The Democrat.

Bryan is a winner.

Some wheat fields are always poor.

"No cross of gold or crown of thorne."

Boys cannot be too careful while in bathing.

Just a plain common man who puts up at $2 a day houses.

Silver is the money of the masses. It may be found everywh er

The farmer must rustle as well as the merchant in order to succeed.

A person ought to be just as moral when at a summer resort as when at home.

The better a field is farmed the better it can stand the vicissitudes of the climate.

The DEMOCRAT believes the Albany Colts are the best boys club on the coast and predicts that they will win the coast championship. They are doing splendid work, playing like professionals, and there is every reason to believe they will keep up the pace.

The papers are trying to make Mr Bryan out as a common, plain kind of a man. They are succeeding pretty well. That is what he is. We admit the allegations. Jackson, Lincoln, Grant and a good many others have been very common, plain kind of men. Mr Bryan's head, though is all right and when he becomes president the capacity of the man will be fully proven.

Six companies in Cripple Creek, Col., paid in June $100,500 in dividends. Five other companies paid their owners handsomely. More than thirty companies have expended upon their properties large sums from the earnings, while thirty more properties have been worked successfully by lessees, who have done considerable work in improvements from the earnings under lease. Thus, while much money has been expended in the Cripple Creek district without any return, over seventy-five mines have produced wealth, and with proper management they have been made to pay operating expenses, including dividends and permanent betterments. This is the way mines do business for a community

During the year 1895 the total number of persons employed in and about all the mines of Great Britain was 733,657, of whom 700,284 worked at the 3,512 mines under the Coal Mines act and 33,373 at the 724 mines under the Metalliferous Mines act. Compared with 1894 there is a decrease of 4,956 persons at mines under the Coal Mines act and a decrease of 484 persons at mines under the Metalliferous Mines act. The total output of minerals at mines under the Coal Mines act was 201,738,351 tons, of which 189,652,562 were coal, 2,314,983 fireclay, 7,231,835 ironstone, 2,246,865 oil shale and 292,106 sundry minerals. Adding 8,800 tons from open quarries, the total output of coal was 189,661,362 tons, which exceeds by 1,383,837 tons the highest output hitherto recorded, viz., that of 1894. According to returns which have been received for the first time under the Quarries act, the total quantity of stone and other minerals obtained from quarries in 1895 was 29,813,784 tons—Ex.

The Congressional Contest.

A Hillsboro dispatch gives the following particulars:

The defeated populist candidate for congress in the first congressional district, W S Vanderburg, through his attorneys, H C Watson and E H Dalrymple, of Albany, served on Hon Thomas H Tongue notice of a contest of his election to the 55th congress. It is hardly probable that the contest will seat Mr Vanderburg in congress, but it will enable him to go to Washington at the expense of the government, as congress is presumed to pay all expenses in contests brought before it

The following is a copy of the principal allegations in the notice of contest:

That at the election held June 1 last, Vanderburg received a plurality of all votes cast, but that the control of the election machinery was in the hands of Tongue's friends and patrons in every voting place in the district, and so manipulated as to give Tongue an apparent plurality, in order to enable him to obtain the certificate of election.

In Coos county, Coaledo precinct, 150 votes were cast, 120 of those voting not being entitled to vote; that two of the judges were not able to read or write the English language; that no oath was taken by the members of the election board until after the votes had been counted, and that the members of the board became intoxicated during the day, and their places were filled by volunteers; that many of the votes were read for Tongue when they were cast for Vanderburg.

In Curry county, Gold Beach precinct, during the voting the ballot box was pried open with a knife and Vanderburg votes taken therefrom and others substituted; that two of the judges were absent part of the day, and by reason of the frauds and irregularities perpetrated, all votes in said precinct should be thrown out; that in Mountain precinct, 11, and in Chetco precinct two residents of California voted for Tongue.

In Polk county, a recount is demanded, and it is alleged that Tongue's plurality will be cut down to 30, and that Indians were induced by bribery to vote for Tongue.

In Douglas county, Gardiner precinct, the election board bribed voters with money and whiskey to vote for Tongue.

In Salem, in the fourth ward, eight men were induced for $2 50 to leave the steamboat Hoag and vote for Tongue.

In Washington county 13 paupers are alleged to have voted for Tongue, seven of these not being citizens of the state, and in counting the ballots, Vanderburg lost 57 votes.

In Lincoln county 65 of the 150 Indians who voted thought they were voting for Vanderburg, but were manipulated so as to vote as a unit for Tongue.

In Clackamas county 40 votes for Vanderburg were thrown out as deficient, and it is alleged that a recount will increase Vanderburg's vote 95.

A recount of Benton, it is claimed, will increase Vanderburg's vote 120, while 95 votes from small errors were lost in Lane.

In Jackson county an error of 80 votes is claimed, and 63 in Josephine.

In Yamhill 100 Indians were induced by bribery and fraud to vote for Tongue. In Wilamina precinct, and all the county, Vanderburg lost 70 votes in the county. In Klamath and Lake counties a gain of 54 and 51 votes respectively, it is claimed, will be made by Vanderburg on a recount.

Through New York State.

There is quite a prevalent opinion that New York State is overwhelmingly for gold. Investigation reveals the fact that outside of the big cities this is not true. The country is for silver. The following letters to the New York World, a gold paper, are to the point on this subject,:

Utica, N. Y., July 19.

The Democrats in Oneida County heartily approve the Chicago platform and the nomination of Bryan and Sewall.

There is but very little sentiment in favor of a sound money candidate.

If the election were held today the Democrats would loose not more than 5 er cent. of their vote and would gain not less than 10 per cent. of the Republican vote.

We are not waiting to see what certain Democratic leaders are going to do, but will loyally support the ticket and confidently expect to carry this county.

The silver sentiment is rapidly growing and the masses favor it, for the reason that it will better their condition.

D. A. BARNUM.
Chairman Oneida County Committee.

Granville, N. Y., July 19.

Only a small percentage of the Democrats in this county are opposed to the candidates and platform of the Chicago Convention, and there is very little sentiment in favor of what is termed a sound-money candidate.

If the election were held today the small dissatisfaction in the Democratic party on the money issue would be more than made up by Republican votes. I find a strong and growing sentiment among the farmers of all parties in this county in favor of the money plank adopted at Chicago. JOHN GILROY.
Chairman Washington County Committee.

Olean, N. Y., July 19

The great majority of Democrats in this county are for the ticket nominated at Chicago. There seems to be very little sentiment for another ticket. There are a large number of Republicans throughout the county that have declared for the ticket. It looks as if, were an election to be held now, the county would show a large Democratic gain.

This is not based upon my own judgment, but upon voluntary correspondence from the several towns of the county. THOMAS TROY.
Chairman Cattaraugus County Committee.

Dexter, N. Y., July 19.

In my judgment 85 per cent of the Democrats in this county indorse the nominee of the Chicago convention

No sentiment, to my knowledge, in favor of third ticket. If election were held today I think the Republican majority of last year would be reduced at least 50 per cent. O. M. WOOD.
Chairman Jefferson County Committee.

Port Leyden, N. Y., July 19

All democrats in this county want sound money, and a majority believe silver is that money. In this county this would apply to both Democrats and Republicans; probably two-thirds from each party would support this proposition. This would, in my judgment, be the result today. THOMAS NORTON.
Chairman Lewis County Committee.

The Cart Before The Horse.

Free coinage of silver in the U. S. will mean that the price of silver bullion will be 100 cents instead of 53 cents. It was before 1873, never fluctuating more than 2 or 3 cents. It would be again. The U. S. is a big enough country for that. As a matter of fact, though, it is the gold that has appreciated. Gold is the unreliable metal. Will the Oregonian consider that fact. John G Ingalls sized it up in this way:

"No people in a great emergency ever found a faithful ally in gold. It is the most cowardly and treacherous of all metals. It makes no treaty it does not break. It has no friend it does not betray. "Armies and navies are not maintained by gold. In times of panic and calamity, shipwreck and disaster, it becomes the agent and minister of ruin. No nation ever fought a great war by the aid of gold. On the contrary, in the crisis of the greatest peril it becomes an enemy more deadly than the foe in the field; but when the battle is won and peace has been secured, gold reappears and claims the fruits of victory.

"In our own civil war it is doubtful if the gold of New York and London did not work greater injury than the power and lead and iron of the rebels. It was the most invincible enemy of the public credit. Gold paid no soldier or sailor. It refused the national obligation. It was worth most when our fortunes were lowest. Every defeat gave it increased value. It was in open alliance with our enemies the world over and all its energies were evoked for our destruction. But, as usual, when danger had been averted, and the victory secured, gold swaggers to the front and asserts its supremacy."

That is the style of gold today. It is playing a bluff. It is yelling 53 cent silver, whereas gold is the metal that is off.

The populist platform adopted at St Louis denounces the old parties, declaring their politics to have brought the country to the very verge of ruin, and enthroned a plutocracy upon ruins of a democracy. The financial plank demands free coinage of silver, and a further increase of the circulating medium, according to the demands of business It denounces sales of bonds by the present administration, and demands a law prohibiting similar issues in the future. It demands legislation to prohibit discrimination between different kinds of money in contracts, and the government shall pay its obligations in any kind of lawful money. It demands a graduated income tax, and postal savings banks. The land plank declares against land monopoly for speculative purposes, and condemns the "Pacific railroad land-grant frauds." Direct legislation, national, state and local, is demanded. The transportation plank demands government ownership of railways, and telegraph and telephone lines.

From 1792, to 1873 we had in the United States free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver. From 1792 to 1832 the ratio was 15 to 1. From 1832 to 1873 the ratio was 16 to 1. Silver was never at a discount during that time A fact worth considering by the Oregonian and other like papers.

Put a white wig on W J Bryan and his face would look like that of George Washington. He has the same mouth nose, eyes, forehead and chin. He likewise has Washington's firmness and stamina of character.

Linn county will give Mr Bryan nearly 1000 majority.

Financial Catechism.

By an old time Republican in Bimetalist.

1. What is bimetallism?

A. The equal legal treatment of the two metals, gold and silver, as money, at a given ratio of coinage.

2. What is meant by 16 to 1?

That in coining the two metals into money 16 oz of silver are to be deemed equal to one oz of gold.

3. What is the present commercial ratio of silver and gold bullion?

It is about 30 to 1.

4. What has caused the divergence between the coin and bullion value of silver?

The demonetization of silver in 1873 by the country and some of the nations of Europe.

5 Why was silver demonetized?

It was demonetized because of the desire to limit the supply of money, make money dearer, thus increase its purchasing power, and therefore to the advantage of money dealers, bond holders, creditor classes add those having fixed incomes.

6. Was not the demonetization of silver in 1873 due to its over-production as compared with gold?

It was not due to the over production of silver, because (a) for many years prior to 1873 the worlds production of gold had been about three times as great as that of silver, and (b) in 1873 silver bullion was at a premium of 3 per cent over gold.

7. How does the world's production of gold and silver for the last 100 years compare with each other?

Between the years 1792 and 1892 the world's production of gold exceeded that of silver about 600 million dollars.

8. What is the ratio of the two metals as they exist by weight in the world today (available for money)?

It is about 15 2-3 to 1, which means that there are only about sixteen times as many tons of silver in the world available for money as there are tons of gold.

9. What, therefore, is the natural ratio between silver and gold?

Sixteen to 1 is the natural ratio between silver and gold bullion and would manifestly be the present commercial ratio had not there been legal interference.

10. To whose advantage is it that nations have been induced to adopt the gold standard?

To the advantage of all creditor nations, especially England. Two hundred million people now use gold alone as redemptive money who in 1873 used both gold and silver; hence the constant rise in the power of gold (and money based on gold), which rise shows itself, in the fall of prices of commodities.

11. If we had free coinage of silver would not this country become the "dumping ground" for silver from all nations?

There are, it is supposed, about four billion dollars of silver coin and bullion in the world, and if all of this should come here it would only give the United States a per capita of about $58, which is only a little more than we had of all kinds of money in the North at the close of the war when times were exceedingly prosperous France today has nearly this amount of money per capita, and is one of the most prosperous countries in the world.

12. What is there to prevent this silver from coming to our mints for coinage?

There are three conclusive reasons: (a) Other nations have no more silver than they need; (b) Europe annually uses about twice as much as she produces, and (c) the great bulk of the silver now in existence is already coined at ratios more favorable to silver than 16 to 1, some being 15 to 1 and some 15½ to 1.

13. If silver coin should not come to our mints for recoinage would not Europe continue as at present to depress the price of silver bullion?

North and South America produce 75 per cent of all the silver now being produced in the world and ten times as much as Europe does, so that the United States and other countries of the western continents could easily control the price of silver bullion regardless of other nations.

14. Why not put more silver in our silver dollar so as to make the bullion and face value equal?

Because this disagreement is due to adverse legislation, which, when corrected, will restore the parity by reducing the demand for gold and increasing the demand for silver. Besides we would be foolish to undervalue our own products. By rights we should demand 15½ instead of 16 to 1.

15. If silver should come to our mints for coinage faster than their present capacity, would not that prevent the full rise in the price of silver bullion?

The capacity of our mints could easily be enlarged to meet all demands.

16. Will not the people object to using so much silver on account of its bulk?

Silver certificates, as now used, will easily float all the silver that may be presented.

17. Would there be vault room for the storage of so much silver?

All the silver coin and bullion in the world could be put in a room sixty-six feet square and sixty-six feet high, silver being, like gold, a precious metal, all the gold coin and bullion in the world can be put in a room twenty two feet square and twenty-two feet high, which shows how easily it may be "cornered."

18. Would not the free coinage of silver so stimulate the production at the mines as to create a flood of the white metal?

The annual output of gold and silver is small and is hardly 5 per cent of the present supply, so that it would take twenty years before the present amount of the metals is doubled, and that would not more than keep pace with the increase of the population and wealth of the world, and especially not of the U. S.

19. What then is really the only problem that we as a nation have to solve regarding the free coinage of silver?

We have practically only to take care of and absorb our share of the annual production of silver, which is for the whole world only about 5 per cent of the present available supply.

THE Spokane Chronicle says: "A prominent business man of this city, who is an old time friend of Senator Matt Quay, of Pennsylvania, member of the republican national executive committee, received a letter yesterday in which Mr. Quay said the silver movement is sweeping the state of Pennsylvania, and like a huge tidal wave, it is impossible to check its progress. From present indications Bryan and the cause of silver may even carry the state of Pennsylvania by an overwhelming majority at the polls in November."

NOTICE.—I will convey camping parties to and from the mountains at reasonable rates. Call on E. C. SACRY, opposite Sugar Pine Mill and Fixture Co's office.

Pure Drugs Fred Dawson's.

MISFITS.

At a church entertainment in The Dalles, "Father" Harper and "Grandpa" Ward gave recitations. Mrs. Ward is 79 years old and Mr. Harper 82.

Senator John H. Mitchell will be in Oregon in a few weeks. A good many people are anxiously watching to see what he will do politically, and how he will do it.

George McConnell, of Portland, grand keeper of the records and seals of the K. of P. of Oregon is said to be an embezzler to the amount of $2000 or $3000. Experts are working on his books. McConnell is thought to be in Canada, having disappeared a week ago.

Joaquin Miller has declared for Bryan. Loving his fellow man he has decided to express himself in this way. He will speak for him.

The Daily Sun, published in Lawrence, Mass., which has always been a republican paper, has declared for Bryan and Sewall. The editor says he has done this because he is opposed to the "conspiracies of the oligarchy." Coming from Massachusetts this makes interesting reading.

The people of the little town of Waterloo, in Linn county, are to be congratulated. All its officials have resigned. If the voters are wise they will elect no others. There is no need of a lot of "city" officials in these little villages—Welcome.

"Ink, suitable for love letters" is advertised by a Parisian stationer. It is made of a solution of iodide of starch, and the characters written with it entirely fade out in four weeks. That would also be very suitable for politicians.

Salem has a man who doesn't want a vacation. Prof Heritage advertises as follows: During the remainder of this summer vacation, until September 15th (seven weeks) I will give voice culture lessons at one-half my regular price—50c per lesson. Now is the time to begin. Why fool away this beautiful summer? I do not need a vacation neither do you. After September 15th regular rates will be charged.

After the finding of Emma Nelson, the four year old girl lost for four days at Susanville, Or., the followin unique card was published:

"I wish to thank, through the columns of the Eagle, all the men who helped search for Emma Nelson, each and every one without any exceptions, from the bottom of my heart. Will say further, that they were the best behaved, most interested and respectful crowd of men I ever saw together, and, when it befalls any of your lot to lay down and die, I hope the giver of all good will have mercy on your souls. Yours most respectfully,
W. G. SETTLE.
in behalf of Mr. and Mrs. Nelson.

The following from W. S. Abbott of Los Angeles, to the Examiner, is a sample of the spirit of the day: I am a republican, but this fall I shall vote for Bryan. The silver question is greater than the tariff, and until the question of finance has been settled, we will not have prosperity. This country is big and rich and can force, if it so desire, the silver dollar in any market. We are not like some little South American republic which has no standing. The bondholders of the east, the corporations, syndicates and trusts, have shown so unmistakably that they will fight Bryan and spend money in doing so that it is leading many hitherto conservative men to do what I have made up my mind to do; vote for a western man and the interests of the great struggling mass of humanity as against corporate greed.

PARKER BROS.
Deal in groceries,
Produce, fruits,
And Baked goods.

Here are some things worth considering:
All roads lead to their store.
Reasonable prices make hard times easier to bear.
Their goods are the best arguments.
Their best customers are those who have known them longest.
A buyer has a right to be satisfied. It is their desire to satisfy everybody.
They make no charge for time and attention.
They strive to give good quality a well as reasonable prices.
Go back tomorrow.

Have the DAILY DEMOCRAT sent to you at the sea or mountains. Only 25 cents per month.

New Drug Store.—G. L. Blackman has opened his new drug store, on First street, under the Herald office, and is ready for business. He is rapidly increasing his stock with pure drugs. Prescriptions carefully and promptly compounded.

If you want a good and clean smoke buy cigars made by our Albany cigar factory.

For the best Drugs Dawson's

MUSIC.—Miss Mildred Burmester teacher of piano or organ. System—the Mason touch and technique. Residence Fifth street, opposite U P church.

A PAIR of glasses left at the Albany dental parlors can be had by calling on Dr. Adams.

LACE CURTAINS.—renewed at the City Laundry, call and get prices.
Shirt waists laundered with care at C L.

For Pills and Plasters Dawson

Letter List.

Following is the list of letters remaining in the Postoffice at Albany, Linn county, Oregon, July 28th, 1896. Persons calling for these letters must give the date on which they were advertised.

Briedenstein, Henry	Burns, A H
Haggan, James	Hall, Emma
McCurdy, Frank	Myers, S S
Woodward, Fred	

T. J. STITES, P M

The man with a weight on his leg can't hope to win in the race. A man with a weight on his health can't expect to compete in life and business with those who are not handicapped. A man who spends two-thirds of his time in business, and one-third of his time being sick, cannot be expected to accomplish more than two-thirds as much as the man who attends to business all the time. If his brain is heavy, and his blood sluggish, because of constipation, he will not succeed in doing anything very well. Constipation is the cause of nine-tenths of all sickness. It isn't considered sickness by most people, but it is just the same. It is serious sickness, because it causes almost all of the ill-health of mankind. Symptoms of it are sallowness, listlessness, poor appetite, bad taste in the mouth, dizziness, biliousness, and lassitude. Constipation can be cured easily and certainly by the use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They are perfectly simple—perfectly safe. They are not at all violent in their action, and yet they are more certain than many medicines which are so strong that they put the system all out of order. The great advantage of the "Pleasant Pellets" is that they cure permanently. You don't have to keep on taking them. You don't acquire a "pellet habit." Take them regularly for a while, and you are cured permanently. After that, take them only when you find yourself suffering from indigestion. There are many medicines offered for the same purpose on which druggists make a bigger profit. For this reason, some druggists would rather sell the other things. If your own health is of more importance to you than the druggist's prosperity, you will insist on having what you ask for.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Gold Democrats.

LINCOLN, July 28.—There is a well-defined rumor afloat today that Nebraska will present another candidate for president. J Sterling Morton, secretary of agriculture, has been in Nebraska for a week or more at Arbor Lodge, his farm home near Nebraska City. It has been reported that he was here to check the tendency of democratic federal office holders to gather about the Bryan free silver standard, but it has been generally reported in this city that he is here to pave the way to a presidential nomination.

Call for Silver Republicans.

SPOKANE, Wash., July 28.—Attorney-General Jones, chairman of the state committee of the republican free silver party of Washington, has issued a call for a state convention to be held at Ellensburg August 12. The populist state convention will be held at the same place and date, and probably the democratic state convention will be held there also. The object is to bring about a union of all silver forces in the state against straight out republicans.

The Durrant Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 28.—The case of Theodore Durrant, convicted of murdering Blanche Lamont went to the supreme court today. The whole of the long transcript of the appeal, numbering 2409 pages, and bound in three volumes, has been completed, signed by the trial judge, and is now ready for presentation before the supreme court. Argument for certificate of probable cause will probably be heard tomorrow, before Chief Justice Beatty, in chambers. This certificate is always granted when there is any legal cause susceptible of argument. This notorious criminal is now in the county jail, growing stout at his ease.

A Big Strike.

NEW YORK, July 28.—Three thousand pants makers joined the tailors' strike today, swelling the total number of hands now out to about 22,000. Tonight the childrens' jacket-makers (socialists) sent word to the Brotherhood of Tailors that they would quit work tomorrow. They have alleged grievances and would not admit that they were prompted by sympathy for the tailors. It is thought probable that the tailors will break the alliance with the contractors immediately, and enter into individual contracts.

Very Complicated.

SALEM, July 28.—The Marion county treasury muddle was further complicated today, and the suspense of waiting to hear the report of the expert committee on the condition of ex-Treasurer Minto with the county, increased by the county court holding up the report and appointing a second committee to expert the expert's report.

This committee was appointed at the instance of the ex treasurer or his friends. It consists of D C Sherman, A T Wain and T O Barker.

Political Talk.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., July 27.—Chairman Jones, of the democratic national committee, arrived today, and called on Governor Stone. They were in conference some hours, and it is said they considered the matter of withdrawing Bryan's name from the populist ticket.

When Governor Stone was seen tonight, he positively declined to be interviewed about his conference with the national committee chairman, further than to say there was nothing for the press in the interview. After the conference, Jones took the train for St Louis.

A Fatal Storm.

PITTSBURG, July 27.—A wind and rain storm, of unusual hereceness, visited this city at 4:30 o'clock, causing the loss of at least three lives, and doing immense damage to property. Several dwellings were completely demolished and others partially wrecked. Eight or ten churches had their roofs blown off, and were otherwise damaged. Telegraph, telephone and electric-light poles are lying in an intricate mass, making travel in some sections of the city impossible. Fierce lightning and high winds accompanied the storm.

Raising the Reserve.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The bankers are making good thei promises in the matter of turning in gold to the treasury, and today the reserve was swelled by the addition of $1,145,000 in coin, $400,000 coming from Boston, $250,000 from Chicago and $496,000 from New York. There was drawn out today $129,100 in coin and $3400 in gold bars, leaving the reserve at the close of business stand g a ,073,919.

A Desperate Fight.

NEVADA, Cal., July 27.—Sheriff David Douglass went out yesterday to search for a highway robber. Not returning and his horse and buggy being found tied up half a mile from town, this morning a searching party went out. The sheriff and the robber were both found dead about a mile from town and only a few feet from each other. Five chambers were empty in the sheriff's revolver and he was shot through the heart in the right eye and through the hand. The highwayman was also shot three times through the heart, in the abdomen and hip. The robber had a rifle, but it did not appear to have been used. It is thought Douglass was killed by a pal of the dead robber.

Intense Heat at St Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 27.—The heat in this city for the past two days has been intense, a maximum of about 100 degrees in the shade being recorded. There were many prostrations. The fatal cases were those of Mrs Kate Bryon, aged 28, and William Zimmann, a carpenter, who died soon after being taken to the hospital. There were several other serious cases.

Chile's New President.

VALPARAISO, July 2.—The result of the election of a president of Chile to succeed Jirgemont is, so far as known, 145 electoral votes for Frederic Errariz and 137 for Vincento Reyes: Returns from three provinces not yet received will not alter the majority of Errariz.

Minto's Accounts.

SALEM, Or., July 26.—The Marion county court is of the opinion the public as yet has no right to know the condition of the county treasury, as shown by the report of the experts, who yesterday made their report to the court. As nearly as can be ascertained without access to the records, the experts' books will show that ex-Treasurer Minto should have left cash in the treasury to the amount of $4706 66. He left nothing, but has since turned in $2588 20, leaving a balance due of $2318 46. Then, it is said, the ex-treasurer has turned over, or is ready to turn over, other money to the court. Only an official statement will set at rest the public interest awakened on the condition of Marion county.

A Big Storm.

DETROIT, July 26.—A special to the Tribune from Homer, Mich., says:

"A terrible wind storm struck this village this evening. Roofs were lifted; houses partially blown away; barns tipped over and half of the fine maple trees about town were blown over. The plate-glass windows in Linn & Co's store were blown in. The worst part of the tornado seemed to have passed a little to the northwest of the town.

Will Go to Work.

PITTSBURG, July 26.—Tomorrow will see the beginning of the resumption of iron mills, which will soon put to work at least 10,000 idle men. It is estimated that at least that number are interested in the settlement made of the wage scale with the Ohio manufacturers, at Youngstown, Saturday night. The success of the Amalgamated Association in making the wage settlement it has effected means, too, that men employed in non-union mills will get an advance in wages.

Extravagant Spaniards.

LONDON, July 26.—The Times has a dispatch from Madrid, which says:

It is stated that the government has paid the enormous price of £700,000 each, for the two warships recently bought at Genoa, while a contract has just been given for two torpedo boat destroyers, at £60,000, which was dearer than the tender of a first class English firm, on the ground that quick delivery would be secured.

Watson Will Run.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The World this (Monday) morning publishes the following dispatch from Thomaston, Ga., signed Thomas E Watson:

"To the question asked me, I reply as follows:

"I will run the race to the end.

"I will make the fight, even if he call does not withdraw.

"I am not a political trader, and will not resign in Sewall's favor, even if offered a cabinet position.

If you want a sure relief for pains in the back, side, chest, or limbs, use an

Allcock's Porous Plaster

BEAR IN MIND—Not one of the host of counterfeits and imitations is as good as the genuine.

Thirtieth Year.

ALBANY COLLEGE.

CALENDAR FOR 1896–7

1896—Sept. 16—College Year begins . . Wednesday
Nov. 26-27—Thanksgiving Day recess, Thurs. and Fri.
Dec. 21—Term examinations begin . Monday
Dec. 23—First Term ends . . . Wednesday

Winter Vacation of Twelve Days

1897—Jan 5—Second term begins . . . Tuesday
Feb 22—Washington's Birthday a holiday, Monday
April 6—Term Examinations begin . . Tuesday
April 8—Second Term ends . . . Thursday

Arbor Day Vacation of Four Days

April 12—Third Term begins . . . Tuesday
June 8—Final Examinations begin . . Tuesday
June 13—Baccalaureate Sermon . Sabbath forenoon
June 13—Address before the Y. M. and Y. W. C. A. Sabbath evening
June 14—Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees Monday afternoon
June 14—Junior Orations . . Monday evening
June 15—Graduating Exercises of the Conservatory of Music . . Tuesday forenoon
June 15—Popular Entertainment Tuesday evening
June 16—Commencement . . Wednesday
June 16—Alumni Re-union . . Wednesday evening

Four Courses of Instruction leading up to degrees. Well equipped Business and Music courses, with appropriate diplomas. Catalogue free.
For further information, address
WALLACE HOWE LEE, President, Albany, Or.

Albany Red Crown Milling Co.

We have leased the Red Crown Mills for another year, and we are now prepared to receive wheat on storage, and to buy the same

Sacks will be furnished on application. Flour

And Feed constantly on hand and for sale. Parties having wheat to sell or store; we will try and make it to their advantage to call and see us. Flour will be exchanged for wheat on the same terms as heretofore.

W. L. Vance, Ed. Goins, E. D. Barrett,
N. H. Allen and S. E. Young.

Not incorporated.

CLOSING OUT SALE
AT
H. F. McIlwain's Cash Store.

H. F. McIlwain will commence at once and sell all of his stock of general merchandise at actual cost price and some summer stock will be sold at less than actual cost price, as I wish to close the business at the earliest possible date, as I will need the money for real estate investment and must have it at a certain time, and have to sell stock fast as possible to meet my obligations.

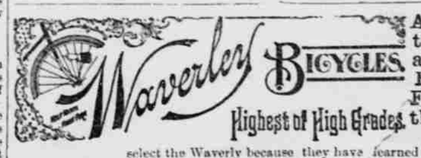
FOR PRICES call at the store for it will save you money every time. All stock sold without reserve. Remember I have only been in business a short time and all my stock is first class and new and consists of

Clothing, Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes.

THE ASSORTMENT is complete in all lines and the stock is cheaper than old at any price it is offered at.

Call while the assortments are large to select from.

July, 23, 1896 H. F. McIlwain, Cash Store.



BICYCLES. Highest of High Grades. Are built in the largest and Best Equipped Factory in the World

Experienced Riders select the Waverly because they have learned to know the difference between a wheel that is actually high grade and one that is simply claimed to be. Some others may be good but the Waverly is the highest of all high grade. Scorcher (3 heights) $85.00, Belle 28 and 28 inch $75.00 and $85.00.

MADE BY INDIANA BICYCLE CO. INDIANAPOLIS, IND

A. J. Hodges, Agent

THOMAS BRINK,

Dealer in All kinds of furniture and bedding, and it you want the most complete flour safe, he has them and his prces the lowest.

ALBANY. OREGON.

Notice for Publication

LAND OFFICE AT OREGON CITY, OR.
May 18, 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 U. S. Land Office, at Oregon City, Oregon, on Aug 3, 1896, viz: James B. Stearns, Hd entry No, 11047 for the S W ¼ of Sec 25, T 10 S, R 6 E He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Simpson Pearson, William Kriesen, William Ashley and Thomas Kylie all of Detroit, Oregon.
ROBERT A. MILLER, Register.

CITY TREASURERS NOTICE NO. 2.

Notice is hereby given that funds are on hand to pay outstanding warrants of the Issue of 1896, from No. 63 to 121 inclusive. Interest on such warrants will cease with the date of this notice.
Albany, Or., July 20, 1896.
E A PARKER, City Treas.

Notice for Publication

LAND OFFICE AT OREGON CITY, OR.
July 9th, 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 county clerk of Linn county at Albany, Oregon, on August 28th, 1896. viz Isaac M Roush; H E 10707 for the N ½ of N E ¼, and E ½ of N W ¼ of Sec 24, Tp 10 S R 5 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: L C Ives, H O Lewis, A T Ives, E E Curtis, all of Detroit, Oregon. ROBERT A MILLER, Register

BINDER FOR SALE.—A Buckeye binder, in use five years. Good for several years service. Call and see the machine on Locke farm, one mile south of Corvallis. C. C. KENYON.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Model and Diploma.

THE NEW YORK WORLD,
THRICE-A-WEEK EDITION

18 Pages a Week. 156 Papers a Year.

Is larger than any weekly or semi-weekly paper published and is the only important democratic "weekly" published in New York City. Three times as large as the leading republican weekly of New York City. It will be of special advantage to you during the Presidential Campaign, as it is published every other day, except Sunday, and has all the freshness and timeliness of a daily. It combines all the news with a long list of interesting departments, unique features, cartoons and graphic illustrations, the latter being a specialty.

All these improvements have been made without any increase in the cost which remains at one dollar per year!

We offer this unequaled newspaper and the WEEKLY DEMOCRAT together one year for $2.00. Satisfactory terms with daily.

Notice for Publication

LAND OFFICE AT OREGON CITY, OR,
July 9th, 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 county clerk of Linn county at Albany, Oregon, on August 28th, 1896. viz: C H Cusick; H E 10720 for the W ½ of the N W ¼ of Sec 20 and E ½ of N E ¼ of Sec 19, Tp 10 S R 5 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: J C Roe, J C Monroe, J L Berry, all of Berry, Oregon, and J W Cusick of Albany, Oregon.
ROBERT A MILLER, Register.

Notice.

U S Land Office, Oregon City, Oregon, July 23, 1896.

Complaint having been entered at this office by John Y Crocker against Jacob Peale for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 9508, dated Sept 10th, 1891, upon the S E ¼ of N W ¼ and N ½ of N W ¼ Section 24, Township 10 S Range 1 W, in Linn county, Oregon with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at U S Land Office, Oregon City, Oregon, on the 5th day of September, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.
ROBERT A MILLER, Register,
WM GALLOWAY, Receiver.

Timber Land Notice,

U S LAND OFFICE AT OREGON CITY,
June 3rd, 1896

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of congress of June 3, 1873, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land states, by act of August 4, 1892, Perry G Hibbard, of Detroit, county of Marion, state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 3009 for the purchase of the N ½ S E ¼ and S ½ N E ¼ of section No. 11 in Township No. 10 S, Range No. 4 E, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Oregon City, Oregon, on Saturday, the 26th day of September, 1896. He names as witnesses: J O Fox, J B Moore, both of Detroit, Marion county, Oregon, and H Cormady, A L Bills, both of Niagara, Marion county, Oregon. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 26th day of September, 1896
ROBERT A MILLER, Register.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed by the county court of Linn county, Oregon, as the administrator of the estate of J F Price deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same to me duly verified as by law required within six months from the date of this notice.
Dated this 6th day of June, 1896.
WEATHERFORD & WYATT, Attys for Admr. J A PERRY, Administrator

Notice for Publication

LAND OFFICE AT OREGON CITY OR
July 7th. 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, Oregon, on August 25th, 1896, viz: J B Wirt, guardian of Ella Wirt, insane; H E 8102 for the S ½ of S W ¼ and S ½ of S E ¼ of Sec 4 Tp 12 S R 1 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: J K Charlton, Mrs Wm Woolsley, both of Lebanon, Or., E L Bean, T W Curran, both of Albany, Oregon.
ROBERT A MILLER, Register.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that C. C. Hogue has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of J. M. Irving, deceased, by the County Court of Linn County Oregon, and all persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to present the same to the undersigned at his office in Albany Oregon, duly verified with the proper vouchers, within six months from the date hereof.
C. C. HOGUE, as administrator of the of J. M. Irving deceased.
Dated Albany Or., July 3d, 1896.

Notice for Publication

LAND OFFICE AT OREGON CITY, OR.
July 8th, 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 county clerk of Marion county, at Salem, Or., August 25th, 1896, viz: John A W Heidecke; H E 11169 for the S ½ of N E ¼, N ½ of S E ¼ of Sec 36 T 10 S R 7 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: N J Ferrell, Frank Hass, E. G. White and C. J. Olmstead all of Detroit, Marion Co. Oregon.
ROBERT A MILLER, Register.

D. C. & E. R. R. CO.
(Willamette River Division,)

Steamer ALBANY, Capt. J. L. Smith,
" Wm. M. Hoag, Capt. H. L. Hatch

Freight and Passenger,

Daily, except Saturdays, between Corvallis, Albany, Independence, Salem, way points and Portland.

Unsurpassed accommodations and schedules especially for the needs of upper Willamette travel. Picnic parties can avail themselves of this schedule for any desired point between Corvallis and Salem, leaving in the morning and returning in due time the same evening. Special rates for special parties of 15 or more.

Leaves Albany down river at 7 a. m. Leaves Alb