The Democrat.

School elections are generally quiet affairs in Albany but the one yesterday possessed considerable animation.

As Spain is too barbarous to appreciate the spirit of arbitration it should be struck in the center with a hot shell.

The hard times never struck Mr. Cleveland. He received his $50,000 a year right along, and probably cleared over $25,000 a year.

A man would have to be blind and deaf and dumb not to know that there was to be a big prize fight in Carson, Nevada, next week.

Those Carson pugilists never stopped for Sunday. They kept training, thus placing themselves on a level with the Oregon legislature and congress.

Greece continues to act spunky. All national disagreements should be arbitrated. There is no longer excuse for war. This is too civilized an age for that.

The Oregonian refers to Hon J K Weatherford as ex-state secretary wherein the scribe is a little off; but Mr Weatherford once was a nominee for the office on an off year.

Talk about "hold ups," the government was certainly held up when it paid $562 a ton for armor plate, worth about $200. This is a sample of the manner in which deficits are created.

The report that A. Bush, the Salem banker, is displeased with Corbett's appointment as senator, is unfounded. Both came from New England by the Panama route.—Salem Journal.

The Salem Statesman keeps wanting the supreme court to give an opinion on the legality of the Benson house. The house decided that itself. It did not even have confidence in itself enough to appoint committees.

Secretary Bliss will retain two of the old clerks in his department. As Mr Cleveland did a great deal towards the election of Mr McKinley it would be only just if some of his appointees are kept in office.

To the rich is always given more, while from the poor is taken that which they already have. Yale college rolling in wealth, has just received another gift of $1,000,000. Now, how would that look as an endowment for Albany college.

An Eastern dispatch says that James A. Bair, one of the wealthiest men in this region, is dying. He was one of the most active promoters of the Western railroads since merged into the Northwestern system. He is over 90 years old.

The government of Oregon will run along in the usual way, regardless of the lack of an appropriation bill. All legitimate claims will eventually be paid. The situation calls for rigid economy, and it will give the state officers and superintendents of different institutions an opportunity to show their calibre.

Mark Hanna recently forced 200 men, miners in Western Pennsylvania, into a year's contract of getting out coal at the low price of 60 cents a ton, 10 per cent to be withheld to be forfeited in case of withdrawal or strike, and the men to trade at the Hanna store, and to rent shanties belonging to him at $6 a month. That is the kind of rascal Mark Hanna is.

The great Loud bill was defeated. In some respects this is to be regretted. For instance it would have prevented the making as second class matter a mass of trashy novels. As a matter of fact though the cause of the postal deficit is the enormous quantity of matter sent through the mails under the franking privilege, stuff that does no good and in fact is generally not read at all.

If the people of Oregon were to vote on U. S. Senator, Mr Corbett would not get enough votes to make a good showing. He undoubtedly is not the choice of the people or even his party. Senators should be elected by a vote of the people. As it is now neither the people nor state are generally represented in the U. S. Senate. Senators generally represent themselves. Mr Corbett is probably as good a man as most of the other U. S. Senators.

The wool growers—at least those in the far west—are as silly as the sheep they shear, when they believe that it is they who are benefitted by a high duty on wool. Already, in anticipation of a big wool tariff, a syndicate with unlimited capital has bought up enough of the world's wool to control the price, and its use in manufactures. Big money will be made out of consumers, but the wool-growers will get little or none of it. The members of this syndicate, composed of men who help elect presidents and frame tariff bills, will pocket the profits. And this is the case with every product upon which a high protective duty is placed.—Welcome.

The DEMOCRAT always intends to publish Mr. Pennoyer's sayings, particularly if short. He has a style of his own that always attracts, regardless of your opinion on the subject being discussed. Now he says: "Will you permit me to speak briefly in your paper on a most important matter? A regular session of the Oregon legislature has been prevented. If this had been accomplished by an armed force, it would have been criminal. If it had been accomplished by an unorganized mob it would have been alarming. But is it any the less criminal and alarming when accomplished by the chosen representatives of the people, who recreant to their duty, refused for 49 days after the time set for the commencement of the session, to take their oath of office and assist in making the required quorum in the house? The 27 populists and republican conspirators who thus struck a treasonable blow at our established institutions are guilty of a most grave crime. And those 13 populists who, by thus refusing to perform their duty of legislators, have directly become instrumental in the appointment of a monometallic national bank president as senator from Oregon, can expect to inherit nothing but the pity and contempt of the people. And let me say, in conclusion, that if the citizens of Oregon, of all parties, fail in rebuking this first step toward the overturning of our civil government, already taken, then, indeed, will our free institutions be destroyed and liberty will be lost."

Don't forget that pure fresh drugs is just what you want in your prescriptions when you are sick. Burkhart & Lee are careful and know how to compound all physicians prescriptions.

Washington Letter.

From our regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, March 1, 1897.

If any person in Washington had any remaining doubts about Mark Hanna being the whole thing under the McKinley administration, they must have been dissipated since Hanna's arrival. He attracts more deference—from republicans—than the four members of McKinley's cabinet who are in town do combined, and accepts it all as his right and speaks with an air of proprietorship, not only of the coming administration but of both branches of congress. So big has Hanna's head become that he is actually allowing himself to think of trying to take a fall out of Tom Reed, and is now sounding republican members of the next house in order to ascertain whether it will be possible by the use of patronage to beat Reed for the speakership nomination before the republican caucus with a McKinley candidate.

Gen Fitz Lee's friends are not talking for publication about Secretary Olney's threat to recall Gen Lee because he has shown up the lack of zeal on the part of the administration in protecting American citizens in Cuba, but they are wishing that Olney will have the nerve to carry out his threat, because they know it would make Gen Lee the most popular man in America.

About the smallest piece of business in connection with the inaugural preparations was the taking down of the white and yellow decorations which were being put on the treasury building, because somebody suggested that the colors stood for bimetallism. It is understood that the order for the removal of the white and yellow came direct from the white house. This decoration isn't paid for by the government but by the clerks in the treasury department.

Grave written charges have been filed with the Post Office Department by fifty-five Washington patent attorneys, including four gentlemen who have held the office of Commissioner of Patents, against the firm known as John Wedderburn & Co., successors to the defunct Examiner Claims Bureau and the Press Claims Co., in one sense, but it seems not in all, and the National Recorder, a newspaper published by the firm. The charges go into detail and close by asking that the National Recorder be shut out of the mails as a fraud, and that a fraud order be issued against Wedderburn & Co, for obtaining money under false pretenses. In addition to the written charges, a personal hearing was given by the Postmaster General to a committee representing the patent attorneys who signed the charges.

If either Mr Cleveland or Mr Olney can extract any satisfaction from the part they played in getting from Spain the pardon of Julio Sanguily in order to head off the adoption by the senate of a resolution directing the president to demand the immediate and unconditional release of Sanguily, they should be allowed to do so. The sentiment in congress was pretty nearly expressed by Senator Morgan, when he said in the course of his speech on the recent relations of this government with Spain: "Oh, what welcome news was that pardon! to that president of ours in the white house, who for two years has been down on his hunkers before Spain. How joyous his honest and noble American heart must be, and in what transports of joy must be his magnificent person, when he hears that by a combination between the crown of Spain and the president of the U. S. they have dragged out of a poor creature a confession which enables them to escape the danger of paying damages and gives them the liberty of sleeping and snoring like sluggards, while Americans suffer!"

The farewell address of Senator DuBois was a little disconcerting to the republican leaders, who have been expecting that the republicans would be allowed to reorganize the senate at the extra session without any trouble. Mr DuBois told them plain and flat that the silver republicans would not help them and that they would not be allowed to organize the senate. It will soon be seen whether Mr DuBois spoke for himself alone or by authority of the other republican silver senators.

The Presidents Message.

President McKinley began his message as follows:

Fellow Citizens: In obedience to the will of the people and in their presence, by the authority vested in me by this oath, I assume the arduous and responsible duties of President of the United States, relying on the support of my countrymen and invoking the guidance of Almighty God. Our faith teaches that there is no safer reliance than upon the God of our fathers, who has so singularly favored the American people in every national trial, and who will not forsake us as long as we obey his commandments and walk humbly in His footsteps.

The responsibilities of the trust to which I have been called—always of great importance—are augmented by the prevailing business conditions, entailing idleness upon willing labor and loss to useful enterprises. The country is suffering from industrial disturbances, from which speedy relief must be had. Our financial system needs some revision; our money is all good now, but its value must not further be threatened. It should all be put upon an enduring basis, not subject to easy attacks, nor its stability to doubt or dispute.

He then treats upon different subjects as follows:

The country is suffering from industrial disturbances from which speedy relief must be had.

The value of silver already coined, and of that which hereafter may be coined, must be kept constantly at par with gold by every resource at our command.

A surplus in the treasury created by loans is not a permanent or safe reliance.

The paramount duty of Congress is to stop deficiencies by the restoration of that protective legislation which has always been the firmest prop of the treasury.

Legislation helpful to producers is beneficial to all.

In the revision of the tariff especial attention should be given to the reenactment and extension of reciprocity principal of the law of 1890.

The equality of rights must prevail and our laws be always and everywhere respected and obeyed.

Our naturalization and immigration laws should be further improved to the constant promotion of a safer, a better and higher citizenship.

Reforms in the Civil Service must go on.

Our diplomacy should seek nothing more and accept nothing less than is due us.

We want no wars of conquest; we must avoid the temptation of territorial aggression.

Arbitration is the true method of settlement of international as well as local or individual differences

The New Senators.

William A. Harris, of Kansas, is fifty-five years old, a Virginian by birth, and has been a civil engineer and a farmer. After service in the confederate army he went to Kansas, where his Linwood stock of shorthorns is famous. The Farmers' Alliance brought Col. Harris into politics.

Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana, is a lawyer. He was born in Ohio and has had a newspaper training. He has been solicitor for several railroads, and is largely interested in Western roads. He owns a fine farm in Illinois and a fruit ranch near San Bernardino, Cal.

R. R. Kenny, of Deleware, was born in that State in 1858 and has the record of a self made man. He is a lawyer, and since 1881 has been active in State politics. In 1887 he was appointed Adjutant General of the State.

Thomas C. Platt, born in Tioga county, N. Y., July 15, 1833, was elected to his first office, county clerk of Tioga county, in 1858. Since his return to the Senate newspaper readers have become familiar with the dates and events of his long political career.

Alexander Stephens Clay, of Georgia was a farm boy. He studied law, and began practice in the early seventies. His political experience has been limited to the state committee and the legislature. In both of these bodies he has been active.

Joseph Q. Rawlins, of Utah, was born a Mormon in 1850, but is said not to be in sympathy with that church. He is a practicing lawyer. He was elected Territorial Delegate to congress in 1892, but dissatisfied with Cleveland's territorial policy, he resigned and only revoked his resignation on the request of the Utah legislature.

Samuel D. McEnery was born in Monroe, La., May 28, 1857. He attended the naval academy at Annapolis and was a lieutenant in the Confederate Army. He has been Governor of Louisiana and Judge of the Supreme Court. He is an ardent advocate of Cuban independence.

Boies Penrose, of Pennsylvania, will be one of the young men of the Senate. He was born in the house he now lives in, Nov. 1, 1860. He entered Harvard at sixteen, graduating in 1881. He began practicing law in 1883 and a year later was elected Representative, becoming state senator in 1886, subsequently being chosen to preside over that body.

Gen. Joseph H. Earle, of South Carolina, is thirty nine years old, anti Tillman, married, a lawyer, erect and handsome. He is known to his fellow citizens as a fighting reformer.

George L. Wellington, of Maryland, represents the unexpected in politics. He at one time peddled goods on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. Later was successful in business. He had always been interested in politics, but spent no time nursing a Senatorial ambition.

William E. Mason, of Illinois, is fat and jolly. He was born in New York State in 1850, moved West when a boy and became a lawyer. He became general counsel of the Illinois Central, and has served in the Legislature and in Congress as representative for Chicago for two terms.

Judge George Turner, of Washington is a Missourian by birth and a lawyer by profession. He is forty seven years old. He was United States Marshal in Alabama and subsequently associate justice in Washington Territory. He is credited with having made a million dollars in mining operations.

Gen. E. Pettus, of Alabama, is over seventy years of age, a lawyer, and will take his first office today. He has, nevertheless, been active in the state politics for many years. He is a native of Alabama.

John C. Spooner, of Wisconsin, is reported to be worth $2,000,000. He is a teetotalar and fond of music. He was born in Indiana in 1843. He is a lawyer by profession.

M. A. Hanna was born in New Lisbon, Columbiana county, O., Sept. 24, 1837. The unobtrusiveness of one of Ohio's eighty eight counties and the remoteness of the date may warrant this republication of that part of his biography. With the man and his career since coming into prominence in the late campaign, the reading public is already familiar.

Joseph Benson Foraker, of Ohio, has been so long prominent in politics that he needs no introduction at Washington, or to newspaper readers.

The N. Y. World's Warning.

Today's inauguration pageant, under the general direction of Manager Hanna, recalls the day eight years ago when a triumphant plutocracy sealed and celebrated its triumph in the election of Harrison and Morton.

That triumph was secured through the narrow margin of 68 electoral votes. A reversal of the vote of New York alone, which gave Harrison only 45,000 plurality and elected a democratic governor at the same time, would have changed the result. The democratic presidential candidate had a plurality in the popular vote of 98,017.

Yet the republican leaders and their plutocratic allies, intoxicated with power, entered upon a carnival of spoils and an excess of legislation in the interest of trusts and monopolies which resulted in their overwhelming defeat in 1890 and their complete turning down and out in 1892.

Is history again to repeat itself?

Last November McKinley and Hobart were elected by a narrow margin and by democratic votes. A change in 48 electoral votes would have defeated McKinley. And twelve more than this number were given to him by states always or nearly always democratic, to wit: Connecticut, 6; Delaware, 3; Indiana, 15; Maryland, 8; Kentucky, 12; New Jersey, 10; West Virginia, 6. Total, 60.

Or McKinley would have been defeated by a change of little more than 20,000 votes, as these figures show:

	Change of popular vote.	Change of electoral vote.
California....	1,399	8
Indiana.....	9,091	15
Kentucky....	141	12
Oregon	1,059	4
North Dakota	2,825	3
West Virginia	5,744	6
Totals.....	20,259	48

Two of these states—California and Kentucky were so close that each gave an electoral vote to Bryan.

Are these facts and these narrow margins for success such as to warrant the new administration and the republican congress in entering upon a policy of radical republicanism and extreme protectionism? Do they seem to justify a surrender to privilege-seekers, a clean sweep of the offices, the enactment of a tariff for bounties and protection to trusts, and the continued nullification of the laws against monopolies?

Would this be wise? Would it be just? Would it be prudent?

MISFITS.

This is lent, self-denial time; but most of us are already used to this self-denial business.

Men who go to law on principle generally get shucks and have to pay the costs besides.

An exchange says that those office seekers who were depending upon Mr. Mitchell are wearing long faces.

The Chronicle of Sunday has a good picture of Mrs. Clara Hoffman who had reached San Francisco.

A ducking stool for tramps in Delaware is very suggestive. Why not a good solution of the tramp question.

The circuit court has the lightest docket for years. Only two cases have come up that will be tried, and one of those was an eight dollar affair.

The election of Rev. W. S. Gilbert as director at Eugene, is said to mean the retirement of Prof. D. V. S. Reid as principal and also in a reduction in the salaries of teachers.

Governor Lord will not approve the bonds of the railroad commissioners and this should do them up. If they had any sense of propriety they would step down and out and no longer afflict the people.

W. L. Nutting, a Portland lawyer, had his whiskers pulled in public by an irate woman, last week. This is his second experience of about the same character. The Man about Town disclaims all relationship.

President McKinley doesn't mention Cuba in his message, though it is the most pressing subject before the public today. This is to be regretted, as the public is anxious to know his position on the subject.

President McKinley pleads for laws that will raise more revenue. What the country needs is laws that will create less expense. It costs fully $100,000,000 too much to run our government. That much is absolutely thrown away every year. Cut off that amount of expense and there will be a surplus under the present tariff law.

Pendleton has its curfew ordinance down fine. Here it is: "It shall be unlawful for any minors under the age of 15 years to roam or loiter upon or in any public ground, square, street or alley within the city of Pendleton, at a distance of more than 300 feet from the home or residence of such minor, unless accompanied by or having the written consent of such minor's parent or guardian, during the following times, towit: Commencing one hour and 30 minutes after sunset on each day, and ending one hour and 20 minutes before sunrise on the following day."

As nearly as the DEMOCRAT can learn there is a strong opinion in the valley generally that Mr. Corbett will do or attempt to do little for any part of the state except Portland, and that he will be inimical to the interests of other parts of the state. For instance there seems to be a strong opinion that he cannot be depended upon to do anything in the interest of Yaquina, so badly needed at this time.

The Eugene Guard gets a little sarcastic as follows: "The marshal and the street commissioner of Albany must be two very busy persons who hold unenviable positions. The former gives notice that small boys caught on the streets at night will be arrested unless they carry written permits from their parents, and that parties owning chickens must keep them up or they will be prosecuted; the latter notifies the public that ashes or other rubbish will not be allowed in the streets or alleys.

Our correspondent across the Santiam gives the following general thoughts among Tennesseans:

We sincerely regret the defeat of J Sherman Wallace at the state oratorical contest, as we know of his wonderful abilities as an orator.

Mr McKinley was inaugurated last Thursday with all the pomp and glory of a king, in other words more appropriate, the English gold lion has returned to our land never to be driven from the shores of America till the spirit of the Revolution shall return.

It is to be hoped that Grover Cleveland and Richard Olney will forever keep their "piece" as it has grown to be quite a "steak" since the Cuban war has been in progress. Spain's treasury is acknowledged to be empty but no one has yet ventured to say that Cleveland or Olney's pockets were not overflowing. Thanks to an all wise providence those two gentleman will no longer dictate to the American people and at last the poor Cuban may no longer fear their mighty hand.

The Corbett Fitzsimmons contest has excited great interest here. We do not see why Corbett and Fitzsimmons do not move to Holland and establish training quarters there, where their true associates abound in great numbers. (The windmills.)

Use Dawson's furniture polish.

BORN.

GIBSON.—Across the Willamette from Albany, Monday evening, March 8, 1897, to Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Gibson, a girl. All doing well.

DIED.

COUEY.—March 8, 1897, at her home near Shelburn, Dr. Mrs. S. J., wife of J. B. Couey.

The deceased is the stepmother of Mrs. G. S. Achison of this city.

The Fountain of Youth.

We all remember the story of Ponce de Leon seeking the fountain of eternal youth; and we all sympathize with him in his search. Youth means so much. It means more than life—for sometimes life becomes a weariness. But youth—with its abounding health and vigor, elastic step, glowing cheeks, and sparkling eyes—we all covet genuine youth.

The weakness or disease which ages people before their time, is not the result of accumulated years; it is the effect of wrong living and unhealthy blood. When the blood is pure and fresh the body will be full of youth.

Thousands of people who seemed to have lost their youth by disease and suffering have found it again through the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the most perfectly natural and scientific rejuvenator of the physical forces ever known to medical science.

It gives the blood-making organs power to make new blood, full of the life-giving red corpuscles which drive out disease, build up fresh tissue, solid muscular flesh and healthy nerve force. It gives constitutional power, deep and full and strong; rounds out hollow cheeks and emaciated forms; gives plumpness, color and animation.

It does not make flabby fat like cod liver oil. On this account, it is a perfect tonic for corpulent people.

It aids digestion and the natural action of the liver, and by feeding the nerves with highly vitalized blood banishes nervousness, neuralgia and insomnia.

Where a constipated condition exists, the "Discovery" should be used in conjunction with Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, which are the most perfect, mild and natural laxative in the world. There is nothing else "just as good." There is nothing that will do the work so thoroughly, surely and comfortably.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Mitchell Mentioned.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.—Now that the inauguration of McKinley has become a retrospect, the next question of material interest and discussion among local politicians is the question of federal patronage.

The name of District Judge Morrow is mentioned in connection with the circuit judgeship left vacant by McKenna's resignation. Other possible recipients of the judgeship are Judge De Haven, District Judge Hanford and ex-Senator Mitchell.

Railroad Movement.

OMAHA, March 9.—Consternation was caused in Union Pacific circles this morning by the receipt of a rumor from Salt Lake City to the effect that it was definitely known that the Ogden gateway to the Utah, Idaho, Montana and Oregon territory, now controlled by the Union Pacific, would be opened to other railroads soon after the Short Line commenced to transact business on its own account. The news was most joyfully received by the Burlington, the Rock Island and the Missouri Pacific roads.

Scovel Released.

HAVANA, March 9.—The Santa Clara court having jurisdiction of the charges against Sylvester Scovel, the New York World correspondent who was arrested in the early part of February, while traveling in a train between Tunas and Sancti Spiritus, has rendered a decision releasing him from custody. Mr Scovel is now at liberty.

The Thayer Decision.

SALEM, Or., March 9.—Under the Thayer decision of the supreme court, the secretary of state has come to the conclusion that it is his duty to file and make a record of the claims against the state that are presented at his office.

For those wishing to hypothecate their claims, the original vouchers will need to be made in duplicate.

As to the railroad commissioners, the secretary of state is disposed not to recognize their claims against the state, unless compelled to do so by mandate of court.

The Attorney-General the Man

ALBANY, N. Y., March 9.—The resolution of the joint committee on trusts, which held several sessions in New York city last month, was submitted to the legislature today. It notes the fact that the decision of Judge Swayne on the federal constitution forbids action on the part of an individual state to absolutely repress trusts, but expresses the belief that the attorney-general can by bringing action before the supreme court judge, in some respects remedy existing evils.

Want to Fight.

NEW YORK, March 9.—Mr Botassi, the Greek consul general, has received over 5000 telegrams and 1000 letters from Greeks all over the country, offering to go to Greece and fight. The consul general said that most of the writers coupled their desire to go home with the condition that their passage be paid.

Greece's Position.

LONDON, March 8.—The reply of Greece to the identical note of the powers, delivered at Athens Tuesday last, insisting upon the withdrawal of the Greek troops from Crete and the Greek fleet from Cretan waters, was received here at noon. It conforms to the forecast cabled exclusively by the Associated Press. A cabinet council was immediately held, after which the Marquis of Salisbury went to Windsor to consult the queen. There was great animation in the foreign office.

Mrs Beecher Dead.

STAMFORD, Conn., March 8.—Mrs Henry Ward Beecher died today, the 10th anniversary of the death of her famous husband. She was 85 years of age. Mrs Beecher had been sinking steadily since Saturday noon and during the 24 hours preceding her demise had been unconscious. William Beecher, one of her sons, reached Stamford Saturday evening and remained until last night, when he left for New York.

Reid Faculty Defeated.

EUGENE, Or., March 8.—The school election today was probably the most interesting ever held in this city, the strife scarcely ever being equaled by the most important general or state elections. There were two candidates for director, Judge E O Potter and Rev W S Gilbert. Six hundred and thirty-five votes were cast, of which Potter received 310 and Gilbert 325. Gilbert was declared elected. George F Craw was the only candidate for clerk.

There will probably now be a change in the management of the schools, as the majority of the new board is favorable to a change. This fight has virtually been on for years.

Decidedly Out of Date.

BUFFALO, March 8.—Senator Lamy and Assemblyman Brann have been requested to introduce into the state legislature a bill which provides for the placing under the supervision of state officials all the newspapers published in the state.

The measure provides that within 20 days after the passage of the act, the governor shall appoint in all counties of the state having a population of 10,000 or more, men suitable to act as censors of all newspapers published in said county.

Big Storm.

ST PAUL, March 8.—Minnesota and North and South Dakota are in a nervous condition over the prospects of the next few days. It has snowed every day this month, Sunday's storm being the greatest in weeks. Railroad trains are tied up in all directions, and many small branches are abandoned. The legislature at Pierre, which adjourned on Friday, is tied up as tightly as if under siege. Not a train is running into or out of Pierre.

A Prosperity Item.

NEW YORK, March 8.—The first of a series of strikes that will probably involve 10,000 mechanics of the building trades was ordered by a committee of the board of walking delegates at the new Columbia college buildings. Over 500 workmen quit. The committee proceeded to other large buildings to order strikes.

The Cretan War.

ATHENS, March 7.—The situation of affairs here, as this dispatch is sent (11 A. M.) remains grave, although there are a few signs here and there since yesterday that pacific solution of the Cretan crisis is yet possible. This is more particularly so in the case of Greece. It is believed the government is sincere in not desiring to start any conflagration which may spread far and wide. The gravity of the situation is recognized on all sides, and all those interested seem willing to arrive at a peaceful settlement of the difficulties if possible.

A Collision.

JACKSONVILLE, Or., March 7.—Jake Beck, while sowing wheat in Cardwell's addition, near Jacksonville, Friday, left his team and wagon standing near the Rogue River Valley railroad track. As the evening train was coming, the horses became frightened and started to run. They rushed across the track in front of the train, and the engine struck the wagon, in which were two plows, and entirely wrecked the outfit. The horses escaped uninjured, and no damage was done to train or passengers.

Wanted to See McKinley.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—President McKinley attended church on his first Sunday in Washington. So did about 3000 private citizens who wished to catch a glimpse of him. Although it had been settled that the president is to be a regular attendant at the Foundry church, at Fourteenth and G streets, his first church going was by special arrangement to hear a sermon by Bishop John P Newman, at the Metropolitan church.

Dangerously Ill.

SALEM, March 7.—Representative Kruse is lying dangerously ill at Salem hospital. He has been down with typhoid fever three weeks. His physician tonight announced there is little, if any, hope for his recovery. Mr Kruse is a representative from Clackamas county and was one of the thirty members of the temporary, or Davis house.

Mr Bayard's Successor.

LONDON, March 6.—Colonel John Hay is expected to assume the duties of the United States embassy at Easter. He has taken the Earl of Caledon's house at 5 Carlton House Terrace, from April 6. This is next to the residence of Mrs John W Mackay.

The Extra Session.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—President McKinley this afternoon issued a proclamation convoking congress in extra session on Monday, March 15.

A Repudiation.

PARIS, March 6.—The Figare this morning notes with satisfaction that McKinley's political program is almost a formal repudiation of the acts of those who brought him into power.

ITS MARVELOUS POWER.

Paine's Celery Compound Better Than Years of Doctoring.

There never was a remedy so eminently successful, so far above and beyond all competition, as Paine's celery compound.

Paine's celery compound effects marvelous cures.

Where other remedies fail, and doctors do not succeed, there Paine's celery compound is found curing disease, making people well and happy.

Here is the case of Mrs. Haff, who lives at 140 Summer Ave., Newark, N. J., and whose portrait is printed here.

"My doctor," she says, "called my disease liver complaint, stomach trouble, nervous dyspepsia, and almost every other name you could think of. When I was in Portland, Or., I had enlargement of the liver, and the doctor thought all the troubles came from that severe spell of illness. That was 12 years ago, and I have done nothing but doctor ever since. I have had the best physicians examine me, and see if they could do anything for me. For months at a time my stomach and liver have been so sore that I could lie in bed only in misery, and with such severe pain in my back, and so weak that I could hardly talk.

"After I had a bad night I would send for the doctor, and he would leave me a small box of powders and one or two other medicines, and it would cost me $4 every time I had one of these spells. I believe I have taken more medicine than any other living woman.

"Last March I had a call from a lady friend of mine, who asked me, "What is the matter with you?" I replied by saying, "How well you look!" "Yes," she said, "I never left so well in my life." She is a woman of 45. "And now," she said, "I want to give you a little advice I have been almost at death's door with liver trouble. After the doctor had done all that he could for me I told him not to come again. I showed him a bottle of Paine's celery compound and told him I was going to give that a fair trial. As a result I am strong and well.

"I sent right over to the drug store and got a bottle of Paine's celery compound, and when I had taken two bottles the soreness had left my stomach and my side felt much better. After I had taken four bottles my side was much stronger, and I was in better spirits and felt as though I might live and not be in such misery. Working people nowadays work the vitality all out every week, and all I ask is to be able to earn the money I have to every week.

"Paine's celery compound has enabled me to do this, and has done me more good than all the doctors put together.

"Why, my nervous system is so entirely strengthened that I feel like a new being, and what is more, I look the good the medicine has done me, right in my face and eyes. Just tell all poor women for me that for a medicine to build them up, give Paine's celery compound a fair trial, and if it does not do it, then they might as well die. I have recommended it to several and it has helped in every case. I have a great deal to worry me, and a dose of the compound gives me quiet sleep and then I can work. If any one wishes to write me they can do so."

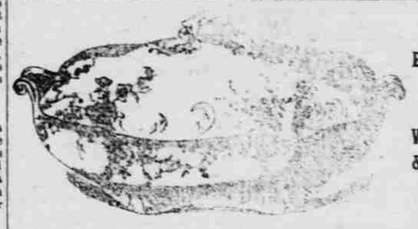
Why should a sick person do anything else but try a bottle of Paine's celery compound?

FOR

Wall Paper,
Carpets,
Lineoleum,
Lace Curtains,
Rugs,
Portiers,
Pillows
Furniture
Bedding,
Picture Frames,
Linen Warp Matting,
Oil Paintings,
and Undertaking

Call on

ALBANY FURNITURE CO.



New and Elegant Designs in Crockery Ware at CONN & HUSTON'S See it

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that P Y Duncan has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of A D Knox, late of Linn county, Oregon, deceased, by the county court of Linn county, Oregon, and that he has duly qualified as such, all persons having claims against said estates are hereby notified to present the same to me with the proper vouchers under oath at the office of W R Bilyeu in Albany, Oregon within six months from the date hereof.

Dated this 11th day of December, 1896.

P Y DUNCAN, Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that I have been duly appointed by the county court of Linn county, Oregon, administrator, with the will annexed, of the estate of John Nelson, deceased. All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased are hereby notified to present the same duly verified to me at my residence near Shedd, Linn county, Oregon, or to my attorney, Geo W Wright, at his law office in Albany, Oregon, within six months from the date hereof.

MARY NELSON,
Admr with the will annexed of the estate of John Nelson deceased.

GEO W WRIGHT,
Atty for Admr

Dated Jan 5, 1897.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Albany Building Association will be held at store of J Gradwohl, in Albany, on Monday, March 15th, 1897, at 7:30 p m for the election of directors, and such other business as may come before the meeting.

Dates Feb. 15th, 1897.

W C TWEEDALE, President.
F P NUTTING, Secretary

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that I, the undersigned assignee of Propst and Butler have filed my final account in the matter of said assignment, in the circuit court of the state of Oregon for Linn county and that said final account will be heard and passed upon by said court in the court house in the city of Albany, Linn county, Oregon, at the hour of 1 o'clock p m on the 29th day of March, 1897.

FRANKLIN PROPST, Assignee.

FOR RENT.—A good five room cottage for rent in First Ward, upper part of city, cheap. Apply to DEMOCRAT office.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed by the County court of Linn county, Oregon, administrator of the estate of Joseph C Myers, deceased, late of said county, and he has duly qualified as such and all persons having claims against said estate are hereby requested to present the same to me at Albany, Oregon, properly verified as by law provided, within six months from this date.

Dated at Albany, Oregon, this 16th day of December, 1896.

D W MYERS, Administrator

WHITNEY & NEWPORT, Attys for Admr.

ANNUAL SCHOOL ELECTION.

Notice is here y given, to the legal voters of School District No. 8, of Linn county, state of Oregon, that the annual school election for the said district will be held at the county treasurer's office in Albany, to begin at the hour of two o'clock p m the second Monday, being the 8th day of March, 1897. This meeting is called for the purpose of electing one director to serve three years and one clerk to serve one year, and the transaction of the business usual at such meeting.

Dated this 20th day of February, 1897.

F E ALLEN, Dist clerk.
J K WEATHERFORD, Chairman of Board.

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

Notice is hereby that there will be a meeting of the stockholders of the Odd Fellows Hall Building Association held at the Odd Fellows Library in Albany, Oregon, on Monday, the 1st day of March, 1897, at 7 o'clock p m, for the purpose of electing seven directors to serve for the ensuing year and to transact any other business that may come before said meeting.

Signed this the 1st day of February 1897

ULIUS JOSEPH, President.
E A PARKER, Secretary.

SITUATION WANTED.—By a sober industrious young man, good penman, has seven years experience in book-keeping and correspondence and extensive knowledge of several branches of mercantile business, a notarial commission good till May 1898, speaks German and English, is willing to make himself generally useful in any line of business, first class references. Call at E. G. Lantz, S W Cor 7th and Broadalbin Sts., or send notice by mail to H. Santen.

A WELL KNOWN factory, staple goods, of established five years, wants local salesman, 100 per cent profit. Must have ability, energy and small capital. Reference required. Manager 118 Eddy st., San Francisco.

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the county of Linn.

J Gurney Fowler and W J Caesar, plaintiffs

vs

W G Morgan, as administrator of the estate of Thomas Morgan deceased; James W Morgan as administrator or the estate of Lydia Morgan deceased; Mary Ann Gray, Frank Gray her husband; Agnes McNeil, John McNeil her husband, John N Morgan, Ruth Morgan his wife; James W Morgan, Morgan his wife; W G Morgan, Morgan his wife; Jane Morgan, E A Morgan, Morgan his wife; Margaret Duncan, Duncan her husband; G L Stryder and Hattie J Stryder; Linn Co. National Bank, (a corporation) W H Gultra, A Bush, Trustee; First National Bank, (a corporation) and Milton Hale, Defendants.

To John N Morgan and Ruth Morgan, his wife, and Margaret Duncan and Duncan, her husband, Defendants.

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF OREGON: You are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit, by the first day of the next term of this court following the expiration of said summons, towit: by the 4th Monday in June, 1897, being the 28th day of said month; and if you fail so to appear to answer, for want thereof, the plaintiffs will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in the complaint filed against you herein, towit: For a decree foreclosing a certain mortgage executed by one Thomas Morgan and Lydia Morgan, his wife, (both deceased) to the Jarvis-Conklin Mortgage Trust Company, to secure the payment of $1625, with interest, and the further sum of $100 attorneys fees. Said mortgage being upon real estate situate in the county of Linn, state of Oregon, and particularly bounded and described as follows, towit:

The W ½ of the D L C of David W Allingham; situated in Secs 33 and 34, Tp 13, South, Range 4, W W M, containing 159 acres more or less.

And directing sale of said property in the manner provided by law and application of the proceeds thereof on to payment of the claim of the plaintiffs herein, including costs, disbursements of suit and attorney's fees

This summons is published by order of the Honorable H H Hewitt, judge of said court.

Made and dated on the 24th day of February, 1897.

GEO W HAZEN & MONTANYE & HACKLEMAN, Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court for Linn county, State of Oregon.

Thomas Reading, Plaintiff

vs

John Powers and Emily Powers, defendants

To Emily Powers, one of the defendants above named:

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF OREGON: You are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint of the above named plaintiff in the above entitled court now on file with the clerk of said court, by the first day of the next regular term of this court to be begun and held in the city of Albany, Linn county, Oregon, on the 8th day of March, 1897; and you are notified that if you fail to appear and answer said complaint as herein required the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in his complaint on file in the above entitled court, which relief is for the foreclosure of a mortgage given by John Powers and Emily Powers, dated October 19, 1896, of, to and upon the following described real estate, towit:

The north ½ of the west ½ of the D L C of Amos T Thompson and Elizabeth C Thompson, lying and being in Linn county, and known as Notification No. 2134, and claim no 41, being parts of Sections 9, 10, 15 and 16 in township 13, south of range 1 west of the Willamette Meridian, being bounded as follows: Beginning at a point 15 chains and 40 links north and 21 chains and 16 links east of the southwest corner of said section 10, and running thence south 43 chains and 71 links, thence west 8 chains and 34 links, thence south 1 chain and 60 links, thence west 62 chains and 71 links, thence north 45 chains, thence east 71 chains and 11 links to the place of beginning, containing 318 acres, more or less.

Which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of a note dated Lebanon, Oregon, Oc ober 19, 1894, for the sum of $222 due one year after date, with interest there on at the rate of 10 per cent per annum and for judgment against you for the sum of $222 with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from the 19th day of October, 1896, and for the costs and disbursements of this suit and for a decree foreclosing said mortgage and directing the lands above described to be sold, and the proceeds arising from such sale to be applied to the payment of the costs and disbursements and attorney's fees and the principal and interest due upon said note.

This summons is published by order of the Honorable H H Hewitt, judge of the above entitled court, made at chambers in the City of Albany Oregon, January 21, 1897.

WEATHERFORD & WYATT, Attys for Plaintiff.

SUMMONS

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

Department No. 2.

Mary A S Knox and A S Knox, plaintiffs,

vs

H C Briggs and The Alliance Trust Company, limited, a corporation, defendants.

To H C Briggs, one of the defendants above named:

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF OREGON, You are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint of the above named plaintiff in the above entitled court, now on file with the clerk of said court, by the first day of next regular term of said court to be held in the city of Albany