The Democrat.

What the People Say.

We always like to read what the people say on important subjects. They often hit the mark better than editors. The following are clipped from the New York World, one of the strongest single standard gold papers in the U. S.:

According to the United States census for 1890 the mortgage debt of the United States averages about 40 per cent of the value of the real estate covered by it. The census also states that there is one mortgage in force to every thirteen people. The mortgage on a farm worth $5,000 would be $2,000. The interest at 6 per cent would be $120.

It is no easy matter for a farmer to raise the interest and principal of this amount. It is one of his chief items of expenditure, as he raises his own food, wears cheap clothing and cares very little for display. If you raise the price of his products do you not benefit him substantially?

Fears are expressed for the workingmen who have money in saving banks. Under our present system the wealth of the country is every year to a greater extent leaving our middle classes and falling into the hands of the few. With free coinage of silver there would be a boom in business, beginning at our mines, and as the currency expanded, extending all through the country. It is the army of unemployed that keeps wages down, and they cannot rise until we make a radical change. The man who opposes free silver because he has a few paltry dollars in the bank is penny wise and pound foolish. H. D. PLUMB.

East Orange, N J, July 24.

It has been wisely said that the best monetary system is one which attracts no attention. Judged by this the gold standard is a dismal failure. It has precipitated the most enlightened nations of the earth into a profound study of finance, and even the St Louis platform implies a sincere doubt as to its permanent advantages. A brief study will reveal the concrete fact that it is to the direct advantage of England to maintain the gold standard, being a banking nation, a middleman in the profits, while the vast productiveness of the interior states of the United States makes it imperative that we restore silver in the interest of the farming and producing classes, which have an ability to absorb millions of silver at full par value.

We cannot protect our vast producing resources, mechanics, workingmen, farmers, &c., under the gold standard and at the same time furnish them a home as well as a foreign market. Under the present regime we are furnishing our competitors with a noose to stifle ourselves. A WORKINGMAN.

Brooklyn, July 24

If the demonetization of silver in 1873 caused a silver dollar to become a dishonest one, will not its remonetization in 1897 remove its dishonesty? Why should the Bankers' act, demonetizing silver unknown to and in opposition to the wishes of the vast majority of the people of the United States, be regarded as a fine stroke of statesmanship and good morals? But to remonetize silver in an open manner by the majority of our people, is it an act of dishonesty and rascality?

As the effect of the demonetization of silver in 1873 was a panic, during which the laborer, the farmer, the mechanic and the merchant lost millions, which proved a great harvest to the men of money, will not the remonetization of silver turn the current the other way because of the shrinkage in gold?

New York, July 24. JOHN H. SMITH.

One of the Egyptian Pharaohs—said to be an ancestor of John Sherman—once got up a corner for his own corn and vegetables by passing a mint act which decreed death to any producer or consumer of beans or onions. The demand for them being thus cut off, there was a 50 cent bean and a 50 cent onion throughout all Egypt. But Pharaoh died and his son reigned in his stead, and he and his crime of '73 were wiped out. Then beans and onions went to par with other farm products in just one second.

Your 50 cent dollar makes me tired. I am going on the stump pretty soon in Fifth avenue to educate Horace White and Roswell Pettibone Flower.

New York, July 23. LAY BOREB.

I would answer your question as to benefit of free silver to wage-workers by asking another. What great cause has brought about a condition under which many "wage-earners" cannot get hold of dollars at all, cheap or dear? I believe it to be the discarding gradually by the nations of the world of about four billion dollars' worth of its cash money, its silver. Virtually gold has been cornered; gradually prices have fallen; till now complete demoralization in manufacturing has resulted.

Now reverse this whole process. Remonetize silver and so cheapen and increase the money supply. Farmers will again become purchasers and manufacturers will have them for customers once more. Men now out of employment will again have it. This prolonged, terrific contraction will cease. To say the least, wage earners would have a better chance to earn some dollars.

WORKINGMAN.

Meriden, Conn., July 18.

The laboring men in this country will be benefited by free coinage of silver to just the extent that free coinage increases the quantity of money in circulation, for the reason that laborers are producers as well as consumers, and always produce more than they consume. They sell the surplus product for dollars, hence the larger number of dollars obtained the greater their profit. To dispute the quantitative theory of money is to dispute every political economist of note in this universe. S. D. BINGHAM.

Naugatuck, July 24.

I believe the struggle now going on in this country and in other countries for a single gold standard would, if successful, produce widespread disaster in and throughout the commercial world.—JAMES G. BLAINE.

I do not believe in the Bland bill or any other measure which guarantees anything less than an unrestricted coinage for gold and silver alike.—DAVID B. HILL, July 13, 1893.

Let our voters make up their minds how they will vote. Here is the issue simplified: If you want more money and less taxation, vote for Bryan and Sewall. If you want less money and more taxation, vote for McKinley and Hobart.—Atlanta Constitution.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal

Let us, then, be up and doing,
With a heart for any fate—
Still achieving, still pursuing,
Work to make Albany great.
Longfellow.

The New York Sun never did shine very luminously for the people anyway.

The total amount of coined gold in the world is $4,000,000,000, and the total public and private debt in the United States alone is $20,000,000,000 which, 'to save the honor and credit of the nation,' should be payable in gold. How ridiculous.

Colleges that are embarrassed for the want of funds may find it profitable to invest in a football team. The annual report of the Yale football association shows that the total receipts of the team for the season amounted to $20,272,75, and after all expenses were met a balance of $6,302,15 remained in the treasury.—Ex. Yes but there is only one Yale college. Most football teams are elephants

Arthur Sewall, the democratic nominee for vice-president, was interviewed as to the story that he intended to resign in favor of Tom Watson. He said: "A man who for a moment entertains such an idea is not worthy of an answer. I do not know whether Mr Bryan will retain the place on the populist ticket. He will come to Bath, with Mrs Bryan, directly after the notification, which takes place in New York."

The polype is the most remarkable creature that inhabits the earth. It cut transversely or longitudinally into several parts, each part will soon become a perfect animal. Turn one inside out and it will continue to eat and enjoy itself. Professor Trembly or Trombly cut them in two and placed them together in such a shape that he formed animals with two heads and animals with two sets of hinder parts and no heads! The cut edges in such cases readily unite and the patched up creatures go right on living as if nothing had happened.—Ex.

The market price of gold bullion is about $20 an ounce. As long as there is free and unlimited coinage of gold the price cannot vary from this figure. A $20 gold piece contains almost an ounce of pure gold, and if the owner of an ounce of pure gold cannot get his price for it, he can send it to the mint and get it made into a $20 gold piece, with a few cents over. Silver bullion, on the other hand, is liable to great fluctuations, because, under existing laws, it is not admitted to free and unlimited coinage. The price of silver bullion just now is less than 70 cents an ounce—nearly at the lowest point it has touched for hundreds of years. The parity price of silver bullion is $1 29 an ounce—that is, an ounce of silver will coin $1 29 of full weight standard money.—Republic.

The following is an editorial from the London Financial News (goldbug):

"There is a plain moral in the remark that if the United States would venture to cut herself adrift from Europe and take outright to silver she would have all America and Asia at her back and the command of the markets of both countries. The barrier of gold would be more fatal than any barrier of a custom house. The bond of silver would be stronger than any bond of free trade. There can be no doubt about it that if the United States were to adopt a silver basis tomorrow British trade would be ruined before the year was out. Every American would be protected, not only at home, but in every other market. Of course the United States would suffer to a certain extent through having to pay her obligations abroad in gold, but the loss of exchange under this head would be a mere drop in the bucket as compared to the profit to be reaped from the markets of South America and Asia, to say nothing of Europe. The marvel is that the United States have not long ago seized the opportunity. It has been a piece of luck that it has never occurred to the Americans to scoop us out of the world's markets by going on a silver basis, and it might serve us right, if irritated by the contemptible apathy of our government toward the silver problem, the Americans retaliated by freezing out gold. It could be easily done."

Why A Republican Supports Bryan.

The Oregonian is taking a great deal of pleasure in telling of democrats who will support McKinley; but of course fails to give the long list of republicans who will support Bryan. Here is a good one from the St. Louis Republic:

Paxton, Ill., July 27.—In reply to your query I would say: Though a soldier and always a republican, I will not support the gold platform of the St Louis convention, because—

1. It is not true Republicanism as heretofore taught, but ultra-Clevelandism.

If the party was right in 1892 it is wrong now. A great combination of capital seemed to rule that convention and, apparently under the impression that the people were demoralized, seized the opportunity to put the climax on their extreme demands, which they have been seeking to reach for years, and swerved McKinley, as I believe, from his position as expressed in the Ohio platform.

2. It is anti-American in that it declares the gold standard must be maintained till Europe consents to a change. I will never favor a policy declaring that this great people shall abrogate the rights to legislate for themselves, especially in a matter of domestic concern and of such vital importance. This declaration is utterly repugnant. It does not represent the genuine American sentiment, as I believe, of the North, South, East or West, but is the exotic product of the plutocracy of the East, who seem to be yearly becoming more English than American.

In this contest every American should remember the advice of Washington, who said in his farewell address: "Against the insidious wiles of foreign influence, believe me, fellow citizens, the jealousy of a free people ought to be constantly awake, since history and experience prove that such influence is one of the most baneful foes of republican government."

3. The declaration in favor of an international conference was insincere and a mere sop to bimetallists. The Chicago Journal said it wasn't honest, and that some of those who approved it knew it. The Times-Herald, in an editorial, June 16, said: "So far as free and unlimited coinage is concerned, future conferences, it may well be predicted, will result precisely like those already held."

To maintain the gold standard means the destruction of greenback currency, and I favor that currency. It further means progressive falling prices, stagnation of business, distress and ultimate ruin of producing classes. These are some of my reasons. ALFRED SAMPSON.

Packing The Supreme Court.

EDITOR DEMOCRAT:

Since the republican press of the country as well as some of the democratic press is making so much ado about the plank in the democratic platform adopted at Chicago, relating to the "income tax" decision I desire to make some observations concerning that decision and also to mention a bit of republican history. I will give in the outset the resolution referred to in full to wit, "Until the money question is settled we are opposed to any agitation for further changes in our tariff laws, except such as are necessary to meet the deficit in revenue caused by the adverse decision by the supreme court on the income tax. But for this decision by the supreme court, there would be no deficit in the revenue under the law passed by a democratic congress in strict pursuance of the uniform decisions of that court for nearly 100 years, that court having in that decision sustained constitutional objections to the enactment which had previously been overruled by the ablest judges who have sat on that bench. We declare that it is the duty of congress to use all constitutional power which remains after that decision, or which may come from its reversal by the court as it may hereafter be constituted, so that the burdens of taxation may be equally and impartially laid, to the end that wealth may bear its due proportion of the expenses of the government.

I am utterly opposed to the views of the majority of the court as expressed in the income tax decision.. That decision overturned the judgments of the court for 100 years, as well as a fixed governmental policy for raising revenue. (A decision I think that rests on assumed power by the court). The effect of that decision cannot be fully estimated, it is far reaching in its consequences, and I think dangerous to the welfare of the republic. One effect is to abridge the taxing power of the government and may be to tie the hands of congress in an emergency. One evil effect was felt the day the decision was rendered, that was the revenues of the government were cut off below the actual needs, causing a deficit of about $25,000,000 per year. It was generally conceded that the "Wilson bill" would not yield sufficient revenue unless the income tax provision was passed, and time has proved the correctness of that conclusion. Congress saw fit to pass the measure under a well established governmental policy for raising revenue. It was not suggested or contemplated by any member of congress that the measure was unconstitutional. That question was treated as settled by an unbroken line of decisions, hence congress could not contemplate a striking down of part of its revenue bill. The latest decision upholding an "income tax" law was in January 1881. That was the case of Springer vs the United States. All the material questions raised in the "income tax" decision (on the Wilson bill) were raised in the Springer case, elaborately argued by very eminent counsel and fully passed upon by the supreme court. I think there is no mistaking the fact that the consensus of opinion among lawyers and law writers, and also the consensus of opinion of the people is adverse to the late "income tax" decision. The country at large is not satisfied with that decision and it is perfectly natural that the people through representative bodies like a national convention would express themselves concerning so grave a matter. Public opinion was behind that law and that is why this outcry of the people from ocean to ocean. What would that or any other law be worth without public sentiment behind it to sustain it; simply nothing. Has it come to this that the supreme court can dictate the taxing policy of the United States and none dare protest. In my humble opinion the "income tax" decision was the most stupendous judicial outrage ever perpetrated on the American people. The country is determined and should in some way get rid of the effect of that decision. Four of the supreme judges suggested a constitutional amendment if necessary. The Chicago Convention suggests no definite way. Some newspapers and republicans generally raise the cry that the democrats if successful at the approaching election will "pack" the supreme court to the end that the income tax decision may be overruled, and then descant loudly and eloquently on the disgrace and danger of such a course. I am unable to even predict what the democrats will do if the election should be favorable to them. If the charge of our friends (the enemy) be true, the republican party buried itself in shame and disgrace in 1870 and demoralized the government. Have republicans forgotten how President Grant packed the supreme court in 1870, by the appointment of Strong and Bradley to reverse the decision of the court (rendered by Chief Justice Chase) in what is known as the "legal tender" or "greenback" case

For a further statement of that case I will say, the question of the constitutional right of congress to make a mere promise a legal tender for debts, that is to say, to make a promise the same thing as its fulfilment, (a monstrous incongruity,) was brought up to the supreme court of the United States, the majority of the court, including Chief Justice Chase, after most elaborate argument and consideration, decided that there was no constitutional right to apply a paper legal tender to pre-existing contracts, and some of the judges held it was equally unconstitutional to compel parties, in the absence of mutual agreement to receive such paper in fulfilment of contracts made subsequent to the passage of the law. After this decision was gendered, two new judges, whose opinions on the point were known beforehand, were put upon the bench, and the decision was in this way reversed, no new points therefor being raised either by counsel or the new judges, and the chief justice and his associates still adhering to their original opinion. The method of thus obtaining a decision of a court is so manifestly bad, comment is unnecessary. While a "packed" judiciary cannot from any standpoint be defended, yet I ask republicans who are just now greatly exorcised for the independence and purity of the courts, if it would be any worse for a democratic president to "pack" the supreme court than for a republican to do the same thing. When did republicans condemn President Grant for doing what they suspect Mr Bryan will do if he should be elected. I don't know what democrats might do but I do know what republicans have done, packed the supreme court in the language of holy writ, "Thou hypocrite, first cast out the beam out of thine own eye; and then shalt thou see clearly to cast out the mote out of thy brother's eye." Have republicans forgotten how Mr Hayes rewarded a legal friend with a seat on the supreme bench for the successful consummation of a political mission in Louisiana early in 1877. Have the republicans forgotten the dirty bargain entered into in 1885 between Jay Gould and the republican managers whereby a certain railroad attorney was to be appointed by Mr Garfield to the supreme bench in case Garfield was elected; and when Garfield hesitated to make the appointment Gould threatened to make public the correspondence relative to the bargain, which brought Garfield to time and the appointment was made, and after the most unseemly contest in the senate in the history of our country for a judicial position Stanley Matthews was confirmed by one majority, and that majority obtained by a small trick by a senator in this wise: Senator J S Williams was ill and absent from the capital, and could not return in time to vote and Matthews' "whipper" in arranged a pair with Senator Vance who bitterly opposed Matthews and who was ignorant of Williams' inability to return to the capitol, so this little trick made possible the consummation of the bargain. Be it said to the credit of those three powerful senators, Edmunds, Conklin and Logan that they fought Matthews' confirmation from start to finish. Of course all good citizens want a brave and untarnished supreme court, but in the face of the record I submit it would be very becoming in republicans to be a little more modest in their charges against democrats with an attempt to "pack" the supreme court. In my opinion the causes or motives that inspired the two latter appointments do not compare in point of degredation to the two former, (Strong and Bradley) for the reason the former were appointed for the express purpose of rendering a decision a certain way in a certain case. In other words Strong and Bradley were appointed to render a certain decision and they rendered it. It goes without saying that the judicary of the country should be free from taint or suspicion of any kind, but republicans would better purge their own garments before condemning the democratic party in advance. While I think the Chicago platform could have been bettered in some particulars the resolution relating to the income tax decision needs no change or modification. That resolution is worthy of the highest commendation of every democrat and patriotic citizen. If the convention had done as well in all things else the work of that convention would have been a bright and shining mark in the history of the democratic party for all time to come. The income tax provision was the crowning glory of the "Wilson" tariff bill, and when the supreme court (by assumed power as I think) declared that law unconstitutional a fearful blow was dealt the government itself as well as the great masses of the people; and the money power of America given a stronger grip on the country than ever before. The battle for the reenactment of a graduated and equitable income tax is on, let it triumph.

E. R. SHIPWORTH.

Eugene, Or., Aug. 4th, 1896

The Oregonian keeps insisting that under free coinage the Mexicans will bring their silver bullion to our mints and get gold for them, and thus take our gold out of the country. Thus it nails its own lie that our dollars will be 50 cent dollars under free coinage. But admitting that such would be the case, the Mexican would have to take silver dollars for his silver bullion, and before he could trade those for gold he would be compelled to do considerable business in this country. But when the great gold paper made this statement it also forgot that it has always said that gold will go to a premium under free coinage. If this should be true the other would be impossible, and vice versa. So the editor of the Oregonian writes himself down as a misrepresenter in either case, and he can probably prove it.—Journal.

W. E. SAVAGE INJURED.—Deputy Assessor W. E. Savage was riding on a bale of hay in a light wagon, last evening, with a pair of shafts on his lap, his wife driving the horse, when he was jolted out of the wagon, striking upon the ground on his back. He was taken into the residence of Jas. McHargue and Dr. Wallace sent for. He was bruised some but not seriously injured.

DEATH OF B. C. DUNIWAY.—Mr. B. C. Duniway died in Portland yesterday at the age of 67 years. He was the husband of Abigail Scott Duniway. Mr. Duniway was an immigrant of 1850. He was a resident of several places in Oregon, of Albany for about ten years, leaving here in 1870 for Portland. He was a man of excellent character. The deceased was a brother-in-law of Harvey W. Scott of the Oregonian.

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.

AT LEBANON.—O. C. McFarland of the firm of Hodges & McFarland of this city, has purchased the Minor drug store at Lebanon, is adding new stock, and will make a specialty of pure drugs and prescriptions, paints, oils, books, stationary, etc., etc., at bed rock prices.

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.

THE old man who looks out at the world with clear and healthy eyes cannot help feeling great gratification at the thought that his children and his children's children have inherited from him no weakness nor tendency to disease. The healthy old man is the man who has throughout his life kept his digestion good and his blood pure. Once in a while you find such a man who has never taken any medicine. That man has lived a perfectly natural life. Not one in a thousand does do it. Sometimes very slight indiscretions or carelessness pave the way for serious sickness. The germ theory of disease is well authenticated, and germs are everywhere. This need make no difference to the perfectly healthy man. Germs go through the healthy body without effect. They are hurried along rapidly and thrown off before they have time to develop or increase. Let them once find lodgement or let them find a weak spot, they will develop by the million and the blood will be full of them. Instead of rich, life-giving properties, the blood will be a sluggish, putrid tide of impurity. Instead of giving strength to the tissues, it will force upon them unwholesome and innutritious matter, and the man will lose flesh. The more flesh he loses and the weaker he becomes, the more susceptible he is to disease. His trouble will become complicated and serious consequences will follow. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the only medicine that absolutely and infallibly cures all blood diseases, and almost all diseases are blood diseases. It isn't a medicine for some one particular so-called disease. It is a medicine for the *whole body*. It forces out all the germs of disease, replaces impurities with rich, red blood, feeds the tissues and makes strong, healthy flesh.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Campaign Opened.

LYONS, Kan., Aug. 4.—Ex-Senator John J Ingalls formally opened the republican campaign here today, and incidentally opened his own campaign for election to the United States senate. The town was thronged with citizens from the surrounding country. After a street parade, participated in by thousands of people, Mr Ingalls addressed an assemblage of 6000 Kansans in the public park. For over two hours they stood in the broiling sun, held there by the eloquence of the ex-senator.

Li Hung Chang in England.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Li Hung Chang, the Chinese envoy, dressed in a yellow robe and accompanied by a number of attendants, was presented to the house of commons today. He was escorted to a seat beneath the gallery and listened to the debate on the Scotch agricultural bill. The parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, George N Curzon, explained the leading features of the house to the traveler, who appeared much interested. Later, Li Hung Chang entered into an animated conversation with Joseph Chamberlain.

Good for Hearst.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—The Tribune tomorrow will say:

"Unless all plans miscarry, the silver democrats will have a morning paper in this city, the first number of which may be looked for August 10. W R Hearst, of the San Francisco Examiner, will be the financial genius of the Chicago Daily Enquirer, which will be the new paper to uphold the cause of the silverites among the people of the Middle West."

Minto's Accounts.

SALEM, Or., Aug. 4.—The remainder due Marion county from ex-Treasurer Minto was today turned into the treasury. The amount claimed to be in First National bank, $1577, was turned in yesterday, and today Minto's friends made good the remaining $741 45. Since Treasurer Brown took charge of the office, July 7, he had until today, been stamping warrants, "Not paid for want of funds." The total amount thus stamped was $8198. Today Treasurer Brown began paying school warrants.

The Wheat Market.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—The collapse of the Diamond Match stock was felt on the board of trade today. September wheat opened at 57⅞, ⅞c lower than at yesterday's close. The bulls tried to strengthen the market, and succeeded in bulling it up to 58⅛c. It held firm for awhile and then sagged to 57¾.

A Stage Robbed.

OREGON CITY, Aug. 3.—An excited messenger came galloping into town this evening with the news that the Wilhoit stage, which left this city today noon had been robbed. A dozen to 20 shots were fired, two horses were killed and the pockets and baggage of the passengers rifled. It is not known how much propety was taken. The robbers were interrupted in their work by two farmers, who exchanged several shots with them, and drove them into the woods.

The robbery took place within 200 yards of the Milk creek bridge, where the last of last year's hold-ups occurred.

Hot Fighting.

HAVANA, Aug. 3.—A hot engagement is reported to have occurred between Guayamas and Melones, in the district of Manzanillo, in the province of Santiago de Cuba, in which the loss suffered by the Spanish troops was exceedingly heavy. The official report gives the number of Spaniards as 100 killed against 1000 insurgents.

The official report further states that Lieutenant Gonzales and Fintados, of the Spanish forces, were killed, together with 50 privates.

Democratic Gains.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 3.—The size of the democratic majority seem all that remains in doubt, with regard to the result of today's election. Because of the slow counting under the new ballot law, returns are necessarily slow in coming in, but there is no doubt of a complete democratic victory. Incomplete returns from about half the counties so far received indicate democratic gains in all but Mobile and Macon.

A Life for a Fiddle.

ASTORIA, Aug. 2.—During the progress of the blaze that occurred last night in the Astor-street building owned by Ben Young, Professor J M Naveni, a musician, who roomed in the house, entered it for the purpose of saving his violin, and was suffocated. He was well known all over the coast, and played for Liberati at the Portland exposition four years ago. He also occupied the position at various times of orchestral leader in prominent Portland and San Francisco theaters.

It Was Purely Speculative.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—The speculative deal in Diamond Match and New York Biscuit has come to an end. The Moore brothers have failed. The greatest speculation ever known in Chicago has culminated in the failure of the people who are behind the deal.

The Chicago stock exchange will adjourn at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning for an indefinite period.

A New Record.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—At the Woodgreen cycle meeting today, the Englishman, J. Platts-Betts, with a standing start, did a mile in 1:48. J. S. Johnson did a mile with a standing start, paced, in 1:50 1-5 at Louisville, on November 7, 1896. The record made by Platts-Betts, which was of course paced, was 2 1-5 seconds better than the record.

Looks Warlike.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 2.—A startling piece of news in connection with the Brown strike which comes from an apparently reliable source, is to the effect that the strikers are arming themselves and drilling. It was said today that 40 of the strikers had organized a company last Saturday, elected a captain and purchased revolvers. The company drilled Saturday evening, and it was announced that the purpose of the men was to avenge the death of the two who were shot at different times in conflicts between union and nonunion men.

Awful Heat.

DALLAS, Tex., Aug. 2.—The awful heat yesterday and for many days past continued today. Indeed, it was worse at several points in the city, the thermometer showing 107½ degrees, or 1½ degrees above yesterday's register. Old men, who have been here 40 years, say they never knew anything like it before. While the whole earth seems hot enough to take fire, not a case of prostration was reported yesterday or today. There has been no rain for several weeks, and, of course, everything in the garden and field is rapidly dying.

Had their Own Way.

TELLURIDE, Colo., Aug. 2.—Last night three masked men entered the rear door of the Horseshoe saloon and gambling house and, while one kept the 19 men in the place awed with a Winchester rifle, the other two robbed the cash drawers of the bar and gambling tables. About $400 was secured, together with a $100 diamond ring from one of the gamblers. The men then escaped.

Will He Accept.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—A special to the World from Washington, D C, says:

Senator Jones, of Arkansas, chairman of the democratic national committee, has returned to Washington. When asked by the World correspondent the question: "Will Mr Bryan accept the nomination offered him by the populists?" he answered slowly and deliberately:

"How can he? He was nominated with Mr Sewall on the democratic platform and he will do nothing that will reflect upon him as a gentleman or as a democratic candidate.

A Sample Cripple Creek Affair.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., Aug 2.—Frank Davis killed Robert Pickett tonight, cutting his head nearly off with a razor. Davis also cut May Rivers so badly that she will die. He then cut his own throat, but it is not thought the wound is fatal. Pickett was a dance-hall proprietor, and Davis the porter of the place. The woman was an inhabitant of the place, and jealousy caused the tragedy.

Committed Suicide.

BAKER CITY, Or., Aug. 2.—James Nibley, 60 years of age, committed suicide this morning after cutting his throat from ear to ear with a razor, he jumped into the river. His body was recovered. The deceased was manager of the Oregon Lumber Company's store near this city. He had shown signs of insanity for several days.

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.

OSBORNE and DEERING

Extras and Attachments,
Mower and Harvester Sections,
Hollingsworth Tiger rake teeth
Harrow teeth.

Exclusive agents for Osborne and Deering extras.

HOPKINS BROS.
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.

Waverley 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.

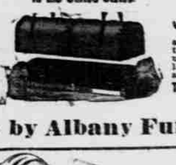
MADE BY INDIANA BICYCLE CO. INDIANAPOLIS, IND

A. J. Hodges, Agent

THE BOYD GRAVE VAULT.

40,000 Human Bodies Mutilated every year on Dissecting Tables in Medical Colleges in the United States.

Protect the dead." Thousands of graves robbed annually. No grave, regardless of location, is safe from the ravages of the human ghoul. The BOYD GRAVE VAULT affords positive and absolute security against the Grave Robber, and protects both casket and body from dampness, mold and decay, and from borrowing animals and vermin.



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Notice for Publication

LAND OFFICE AT OREGON CITY, OR.
July 9, 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 under Sec 2301 R S, 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.

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.

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.

Timber Land Notice.

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, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, 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.

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 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

CITY TREASURERS NOTICE NO. 3.

Notice is hereby given that funds are on hand to pay outstanding warrants of the issue of 1896, from No. 122 to 149 inclusive. Interest on such warrants will cease with the date of this notice.

Albany, Or., July 30, 1896.
E A PARKER, City Treas.

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EDWIN STONE, Manager. J. C. MAYO, Supt. River Division.
H. L. WALDEN, Agt. depot, Albany. H. B. SACRY, Agt op Revere House, Albany

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FOR SALE.—Mr. Ed Schmeer wishes to sell the furniture and fixtures of the Delmonica restaurant by the piece. Any-one wishing to buy will do well to call at once.

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O.R.&N.

E. McNEILL Receiver.

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