 mills, and would not have been with about $150,000 of uncalled for and unjust appropriations left out. That is a fact voters should think of.

Bill Nye is said to have been generous, benevolent and kind hearted. He had a peculiar place in literature and will long be remembered more on that account than because of his personal character.

The world never made a greater effort to get any one released from jail than Mrs. Maybrick, now about to be successful. She ought to feel grateful enough so that when she is once released she will not go upon the lecture platform.

If this year keeps on as fast as it has begun, by Christmas we will be able to tell the size of the brain of the man in the moon. Already we can take photographs of the inside of solid substances, and are in a way to discover several other wonderful things.

Two hundred and thirty lawyers in Congress! A large majority of these have been in the employ of corporations before going to Congress, will be in their service while in Congress and expect to be in their employ when they leave Congress. One railroad Congressman lawyer whom we know is not only engaged in protecting the interests of his monopoly against the people, but is a director in a national bank that wants to get as big an interest as possible. Of course this fellow is now a republican who expects to come whooping into yet greater power when the republican party breaks in at the next presidential election.—The Sentinel.

The majority of persons do not know that the sky is blue on account of the thousands and thousands of millions of atoms of dust floating in the atmosphere. Were it not for dust we would lack light on mother earth, and the heavens would be an inky black, says a writer in the New York Herald. Suppose a room absolutely dark, save a hole through one of the shutters. A ray of light will dart through the small opening, and one can observe tiny particles of dust dancing in in that bright beam of light. As a matter of fact it is not "the light" we see, but simply a reflection caused by these motes of dust. As it is with this shaft of light in the darkened room, so it is on a large scale throughout the air. The many millions of particles of dust catch the light, reflecting it back and forth from one to another, so making the atmosphere luminous. It is for this reason that were it not for the dust the sky would appear black, as it does at night when there is no moon. The sun would appear as an immense glowing ball. The moon and stars would be visible throughout the day. Everything would appear different.

There is lots of money in low grade ore. An exchange says: Meanwhile there are many notable mines worked with large profit, whose ores are of surprising low value. In the Deadwood-Terra mine, in South Dakota, it costs but $1.25 per ton to mine and mill the ore and convert the product into bullion. In the famous Treadwell mine, in Alaska, the average total cost last year was about $1.50 a ton—93 cents for mining and the balance for milling, treatment, and shipping the bullion to market. These are, of course, exceptional instances, and in general, in this country at least, the rock must carry at least an ounce of gold to be treated with profit, says Carl Snyder, in Review of Reviews. Nevertheless, this limit is being gradually reduced, not merely in this country, but everywhere over the earth. Five years ago the average amount of gold per ton from the mines of the Transvaal was 22 pennyweights, or above an ounce. Today, this average is not more than 7 or 8 pennyweights, or $7 or $8 in the ton, and still the mines are worked to enormous profit. Probably nowhere else has mining been reduced to so fine an art, nowhere else are such wonderful machinery and mechanical devices to be found. Parethetically, it is not unworthy of note that the brains which have developed the South African mines, alike with the machinery which these brains have employed, have come from the United States. South Africa has found its best mining and engineering talent, and its machinery as well, not in England, where its mines are owned but in this country.

Examine our list of close-outs in another column.

C E BROWNELL.

The Modern Way.

Commends itself to the well-informed to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches, and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by California Fig Syrup Company.

Effects of Money.

One of the unique characters in the U. S. is Steve Brodie, the bridge jumper. Here is another one about him:

"I'm not burnin' no red lights for myself, see?" Steve Brodie remarked last night. Having thus laid down his ultimatum, Mr. Brodie hooked his thumbs in the armholes of his corduroy vest and gazed benignly at the ceiling. This remark was called forth by the fact that the bridge jumper has just purchased a block of brown-stone houses on One Hundred and Second street. His intention is to reduce rents and also win further fame as a philanthropist by remodeling the janitors' quarters. Brodie's purchase consists of five modern flathouses, each five stories high. The price paid was $116,000 of which Steve handed over $75,000 in cash, the balance being secured by a mortgage. The property belonged to the estate of Patrick Ryan, who was accidently killed about one year ago by falling downstairs in one of his houses.

There are fifty flats in Brodie's block of houses, and all but one are occupied. He intends to make some changes tending to the comforts of tenants and janitor.

"When I first located in dis house," said Steve, "some of de swells around here didn't like de idea of a bridge jumper bein' so near. But I'm puttin' stroke oar wid 'em now. I paid $16,000 for dis house, and it stood me $23,000 before I moved in."

"I don't put on no airs, but I'm popular wid de butchers and grocers in de neighborhood. I've fed de poor on de Bowery, bought overshoes and umbrellas for working girls, and I'm not done yet."

But, say, dis block ob five isn't me last buy. Dis section used to be called Duffyville, because ex Alderman Duffy owned so much property. Some day," continued the bridge jumper, throwing out his chest, "it may be called Brodieville. Den de swells will have something to think about. See?"

MISFITS.

Sam Jones says: "If all the wealth of the United States was divided out today each man would get $1,600, and in less than six months some fellow would be riding in palace cars and others would be walking cross-ties, howling for another divy."

An exchange suggests that Congressman Doolittle of Washington change his name to Donelittle, no more than a good many others, Hermann for instance. It is a notorious fact that he has not yet had long Tom, the Calapooia and Yamhill rivers improved, nor secured a government building for Salem.

C. I. Hood & Co., the great sarsparilla manufacturers, have puplished a handsomely lithographed advertising map of "our country," each state containing the portrait of a man or woman cured of some affliction by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Among the ladies' pictures is that of Mrs. E. B. Crouch, of Lebanon, Oregon, and she is the prettiest woman in the batch. There is not a product of nature in which Oregon does not excel.—Welcome.

Boys' Engineer overalls, 25c per pair, at L. E. Blain Clothing Co's.

INVENTORY OVER.

We have a surplus of the following goods which we will close out at prices named:

White beans	3c
Yellow onions	2c
Tea siftings	12½c
Gal cans maple syrup	$1 00
½ gal " "	55
Western yeast	03
Gallon cans peaches	25
1 lb cans Progress bak pdr	22
1 gal cans Pearl Dripe	48
Good roast coffee	19
3 lb papers wash powder	20
3lb cans baked beans	16
Italian prunes	4½c

Call early as these goods will go rapidly.

C. E. BROWNELL.

THE AUCTION STORE.

Carpets worth 80c for 39c.
Carpets worth 25c for 15c.
All wool 36 inch go for 50c.
Mens and boys clothing at ½ price.
Boots and shoes at ½ price; 7 prs socks for 25c; 20 yds muslin $1.00; mens odd vests @ 75c; 5 lbs Japan tea $1.00, and do not forget you can get all lines of merchandise at the Auction Store for your own price. Mens odd coats worth $7.50 go for $2.50; $4.50 mens pants @ $2.50; mens boots worth $4.00 @ $1.75. Will take produce in exchange for merchandise.

THE ALBANY AUCTION STORE.
FEB 11th, 1895.

You can always get a nice steak of Haight Bros. They keep choice meats, well selected and cut to suit the customer.

Use Dawson's furniture polish

MARRIED.

SMITH—GITHENS.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Githens, on Feb. 19th, Mr. C. S. Smith and Miss Nellie Githens—both of Linn county. Rev. H. L. Hood officiating.

Those present were: Mr and Mrs Geo Bayne, Mr and Mrs Frank Bayne, Mr and Mrs John Cornett, Mr and Mrs Lambson, Mr and Mrs R A Githens, Mr and Mrs Clarence Hoover, Mrs Smith, Mrs Haversham, Mr and Mrs James Garrett, Mr Frank Frisby, Mrs Currie, Misses Bessie Frisby, Minnie Lamar, Maggie Story, Nannie Lamar, Lettie Armstrong, Willie Lamar, Chas Garrett, W E Garrett, Geo Windom, H L Ahrbecker, Clarence Githens, Geo Githens. George, the only one of the four children remaining at home now, gave them a quiet and interesting jig in the hog trough. Look out Jim or it will be your turn next.

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Before the finished fruit come bud and blossom. Bud grows into blossom and blossom into fruit. And so girlhood merges into womanhood and the woman into motherhood.

The two most critical times in a woman's life are the times which make the girl a woman, and the woman a mother. At these times, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is of incalculable value. It turns danger into safety and pain into ease. It is a medicine which has but one object. It is good for but one thing. It strengthens and invigorates the organs distinctly feminine, it promotes regularity of the functions, allays irritation and inflammation, checks unnatural, exhausting drains, and puts the whole delicate organism into perfect condition. Almost all of the ills of womankind are traceable to some form of what is known as "female complaint." And this generally begins either at the time of puberty or childbirth, or at the "turn of life."

There are not three cases in a hundred of woman's peculiar diseases that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will not cure. Thousands of grateful women have been rendered healthy and happy by its use, and the experience and testimony of many of them has been included in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser.

When Dr. Pierce published the first edition of his work, The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, he announced that after 680,000 copies had been sold at the regular price, $1.50 per copy, the profit on which would repay him for the great amount of labor and money expended in producing it, he would give away the next half million *free*. He is now distributing *absolutely free*, 500,000 of this most complete, interesting and valuable common sense medical work ever published—the recipient only being required to mail to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, at Buffalo, N. Y., twenty-one (21) one-cent stamps to pay cost of mailing *only*, and the book will be sent post-paid. It is a veritable medical library, complete in one volume. It contains over 1000 pages and more than 300 illustrations. The *Free Edition* is precisely the same as that sold at $1.50 except only that the books are bound in strong manilla paper covers instead of cloth. Send now before all are given away. They are going off rapidly; therefore, do not delay sending *immediately* if you want one.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Very Bold Robbery.

WICHITA FALLS, Tex., Feb 25.—Two robbers entered the City National bank, of this city, at 2:45 o'clock this afternoon and demanded the money of Cashier Dorsey, who resisted them. Shooting began, resulting in the death of Cashier Frank Dorsey and the wounding of Bookkeeper P P Langford. Langford's wounds are not serious, being light flesh wounds. The robbers secured only a few hundred dollars in silver. Then they mounted their horses and made a run for their lives and escaped.

Nicaragua Revolution.

MANAGUA, Feb. 25.—Reports were received from the north this morning which show that the whole district north of Lake Managua, including the departments of the west and north, are in open rebellion against President Zelaya. Martial law has been proclaimed, and impressing men into the army is being pushed rapidly. The president is supported by a wing of the liberal party. Two thousand men are already under arms.

What Cigarettes Did.

FRANKLIN, Ind., Feb. 25.—Henry Cottrell, of Edinburgh, died yesterday, after several weeks' illness, of softening of the brain, due to excessive cigarette smoking. A post-mortem examination was held, and a peculiar condition was discovered. The pericardial sack was enlarged until it held about a gallon of water, and the heart was abnormally contracted. A fatty growth had also formed, and both the lungs and spleen were enlarged and weakened by the disease.

After Law Breakers.

HILLSBORO, Or., Feb. 25.—That a deputy game warden has been appointed in this county has become apparent in the past few days. Yesterday J Schiefflin was before Justice Knight, charged with breaking the game law, in that he had caught and had in his possession last Sunday mountain trout. He pleaded guilty and was fined $25 and costs. S Green was also charged jointly with Schiefflin, but has not yet been apprehended.

A Peculiar Sentence.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Miss Elizabeth Flagler, the daughter of General Flagler, chief of ordinance of the United States navy, who last spring shot a colored boy named Green, the son of a treasury department messenger, pleaded guilty of involuntary manslaughter today and was sentenced to three hours in jail and to pay a fine of $700.

A Skirmish.

HAVANA, Feb. 25.—Insurgents under Villa Neuva and Baldomero Acosta had a brisk skirmish with Spanish regulars, civil guards and police near Punta Brava, a village less than 10 miles from Havana. This is the first time in weeks that rebels in any considerable number have been so close to the west gates of Havana.

The Turkish Side.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The Turkish legation has received from the sultan a copy of the very exhaustive report of the uprisings in Turkey, made after investigation by the special commissioners of the sultan. Numerous outbreaks were included in the investigation, but the report indicates that all of these, without exception, were due to seditious plots by Armenians, who thus incited the violent disapproval of the Turks. Extensive outrages and massacres are alleged to have been committed by Armenians in certain districts of Turkey.

Mrs. Maybrick to be Released.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—A local paper says: It is announced by cable that Mrs Florence Maybrick, who is in prison in England, serving a life sentence for poisoning her husband, is about to be liberated. An official announcement to this effect, it is said, will be made this week. Ever since the conviction of Mrs Maybrick, in 1889, great pressure has been brought to bear upon the home secretary to influence him to commute her sentence.

An A P A Victory.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The house today in committee of the whole, after a very interesting debate, by a vote of 93 to 64, decided that none of the appropriations in the Indian appropriation bill for Indian schools should go to the sectarian schools. The only sectarian schools to which money now goes are Roman Catholic in denomination, and the fight today was led by Linton, a Michigan republican, who is the most pronounced and openly avowed A P A member on the floor.

High Silver Bullion.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Silver bullion sold at the highest price today that it has reached in many months. There was an apparently good consul demand, which advanced the rate to 70 cents. The rise was sharp, and in sympathy with an upward movement in London. Zimmerman & Forshay and Handy & Harman, bullion dealers, and Edward Bush, of the Kansas City Smelting & Refining Company, declared that they did not know of any definite cause for the improvement.

A Year of Trouble

HAVANA, Feb. 24.—Havana passed a day of disquiet and openly expressed alarm today, the occasion for the feeling of dread being that it was the first anniversary of the outbreak, and it was feared the insurgents would signalize the event by some vigorous movement or some striking outbreak in the city itself. Many alarming rumors were circulated at various times during the day, but the day passed without any of the apprehended dangers manifesting themselves.

Lucky for U. S.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 24.—Observations at Yale university show the comet discovered by Professor Perrin is coming in the direction of the earth, but at an angle to the ecliptic, which will bring it far above the earth.

This Week in Congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The probabilities are that the Cuban question and the tariff bill, as affected by the silver substitute, will divide the greater part of the time of the senate during the present week. There will be an effort Monday, by Dubois, chairman of the committee on public lands, to secure unanimous consent to lay the Cuban resolution aside to permit the consideration of the bill extending the limit of time in which suits may be brought to secure the restoration of certain granted lands to the government.

After Many Years.

COLLIERS, W. Va., Feb. 23.—People are much excited over a recent find, which, it is claimed, clears up a mystery of 32 years' standing. The remains of four human bodies have been discovered in an abandoned coal mine, east of here. David Snyder has explored the old mine, which has not been worked since the '60s, and discovered the human bodies. One of the skeletons was sitting upright against a log. Beside this skeleton was found a flask that contained notes explaining the mysterious disappearance of John Ewing, Ben Ayers, Tom Ackelson and Joe Obney 32 years ago.

Roland Grant Resigns.

PORTLAND, Feb. 23.—Rev Roland D Grant formally announced his intention to retire from the pastorate of the First Baptist church, before his congregation yesterday morning. The reasons for retiring were not, however, given, as it had been expected they would. The announcement was read at the same time as the church notices, without any preliminary remark.

In Self Defense.

SPOKANE, Wash., Feb. 23.—Henry Phillips, who was shot by David Waterhouse, a farmer, near Rockford yesterday, died at 5 o'clock this morning. Waterhouse will have his preliminary hearing tomorrow. It is believed he will be exonerated, as it was a clear case of self defense, Phillips having followed him up while he was trying to get away, and opened fire on him first.

Seven Asphyxiated

BALTIMORE, Feb. 23.—Seven people were asphyxiated, one fatally hurt by jumping from a window, and five others more or less injured by a fire in the residence of James E Arminger, a prominent jeweler on Charles street, this morning.

Heavy Wind in Michigan.

DETROIT, Feb. 23.—J J Corbett and his company played to a packed house at the Lyceum theater tonight. To an associated press reporter Corbett said: "I expected nothing further from Fitzsimmons. He has shown again that he does not want to fight me, that he never did and never will, if he can help it."

Best rice in the market at H. F. McIlwain's cash store, 5 cts per lb.

Some elegant designs in crockery ware low prices at Conn and Hustons.

WROTE "A GILDED GOD."

The Latest Interview With Mrs. E. Burke Collins.

Famous Novelist Recovered from Nervous Prostration.

Paine's Celery Compound Made Her Vigorous and Energetic.

Du Maurier has made Paris studios familiar to every one. But not until the appearance of Mrs. E. Burke Collin's story of "A Gilded God" did novel readers dream of the wealth of material ready for some gifted novelist's pen in the brilliant artist life of our own New Orleans.

In a recent interview by a New Orleans paper she said: "Of course, to a certain extent my characters are drawn from life, though never exact portraits. My favorite heroine is Mam'selle in my story of a "Modern Heathen." No, I rarely urge aspirants to take up a literary career. Success is obtained only at the price of the most exhausting labor.

Although Mrs. Collins' writing has always been a labor of love, yet such incessant mental exertion could not fail to have its effect on her nervous system.

At one time she found herself tired out and weak from her uninterrupted work; she became nervous and incapable of work; she even saw nervous prostration staring her in the face. The general toning up that her system needed so badly she found in Paine's celery compound. Today she is perfectly well and strong again, busy as ever with her brain and pen, and grateful to Paine's celery compound for the timely help when failure and trouble and despair seemed about to close round her and shut her off from everything that was dear.

"Your constant brain work must tell on your strength," observed the reporter. "Yes; you have no idea how much. I am at my desk for 9 or 10 hours a day," she replied, "I am careful to obey the laws of health, and I am never without a supply of Paine's celery compound. When I feel weak and nervous and there is a heaviness in my brain or a shooting pain over the eyes, which warns me that my energy is flagging, I take a little of the compound, and I am strong and free from pain at once. I never enjoyed such buoyancy of spirits and soundness of body before I made the acquaintance of Paine's celery compound. Scarcely a day passes that I do not urge some friend to take it. For neuralgia, indigestion, nervous prostration and blood disorders, I am convinced that there is nothing like Paine's celery compound. I am not surprised that physicians use it in difficult cases."

Paine's celery compound is found to best supply the great need of studious, sedentary people. Its extensive use by brain workers, both men and women, suffering from sleeplessness, indigestion or other effects of a deficient nerve force, shows its ability to feed tired, emaciated, nervous tissues. Nothing else has ever possessed anything like the power of Paine's celery compound to restore a healthy nervous tone to the entire body, and to thoroughly cleanse the blood. School teachers, professional men, newspaper men, ministers, public officials, men whose daily outlay of vitality, because of hard, trying, anxious work, is excessive, find renewed strength, not only of the nerves, but through their healthy action, of the entire body, in Paine's celery compound. Its use shortly dispels headaches, rheumatic pains, dyspepsia, heart trouble, general debility and languor, and all other outward signs of the grave mischief that comes from disordered nerves and impure blood.

Star Bakery

Cor. Broadalbin and First Sts

CONRAD MEYER, PROPRIETOR.

—Dealer In—

Canned Fruits, Glassware, Dried Fruits, Tobacco, Sugar, Coffee, Etc.

Canned Meats, Queensware, Vegetables Cigars, Spices, Tea, Etc.

everything that is kept in a good variety and grocery store. Highest price paid for

ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE

ALBANY TRADING CO.

GROCERIES and FEED OF ALL KINDS

Cheat seed for sale or trade Free delivery. Telephone No. 51

R. N. Morris, Mgr

Cor. 2nd and Main Sts.

TO TRADE for residence in Albany I have 16 lots with fair house, just outside the city limits, in good location, good land, good orchard, to trade for residence in suitable location in Albany.

G W. MAITEN

DRY WOOD FOR SALE.—Big fir, small fir, ash, maple, oak and balm, by,

B. M. HUSTON & CO.

REPAIRING BICYCLES.—Frank Dickey repairs bicycles promptly and in a first class manner. Breaks, punctured tires, etc, fixed correctly. At shop just west of Y. M. C. A. hall.

GEO E FISH
THE PLUMBER

Tin roofing and plumbing. Opposite the opera house.

MANAGER FOR LINN COUNTY.—Mrs. George Dickinson has been made manager of Linn county for the Viavi Company of San Francisco. She carries a full line of their celebrated treatment. Office at residence east side Broadalbin Street between 2nd and 3d. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m.

LADIES—I MAKE BIG WAGES doing pleasant home work, will gladly send full particulars to all sending 2c stamp Miss M. A. Stebbins, Lawrence, Michigan.

THE BIG SALE

Is going on at READ, PEACOCK & CO'S

Everything reduced in price to a very low figure and sold for

Cash Only.

Our prices on dress goods and shoes are moving them very fast.

You will do well to make your purchases now as later we can't offer you so large an assortment to select from.

Complete assortment of ladies' shirt waists in solid colors, pink, blue, etc., with white colors and cuffs, reduced to $1.15. A good assortment in stripes reduced to 40 cents.

SUMMONS.

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

Henry Lyons, Plaintiff.
vs
W B Barr and E J O'Connor, co-partners doing business under the firm name and style of O'Connor & Barr Defendants

To E J O'Connor one of the above named defendants,

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF Oregon, you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled action on or before the first day of the next regular term of the above entitled court next following the expiration of the publication of this summons, to-wit: on the 9th day of March 1896, and if you fail to answer as herein required, the plaintiff will take judgment against you for the relief demanded in his complaint, to-wit: for judgment of the above entitled court against you for the sum of $227 and interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum, from the 27th day of September, A. D. 1895, and for the further sum of $30 as attorneys fees herein, and for the costs and disbursements of this action to be taxed. This service of summons is made by publication by order of Hon H H Hewitt, judge of said court, made at chambers in the city of Albany, on the 23d day of Dec 1895.

WHITNEY & NEWPORT,
Attys for Plaintiff

ASSIGNEES NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed and has qualified as assignee of the estate of A L Lamb an insolvent debtor, pursuant to a deed of assignment duly executed and filed in department No 1 of the circuit court of the State of Oregon for Linn county, and all persons having claims against the estate said insolvent debtor will present the same duly verified as required by law, to the undersigned at the law office of Blackburn & Somers, in Albany, Oregon, within three months from the date hereof

FRANK MATTHEWS,
BLACKBURN & SOMERS, Assignee.
Attorneys for assignee.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Albany Building Association will be held at store of J Gradwohl, in Albany, on Monday, March 16th, 1896, at 7:30 p m for the election of directors, and such other business as may come before the meeting.

Dated Feb 10th, 1896

W C TWEEDALE, President. F P NUTTING, Secretary.

EXECUTRIX NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary have been duly issued to the undersigned in the matter of the estate of E R Cheadle, deceased, by the county court of Linn county, Oregon. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same to the undersigned at the law office of Montanye & Hackleman within six months from the date of this notice.

Dated Dec. 13, 1895

MONTANYE & HACKLEMAN.
Attys for Executrix. D E CHEADLE, BUNNIE E ST CLAIRE, ITHA E CHEADLE, Execut

SUMMONS

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

Clara I Mumford, plaintiff.
vs
Lemuel S Mumford, defendant.

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF Oregon: You are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint of the above named plaintiff in the above entitled court now on file with the clerk of said court, on or before the first day of the regular term thereof, to-wit: Monday, the 9th day of March, 1896, it being a day of the regular term of said court, and you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and make answer to said complaint, as herein required, the plaintiff will apply to the above entitled court for the relief as prayed for in her complaint on file herein, to-wit: for a decree of said court dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between plaintiff and defendant above named, and that the care, custody and control of the minor child, Etha C. Mumford, be awarded the plaintiff.

This summons is published in the ALBANY DAILY DEMOCRAT by order of the Hon H H Hewitt, judge of said court, duly made in chambers at Albany, Oregon on the 27th day of January, 1896

WEATHERFORD & WYATT
Attorneys for plaintiff.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL SCHOOL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given to the legal voters of school district No. 5 Linn county, Oregon, that the annual school meeting for the said district will be held at Central school house, to begin at 7:30 o'clock on the first Monday, being the 2nd day of March, A D, 1896.

This meeting is called for the purpose of receiving and acting upon the annual reports of directors and clerk of said district, and the transaction of business usual at such meetings.

Dated this 10th day of Feb 1896.

L FLINN, F E ALLEN,
Chairman board of directors. Dist Clerk.

STOCKHOLDER'S MEETING.

Notice is hereby given, that there will be a meeting of the stockholder of the Odd Fellows Hall Building Association on March 6th, 1896, at 7 o'clock p m., for the purpose of electing seven directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before said meeting.

Dated this 3rd day of February, 1896.

E A PARKER, Secretary. JULIUS JOSEPH, President

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

Notice for Publication

LAND OFFICE AT OREGON CITY, Or.
February 10, 1896.

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 at Oregon City, Or., on April 22nd, 1896, viz: Frederic T Mayborn; H E 10798 for the S ½ of the N W ¼ and N ½ of S W ¼ Sec 11, Tp 10 S R 5 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: John Haley, Henry Soesea, John Daley, J B Comley, all of Green Basin,