The Democrat.

What an Eminent Man Says.

New York, August 22.—The New York "Journal" today publishes the following article, written by Dr. Otto Arendt, the well-known bimetallist of Germany. The article is additionally important to silver men from the fact that Dr. Arendt has recently been flattered by the "gold-bug" press for his recently published opinion that free coinage by the United States alone would be disasterous to bimetallism in Europe. It will be seen that Dr. Arendt has now changed his views, and is an enthusiastic advocate of Mr. Bryan's election.

The people of the United States have never been called upon to decide a question so important as that of the coming Presidential election. Persons and parties do not count in this campaign at all; the great fundamental principles of modern national life are at stake. Shall these be upheld, or shall they be trampled under foot? This is the all-absorbing question. Europe, the mighty grandparent of the young Colossus, feels in her old bones that the ballot-boxes which are soon to be set up in the cities and villages and hamlets of America will speak the destinies of her leading nations.

Never before was the dividing line so sharply defined, and we understand that the sovereign people of the United States mean once for all to solve the social question which has in late years caused so many disturbances and unhappy conditions.

Look at the two sides and mark the striking contrasts. McKinley and his votaries, representing the party of so-called honest money and dishones. profits—the party of trusts and monopolies, the party that brought the pillage of national resources for the benefit of capital to a fine point and its method on the one side. Their opponents we find under the proud banner of Bryan. These are the productive classes, workingmen and farmers, who refuse to permit themselves to be bled in future for the cause of the gold standard.

European bimetallists who have been fighting the gold standard for many years past regard international bimetallism as the true solution of all the questions involved. My own views on that subject I have laid down in an essay published in the June issue of the "North American Review." When I gave it as my opinion that the question of free silver should be settled only after an international agreement regarding the relative values of gold and silver had been arrived at, for at that time I took it for granted that both parties would favor silver in their platforms, though not to the extent of free coinage.

With respect to the possible candidates, bimetallists, taking McKinley to be a thorough silver man, certainly regarded him with much favor. What sad disappointment, however, came with the St. Louis Convention. It was obvious that the spirit of that convention was inspired by Wall Street, while McKinley himself deserted the people's cause and closed an alliance, offensive and defensive, with all-grasping capital.

Heaven high above him, unfettered and unmercenary, rose Bryan, who at once gained the respect and sympathies of bimetallists the world over. If I were an American citizen I would unhesitatingly vote for the people's champion. A free coinage president appears to me a lesser evil than a Stock Exchange president who would walk in Cleveland's footsteps.

There are superficial people in this and other countries who imagine that if Bryan is elected in November free-silver coinage will begin next March. They forget that congress must finally decide the question. Even should President Bryan, as will be most probable, call an extra session it would take several months before free-silver coinage would be legalized. It is fully appreciated in Europe that free coinage would prove a more formidable menace than the proposed suspension of the Bland and Sherman Acts. European financiers and monopolists have had a taste of the fluctuations in American values, and fear them more than even McKinley's prohibitive tariff.

America offers us the tantilizing alternative between a prohibitive tariff and the silver standard, but our money monopolists in this case harvest the storm where they have been sowing the wind. Their long continued opposition to international bimetallism is on the eve of receiving its proper retribution. Bryan's victory will no doubt prepare the way for an international agreement. Should Bryan be elected we the bimetallists would gain formidable allies, while American bankers would certainly do all in their power to forestall the depreciation of American values by backing our cause of international bimetallism.

The editor of the Toledo Post cogitates over old times as follows: Jas. K. Haight and wife, of Albany, were among the large number of visitors brought to Newport by Sunday's excursion train. Many years ago, before there was any prospect of a railway to the Bay, Jim and the writer hereof came to the Bay down, spending many pleasant days at the then hamlet of Newport, domiciled at the Bay View, where now as then the ever obliging, kindly and courteous Pete Abbey and wife were ever watching over and untiring in their endeavor to make the time pass profitably and pleasantly to every guest of the house. The trip over and return through King's valley, so full of pleasant incidents, and the fun and all-around good time among the pleasant and jolly people then in and about Newport, will always remain green and fragrant in the scribe's memory.

This is an age of fakes. The following is told by the Transcript of McMinnville: Attorney M. A. Baker, who has been in the city some weeks, is very fond of a joke, and Monday evening perpetrated one on recorder Macy; Mr. Baker was out walking with his twin children, the little fellows running ahead of their father. Mr. Macy was going up street, and just before they met, Mr. Baker called to the children: 'Look out babies; there comes a populist!" The children ran back to their father, screaming at the top of their voices, and it took some little time to convince them that Mr. Macy was only a man and not a bad looking one, either.

While there are gold democrats who have declared for McKinley, there are bimetallic republicans declaring for Bryan. One of these is E. Benjamin Andrews, professor in Brown university, Providence, R. I. He writes to a friend: "My dear Mr. Grier:—I have but one vote and not much influence, but both will henceforth be used in favor of the independent free coinage of silver by the United States at the now legal ratio, not waiting for England or any other nation.

Of course there is a difference of opinion about Mark Hanna's letter of acceptance.

One thing about Bryan is that he runs his own campaign and he knows where to strike. He is not addressing many audiences on Wall street.

The presidential election is no longer in doubt. Editor Clark, of the Gervais Star, has kept cases on the tramps passing through that burg and says they are all going to vote for McKinley.—Jefferson Review.

Mr McKinley's letter of acceptance shows that though he put the money question first it is with a weak heart for he devotes most of his energies in trying to prove that the change of tariff in 1892 was the cause of hard times. Democrats and thinking people generally know better than that.

A McKinley paper candidly says: Mr. Bryan appears to better advantage than McKinley in one respect at least; he discusses the issue, and leaves his hearers in no doubt as to his position. He is probably wrong in his logic, but he talks about the main and practically the only question, and doesn't try to obscure it by bringing in side issues. Doesn't McKinley dare do the same?

Mark Hanna has had his fortune told according to the artist in the world. It is something like this: "You will shortly come into control of large sums of money," to wit: "A big campaign fund. Look out for a false friend who will give the glad hand and marble heart. (Platt.) There is danger from an old man with wheels who rides a silver plated wheel. A tall dark boy will give you much trouble. You will take a long sad journey within three months." (Up salt river.)

The change of the tariff under the Wilson bill from the McKinley bill was an awful affair. Before it was 48.06 per cent., afterwards 41.75 per cent., more than double the cost of production. But under the Wilson bill, $12,000,000 more was raised the first year than under the the McKinley bill. The revenue was more than enough to run the government, but for the extravagance of Congress. Hence any effort to ring the tariff into the campaign is very childish business and will not go with the people.

A Chicago dispatch says: Isaac N. Stevens, of Colorado, who is at the head of the American silver party campaign committee, decided last night to open up the national headquarters at the Clifton hotel. He left for Denver last night, where he goes to arrange his private business affairs, so he can devote his entire attention to the work of the campaign. He will return the first of the week and the headquarters will then be opened for work. He said that he was greatly encouraged over the outlook for Mr. Bryan in the West, where his party will poll its big vote. He thinks Colorado will give Bryan 150,000 majority.

The Oregonian says that of the billion dollars in American securities held in Europe, many of them on account of the financial uncertainties have been sold to American speculators at a sacrifice and gives this as a reason for a gold standard. It is to be hoped all of them are sold to Americans, and that we cut loose from this vicious system that takes millions of dollars of gold in interest money to Europe yearly. It is time that the United States rested more on its own resources, free from European financial dictation. The fact, if true, emphasises the necessity of a larger volume of money to take the place of this that is leaving us, and the argument is directly against the gold standard

Have a Right to Talk Politics.

For 10 days a great crowd has collected daily on the postoffice corner in Indianoplis, Ind., discussing the financial question of the present campaign, the discussion frequently lasted until midnight. As fast as one speaker wearied, another filled the gap, and the police made numerous and futile efforts to scatter the disputants, and finally made several arrests.

Twice the cases came before Judge Cox of the city court, and the last time, with much impatience, he discharged the defendants, holding there was no decision by any court, high or low, where it is held that a man violates the law by discussing political topics in the street.

"On the contrary," continued the court, "all of the decisions are the other way. The right of free speech is fundamental in our constitution and must not be denied. No police force can stop it. It is the right of American citizens. This is a time when perplexing questions are puzzling the people. They are questions of vital importance to the common people. It is only by ample discussion of the questions that confront them that they can learn properly to exercise their right of franchise. They have the right to discuss these questions, and the court will protect them."

The court also criticised the policy of the police in interfering with these street corner talks by using the ordinance against sidewalk obstruction as an engine of oppression. He warned the officers that further arrests would be useless, as the defendants would not be punished. The financial debates are still being held.—Ex.

What a Bishop Observed.

Bishop Wm Dillon, who is in charge of all the territory west of the Rocky mountains, for the United Brethren church, arrived in the city last evening, after an absence in the east of about three months says the Salem Journal. During this time the eminent divine visited Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and the northern tier of States west.

Bishop Dillon reports the chief object of attention there, as here, as centred in politics. While he is not a politician or agitator he says it is apparent on every hand that the sentiment for silver is growing everywhere. The people he says are going by landslides from McKinley to Bryan. Republicans by thousands are asserting themselves against the gold standard. They will not endure it. Party lines he thinks were never in the history of the country so broken down as now. Indiana he feels assured will go for Bryan by fifty thousand, Illinois will also give him a majority. In the home state of McKinley much money is being used by the Hanna management, and a Herculean effort will be made to save it for the tariff Napoleon, but there are many evidences that look as though Bryan would carry it, notwithstanding this capitalistic combine against him.

In the states west of the Mississippi Bishop Dillon is confident that nothing can be done to get a state away from Bryan. In fact, the McKinley management will spend its efforts where there is better hope of success.

There will be a straw in Albany on Sept. 11.

Mr. McKinley said free coinage would not add a single days labor for the laboring man Mr. McKinley is evidently somewhat of a prevaricator.

An "honest dollar," says Rev. Sam Jones, is "the kind of a dollar which a man can put in his pants pocket, put his pants under his pillow and let the eagle on the dollar change into a nightingale and sing him to sleep."

There is not a gold standard nation in the world whose industries have not been crippled; during the same period of time every silver using country has enjoyed greater development than at any other time in history.—Whatcom Blade.

"If this Misther Hanna gets to be the great man he promises now" said Mr. Dolan "there'll be twice the number ov babies named afther him as is named after most celebrities."

"Oi see no reason for it" replied Mrs. Dolan.

"Its plain as day though. He is naturally qualified fur the distinction. They kin name all the b'y-babies 'Mark' and all the girl-babies Hanna' and there y'are."—Ex.

Dr Walter Babbitt recently received some rare old books from Glascow, Scotland, they consist of six volumes of Captain Cook's voyages and bear the publisher's imprint of 1873; the other books consists of two volumes of Vancouver's voyage along the Pacific Coast. They were published in 1801. These rare old volumes are in a splendid state of preservation, the print is clear and plain, and the binding is quite well preserved.—Independence Enterprise.

Li Hung Chang, the great Chinese statesman, now in this country, is of humble origin and owes none of his distinguished honors to the accident of birth. His father was a poor woodchopper of the interior of the empire and his mother before her marriage was a maid-servant. Not even the merciless caste distinctions of the Orient could prevent his rise to greatness. It is said that Li's quick, coal black eye, ready smile, and imperious frown give frequent reason to doubt whether, as in the case of President Kruger, of the Transvaal, his ignorance of the English language is not a diplomatic deception.—Ex.

Hon. Binger Hermann will support McKinley. his reasons though are amusing, one being that the Bryan platform is in the interest of the foreign producer. It is for revenue only, according to the present tariff bill, which provides for an average tax of over 41 per cent. The man who calls that free trade must be looking through opaque glasses. If ever a platform favored English domination it is the McKinley platform that provides for a single gold standard, one directly in the interest of the Rothchilds and Lombard street. Every fair minded man knows that free trade has nothing to do with the present campaign.

Secretary Carlisle never opens his mouth or touches pen without saying something very much to the point. He has the gift of clear, forcible statement of fundamental truths in higher degree than any man in America.—Oregonian.

In the year 1878, in the month of February, John G. Carlisle said in congress: According to my view of the subject, the conspiracy which seems to have formed here and in Europe to destroy by legislation and otherwise from three sevenths to one half the metallic money of the world is the most gigantic crime of this or any other age. The consummation of such a scheme would ultimately entail more misery upon the human race than all the wars, pestilence and famine that ever occured in the world.

What Does It Mean?

16,000 people greeted W J Bryan at Cleveland Ohio. He spoke with his usual force and eloquence, in the language of the matured man, with the enthusiasm of the boy. He said:

"What is the meaning of this enormous outpouring of the people? No ordinary occasion would produce this scene, no ordinary campaign would stir men's hearts as they are being stirred today. Your presence, your enthusiasm, testify to the fact that this year the people are thinking as they have never thought in recent years. And well they may. In this campaign, two mighty forces are arrayed and they are engaged in a struggle which means much to both. When Mr Carlisle, in 1878, was discussing the money question, he said: "The struggle cannot cease and ought not to cease until all the industries of the country are fully and finally emancipated from the heartless domination of syndicates, stock exchanges and other great combinations of money grabbers in this country and Europe.' Have the people been emancipated from the heartless domination of European syndicates and money grabbers of this country and Europe? (Cries of "No, no.") No. For the last 20 years that heartless domination has increased in its severity, and within the last three years that heartless domination has grown more and more intense until today the people are confronted with this proposition: Are the American people able to govern themselves, or must this government be thrown over to syndicates to carry on a scheme they think best for their private profit?"

The speaker took up the platform of the Chicago and St Louis conventions and asserted that the custom of political parties in past years of adopting ambiguous and meaningless platforms had been abandoned. There was an issue now and the line was drawn so that no one need be deceived. He reminded his hearers that no one in the present campaign was declaring for the gold standard, and that never in the history of the United States had a national pary dared to write in its platform a single sentence in approving it.

At this juncture someone created applause by shouting, "Down with McKinley."

Bryan added that the gold standard had never fought an open fight, and that it "carried the mask of the burglar and the knife of the assassin." In the legislation which fastened it upon the country, every step had been taken at night and without the knowledge or consent of the people. Bryan said the republicans at St Louis had such an opportunity as seldom comes to a party, adding: "The administration had advanced the gold standard, had forced through, and under whip and spur, a law that repealed the purchasing clause of the Sherman law. The administration had issued bonds in time of peace and, worse than all, it entered into a contract with a few financiers in New York and London by which it paid those financiers an enormous profit for protecting the treasury which 70,000,000 people stood ready to protect."

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

MISFITS.

Marion will have a creamery. Salem will also have one—next year.—Statesman. A familiar ring to that.

It will be time for Elder Barkley, representative from Marion county to think of resigning when the men who voted for him request it. Sore heads who voted against him are the ones making the request.

M. L. Pipes, of Portland, formerly of Corvallis, thinks that the proper way to vindicate Cleveland's administration is to elect McKinley. Mr. Pipes never thought of that when he was running for prosecuting attorney on the democratic ticket a short time ago.

Uncle John Diamond, of Coburg, subscribes for four copies of the Eugene Guard and pays for them annually. He is indeed a jewel, a regular Kohinor. Most editors rejoice when the subscriber pays promptly for even one copy of a paper.

The first election bet of any consequence was made Saturday at Astoria between B. A. Seaborg, the Ilwaco canneryman, and Dr. W. Baker, the amount staked being $500 a side. The latter is a gold-standard man, while Mr. Seaborg is a very pronounced free-silver advocate. Dr. Baker is to be paid in gold if he wins, and, if he looses, will make payment in silver.

The following is handed the DEMOCRAT as a very good new joke:

"A capital invention—these horseless carringes!"

"Don't talk rubbish! We have had for a long time things quite as remarkable in their way as horseless carriages, and nobody takes the slightest notice of them."

"Indeed! What, for instance?"

"Cowless milk."

Senator Dolph is telling the following story as an argument against Bryan. "I asked a friend of mine, an old-time democrat, recently, whether he was going to vote for Bryan. He shook his head and told the following story to illustrate why he was not going to: At the time of the Charleston earthquake, an old darkey was heard to say: "Oh, Lord, de earth am a-quakin' an' de house am a-shakin'. Come down here, Lord! Come down here, an' come down yo'self; don' sen' yo' son Jesus Christ, fo' dis is no job fo' a boy!" The darkey was as ignorant as Mr. Dolph, Jesus Christ, though only 33 years of age, an age of matured manhood, was absolutely necessary to save the world. So Bryan, three years his senior, with his integrity and judgment is capable of delivering our people from the bondage of a single gold standard that is working in the interest of a few and not for the many.

THE STEAMSHIP "FARALLON" with unsurpassed passenger accomodations will sail from San Francisco, Friday Sept. 4th., Returning leaves Yaquina for San Francisco Tuesday, Sept. 8th. Fare from Albany and points west to San Francisco, cabin $9.00, steerage $6 00, round trip good 60days, $15 00. Calls at Port Oxford, Coos, and Humboldt Bays. For further particulars apply to,

H. L. WALDEN, agt at Albany.
EDWIN STONE,
Manager Corvallis Or.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

BRYAN, SEWALL AND FREE SILVER.—The only official, accurate and complete biographies of the candidates. An elucidation of the great question of Free Silver at 16 to 1, and the various issues of the campaign. The voters hand book, the stump speaker's friend, the free silver manual, all in one volume, elegantly printed and illustrated. Who will be the first to get one. Call on W. R. BLAIN.

Look at This.

I have 48 lots with fair house. All kinds of fruit, all in one body, close to college and city public school, to trade for residence in Albany. Look this up. Good place to make money or for speculation. G. W. Maston.

First class meats of all kinds, as well as hams, bacon, etc., at the Linn Dressed Beef Co's shop at Second and Ellsworth streets. Courteous and prompt treatment.

Catarrh Cured

Health and sweet breath secured by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal injector free. For sale by Foshay & Mason.

It Saves Lives Every Day

Thousands of cases of Consumption, Asthma, Coughs, Colds and Croup are cured every day by Shiloh's Cure.

For Dyspepsia

and Liver Complaint you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. It never fails to cure. For sale by Foshay & Mason.

A Natural Beautifier

Karl's Clover Root Tea purifies the blood and gives a clear and beautiful complexion. For sale by Foshay and Mason.

Cures Croup.

"My three children are all subject to croup; I telegraphed to San Francisco, got a half dozen bottles of S B Cough Cure. It is a perfect remedy. God bless you for it. Yours, etc., J. H. Crozier, Grants Pass, Or." For sale by Foshay & Mason at 50c per bottle.

MARRIED.

THAYER—MILHOLLAND.—On Monday evening, Aug. 31, 1896, at the Revere House, in Albany, by Justice C. E Hawkins, Mr. Edward Thayer, of Corvallis and Miss Hope Milholland of Harrisburg.

FARRIER—ULM.—At the home of Mrs. Eliza J. Ulm, near Spicer, in Linn county, Oregon, on Sunday, Aug. 30, 1896. Mr. Francis E. Farrier and Mrs Eliza J. Ulm, both of Linn county, Oregon. Elder Silas Williams officiating.

FERGUSON—GENTRY.—Also by the same and at the same time, Mr. Fred F. Ferguson and Miss Lida B. Gentry, both of Linn county, Oregon.

A woman's headaches may come from several causes. She may have a headache arising from nervousness, or from digestive disturbances; just the same as a man might suffer for the same reasons. Nine cases in ten, however, her headaches come from disorders peculiar to her sex. Possibly the apparent cause of the headache will be nervousness or indigestion, while the cause of these is not thought of. The organs distinctly feminine are more vital than any other organs in a woman's body. Any trouble of those affects the whole body. It may show itself in the symptoms which are characteristic of a dozen disorders. Thousands of times, women have been treated for the disorders thought to be indicated by these symptoms, when the real trouble was much deeper and more serious. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription was compounded for the sole purpose of relieving womankind of the ills and pains very commonly considered the uncomfortable inheritance of her sex. It cures where really good physicians have failed. Thousands of women have testified that after taking treatment from several physicians without benefit, the "Favorite Prescription" cured them completely and quickly. It has been used for over thirty years, and has an unbroken record of success. The afflicted woman will find immediate relief and ultimate cure in the "Favorite Prescription." There is no doubt about it—there is no question about it. The woman who hesitates is invited to send 21 one-cent stamps to cover only the cost of mailing a copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. This celebrated work contains full information about Dr. Pierce's medicines, with the reproduced photographs of hundreds of people who have been cured by these world-famed remedies, also giving their names and addresses, besides plain, clear information about all of the organs of the human body and their functions. It has reached the unprecedented sale of 680,000 copies at $1.50 a copy. Thus the expense of preparation has been defrayed, and now 500,000 copies will be absolutely given away. Remember that this book is not a mere advertising pamphlet, but a genuine standard work of 1008 large pages, over 300 illustrations, some of them in colors. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N.Y.

TELEGRAPHIC.

The Gold Democrats.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 1.—A general canvass tonight of the delegates in favor of the declaration for bimetalism by international agreement in the platform shows an apparently large sentiment against any allusion to an international agreement. There are a few delegates who favor a declaration, but they appear to be in a very decided minority. The majority favor a straight declaration for the maintenance of the gold standard.

A Big Thing.

COLFAX, Wash., Sept. 1.—The Hull addition, adjacent to Colfax, and including 40 acres of the townsite in the south end, is claimed as the rightful property of George W Hull, who returned to Colfax last week after a long absence. Deeds held by persons who have homes in that portion of town appear to be defective, and Hull wants them to purchase quit claims from him. Hull located on the land in 1872 and subsequently got a patent for it. In 1880 he left Colfax mysteriously. In the mean time his wife sold part of the farm and had the rest platted. The lots in the Hull addition are the finest in Colfax for residence purposes.

Gloomy Leadville.

LEADVILLE, Sept. 1.—The stoppage of the Penrose and the Bonair pumps and the fear that other pumps will be shut down fills the people with gloom. A prominent mine superintendent says it will require three or four months to repair the damage done in the flooded mines since Saturday last. At this rate, it is impossible to estimate the damage from any lengthy cessation of pumping. The formation here is such that water inflicts serious damage more rapidly than in other mining districts.

Was Expected.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., Sept. 1.—The Green mountain state declared for Josiah Grout, republican, of Derby, for governor today, and for the republican state ticket entire, by a majority that equalled the prediction of the most confident republican managers. Returns from the distant towns are, as usual, rather slow in coming in, but the count in all sections shows substantial republican gains, indicating that the majority for the republican state ticket will be about 30,000.

Hoke Smith Steps Down.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Secretary Smith closed his administration of the interior department today and retired from the cabinet. Today the secretary devoted almost his entire time to taking leave of his associates and employes. When ex-Governor Francis will arrive from Missouri is not yet definitely known; it is thought it will be before the end of the week. Secretary Smith will leave for Atlanta this evening or tomorrow night, leaving Assistant Secretary Reynolds in charge.

Crossing the Continent.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 1.—The Examiner-Journal relay riders have been on the road 7 days, 6 hours and 17 minutes. The courier arrived at Kearney, Neb., at 6:17, making the distance traveled thus far 1675 miles. The packet is over seven hours behind schedule time on this showing.

A Rental Policy.

HAVANA, Aug. 31.—The rebels must be defeated before the end of the year, Premier Canovas cabled to General Weyler explaining that the Spanish government has taken alarm at the developments of a recent interview between U S Minister Taylor and the Duke of Tetuan, Spain's minister of foreign affairs. General Weyler cabled back to Madrid that in that case he must resort to extreme methods. "Do as you please," replied Senor Canovas.

Thereupon General Weyler determined to issue shortly an edict forbidding the grinding of the season's sugar crop. When that edict appears, war will begin in earnest. The sugar mills will be destroyed by both sides, for Weyler will adopt Gomez's tactics, and enter upon a campaign of extirpation. Everybody outside the military lines will be shot without challenge.

An Immense Demonstration.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 31.—Candidate Bryan has been the object of no other demonstration so vociferous and so spectacular as that which the city of Cleveland gave him tonight, and nowhere else, with the possible exception of New York, have so many people attempted to hear him talk. Two great meetings listened to Bryan, the first in the Central armory, where 16,000 people were packed; the second in Music hall, which held 8000, and afterward he spoke to several thousand from the balcony of the Hollenden hotel.

The Gold Democrats.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 31.—Although the convention of the gold-standard democrats is less than 48 hours away, the delegates are slow in arriving. A few of the delegates, including Perry Belmont and John R Fellow, of New York; Louis Ehrich, of Colorado; Controller Eckels, of Illinois; Senator Vilas, of Wisconsin; ex-Congressman Outhwaite, of Ohio, and C S Perry, of Connecticut, arrived today, but the real influx will not begin until tomorro.

Died in a Well.

HILLSBORO, Or., Aug. 31.—Lewis Hartwicker, living four miles north of Greenville, was overcome while engaged in digging a well on his farm yesterday, and died before he could be raised to the surface. The well was new and was down to the depth of about 40 feet, when Hartwicker called to his helper to haul him up, as he was smothering. In hauling him up, Hartwicker probably being semi-conscious, his body caught against the sides of the well and he was thrown from the bucket.

Capt Jake Crawford Killed.

SEATTLE, Aug. 31.—News reached this city yesterday of the accidental death, at the Blewett gold mines, near Blewett, Kittitas county, Friday evening, of Captain Jack Crawford, who claimed to be the original poet scout. The accident took place in what are commonly termed the hydraulic claims, located a short distance below Negro creek. Death came iskstantly and was probably caused by concussion of the brain.

Insurance Companies Withdraw

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 31.—The Post will say this evening: Two more insurance companies have just announced their withdrawal from this coast. They are the British-American Assurance Company and the Western Assurance Company, of Toronto, both Canadian companies. Poor business is the reason given for the withdrawals.

A Rather Sublime Porte.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 30.—Rioting was renewed in the Galata quarter of this city Saturday. A sharp fusilade took place between the troops and the Armenian rioters. It lasted only a few minutes, however, and a stampede of the revolutionists followed.

The ambassadors of the foreign powers held a conference and sent a strong joint appeal asking the sultan to suppress the disorders without delay. No reply has been received from the sublime porte as yet.

Chang's Doings.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—Li Hung Chang spent today quietly at the Waldorf. In the morning, he received his old friend, Colonel Foster, and afterwards a delegation of Mott-street merchants paid their respects to the viceroy. In the afternoon, Li Hung Chang visited Grant's tomb, on which he laid a wreath of flowers, winding up the day by a visit to the house of Colonel Fred Grant, where he had tea and remained for an hour.

The Leadville Strike.

LEADVILLE, Colo., Aug. 30.—This is the 75th day of the strike, and marks the inception of the most important action taken on either side, as for the first time since long before the strike began, the great pumps in two of the leading mines, the Bonair and Penrose, are idle. The order for stoppage came yesterday afternoon and was obeyed at once. The movement means that the mineowners hope to force the union to declare the strike off.

After the Policemen.

PORTLAND, Aug. 30.—The board of police commissioners held a special meeting on Saturday night. It was not expected that such a meeting would be held, but the unexpected removal of Thomas Richardson, chairman of the board, complicated affairs and made a special meeting necessary. Mr R S Reilly, appointed to succeed Mr Richardson, was at the meeting, and when it came to the selection of a new chairman, Napoleon Davis, who aspired to the place, found himself without opposition, and was quickly inducted into the position as head of the police commission. Sixteen policemen were then removed.

OREGON

Industrial Exposition.

Portland, Oregon, Sept. 19 to Oct. 17.

The Great Resources of the PACIFIC NORTHWEST—Agriculture, Horticulture, Fisheries, Mines, Manufactures, Machinery, Transportion, Trade and Commerce Will be Represented more Completely Than Ever Before

Grand Band Concert every Afternoon and Evening.

Special Attractions Every Night.

Lowest Rates ever Made on all Transportation Lines.

Admission 25 cts, Children 10 cts.

For exhibit space, apply to Geo. L. Baker, superintendent, at the building. E. C. MASTEN, Sec.

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

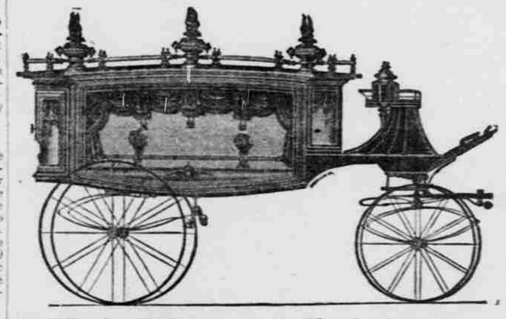
1897—Jan 5—Second term begins . . . Tuesday
Feb 22—Washington's Birthday a holiday, Monday
April 6—Term Examinations begin . . Tuesday
April 8—Second Term ends . . . Thursday

Arbor Day Vacation of Four Days

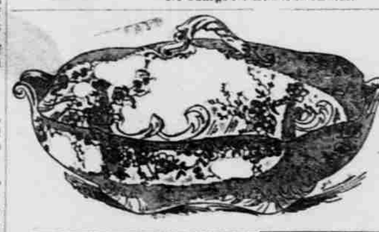
April 12—Third Term begins . . . Tuesday
June 8—Final Examinations begin . . Tuesday
June 13—Baccalaureate Sermon . . Sabbath forenoon
June 13—Address before the Y. M. and Y. W. C. A. Sabbath evening
June 14—Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees Monday afternoon
June 14—Junior Orations . . . Monday 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 Furniture Co., Incorporated



Undertakers and Embalmers.
Baltimore Block, Albany, Oregon
No Charge for Hearse or Services



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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.

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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 burrowing animals and vermin.

Is Absolutely Air-tight and Waterproof. Made wholly of Bessemer steel and malleable iron, and is practically indestructible. Should be used in every interment. Over 15,000 in actual use. For sale by all undertakers. Manuf'd by The Champion Chemical Co., Springfield, Ohio.

4-5 **For Sale by Albany Furniture Co.**

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned administrator of the estates of Isaac Hays Sr., deceased, has filed his final account with the clerk of the county court for Linn county, Oregon, and the court has fixed the 9th day of October, 1896, at the hour of two o'clock p. m. of said day for the hearing of objections to said account by any and for the settlement of said estate.

This the 20th day of August, 1896.

Z. G. HAYS, Administrator.

WANTED.—A situation to do general housework in a small family. Leave word at the DEMOCRAT office.

Notice for Publication

LAND OFFICE AT OREGON CITY, OR.
Aug. 14, 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 Co. at Albany, Or. on Sept. 26th, 1896, viz: Horace P Cameron; H E 8501 for the S E ¼ of Sec 10 T 11 S, R 1 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: T J Pitchford, C G Yarbrough, A C Gaines, Larwood, Or., Emily Craig, Albany, Or.

ROBERT A MILLER, Register.

US Marshals Sale,

Under and by virtue of a writ of execution to the undersigned, the United States marshal for the District of Oregon directed, issued out of the United States Circuit Court for the District of Oregon, and bearing test the 11th day of August, 1896, in a cause therein wherein Bank of California is plaintiff and James L Cowan, doing business as the Bank of Lebanon is defendant, upon judgment recovered therein by the said plaintiff against the said defendant on the 23rd day of October 1893, for the sum of six thousand five hundred and ninety-six and 92 100 dollars ($6596.92) and $164.86 costs, whereby I was commanded and directed, among other things, for the purpose of making the said moneys and the costs accruing on execution, to sell the following described property as the property of James L Cowan, and the estate, title and interest of him, the said James L Cowan held on the 21st day of September, 1893, the date upon which the said property was levied upon in attachment upon a writ of attachment issued in the said action,

I will, on the 29th day of September, 1896, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m., at the front door of the County Court House of the County of Linn, State of Oregon, in the city of Albany, sell

The northwest quarter of block thirty-three of the city of Albany, Linn County, Oregon, as the said block is numbered and designated on the recorded map and plate of said city on file in the office of the county Recorder of said county, and being the map and plats thereof in common use, a the property of the said James L. Cowan, and the estate, title and interest of him, the said James L. Cowan had or held there in on the 21st day of September, 1893, that being the date upon which I therefore levied upon the said property under the writ of attachment issued in the said cause. Terms of sale cash, sale to be made subject to redemption, as provided by law.

HENRY C GRADY,
United States Marshal,
Per George Humphrey, Deputy.

Notice for Publication

LAND OFFICE AT OREGON CITY OR.
Aug 14. 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 Co, at Albany, Or, on Sept 26th, 1896, viz: Horace P Cameron; H E 8501 for the S E ¼ of Sec 10 T 11 S, R 1 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: T J Pitchford, C G Yarbrough, A C Gaines, Larwood, Or., Emily Craig, Albany, Or.

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. 9568, 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.

imber 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 State 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. 3069 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 A Connady, 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.
August 14, 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, Or., on Sept. 26, 1896, viz: Emily Craig widow of