OUTING NO.10.

The theme of this outing was suggested by an item in the DEMOCRAT a few days ago, which reads as follows: "The Pacific Coast argument for the Philippine Islands is purely a selfish one. We should be broad enough to look at the matter purely from a national stand-point. Humanitarian reasons should be given."

What reasons had the United States for going to war with Spain? Were they vindictive or humanitarian? Was the war begun for the purpose of seeking revenge for the destruction of the Maine and 266 human beings, or in the interest of humanity? If President McKinley, just after the destruction of the Maine, had listened to the clamor of some Senators and others and had declared war, I am very much inclined to believe it would have been regarded as a war for revenge. But so far as President McKinley is concerned, I believe that the war was pretty humanitarian. He could not be induced by either political or any other influence to declare war until he was fully pursuaded that the Cubans could not be otherwise delivered from the tyranny and oppression of the Spanish government. The dominating passion which seemed to impel him to make war on tyranny and oppression, was the same that impelled the French Revolutionists to utter the cry, "Vive L'her maniti." "He did not love his country less but humanity more," and, if the Maine had never been destroyed, I believe he would have done exactly as he did, with the same approbation of his countrymen and the civilized nations of the earth. And his declaration of war against Spain was not in behalf of the Cubans alone, but also in behalf of the oppressed Spanish Colonists. There was the same reason for the overthrow of tyranny in the Philippine Islands as in Cuba, although this was an incident and not the primary object of the war; and there is the same reason for the permanent possession of these islands as there is for that of Porto Rico, the possession of which is an incident of the war. If, therefore, as all seem to believe, the United States is justifiable in taking permanent possession of Porto Rico, it is equally justifiable in holding the Philippine Islands. The same humanitarian reasons exist in both cases. But this is not all. The retaining of these islands is a solemn duty the discharging of which cannot be shirked without responsibility. Providentially and by conquest, the United States is in possession of the islands and is under obligation to hold and govern them on humanitarian principles. There is no alternative. Nothing but the establishment and maintainance of a just and humane government over the Philippine Islands will meet our responsibilities and justify the declaration of war against Spain on humanitarian grounds. If the United States government did not intend to hold and govern the islands, it had no business to send Commodore Dewey to Manila to destroy the Spanish squadron and capture the city. In sending him, the same pledge was given by the government and accepted by the civilized world, as was given and accepted in the case of the Cubans, and that case cannot be fulfilled otherwise than by the permanent possession of the islands. If they are allowed to revert to Spain, an injustice will be done to the inhabitants. It would be as unjust to allow the Spanish to resume their tyrannical government of the Philippines as it would be to allow them to resume their sovereignty of Cuba. In either case the condition of the people would be worse than it was before the war; and the claim that the war was undertaken on the grounds of humanity would be falsified. Consistency, therefore, as well as the moral obligation assumed and proclaimed to the world at the opening of the war, demands that the United States shall retain and govern the Philippine Islands. This is an obligation voluntarily assumed, which cannot be delegated to another. The government of its own accord, with the sanction of the people, has assumed a duty which it is morally bound to discharge.

CAELEBS.

Social Studies.

(From the Chicago News.)

The expensive wife usually has a pensive husband.

Men believe with their eyes and women with ears.

Whenever foolish men get angry there is apt to be trouble.

Time and tide wait for no man—but its different with some women.

Some men are so dignified that they never unbend till they are broke.

When a man has learned about one-third of the fact of a case he guesses at the rest.

You can't always measure a man's good deeds by the carriages in his funeral procession.

Trying to figure out how to live without working is the hardest work some men ever engage in.

The deadly car stove is now getting its annual vacation and the railway passengers are enjoying warm ice-water.

When you see a girl swing a hammock in the darkest corner of the piazza and bang a whisk-broom within reach that girl has had experience.

Dewey went to the Philippine Islands purely to take care of the Spanish fleet there and not for conquest, nor to help the islanders in a moral sense. The surrender of Manila though at least places that part of the island in our hands for good, and we should retain it, but it is enough. The rest of the fourteen hundred islands will be an elephant on our hands, and a very undesirable property to take care of. The Democrat simply makes the point that they should not be a bone of contention in the treaty.

A good deal is said about the big income the Philippine islands yield the Spanish government. As a matter of fact the net income to Spain from them is only about $300,000, and under the United States it is doubtful if they would be self supporting. In fact for years with a big army there it is probably they would cost the United States from $50,000,000, to $100,000,000 a year. The outlook for their becoming a white elephant increases.

The trade with the Philippines has been greatly exaggerated. As a matter of fact it only amounts to about $4,000,000 a year, which would be some increased, but not greatly.

Mr. Dewey should be made the highest admiral on the list, and placed at the head of the navy. He has earned it as much as Farragut and Porter.

BRYAN'S FEED STORE.—E. L. Bryan has locatd in the Hill Block were he will deal in flour, hay, feed, potatoes, mill stuff, oilcake and grass and garden seeds. He will treat everybody fairly. Try him.

The New Bankrupt Law.

The new bankruptcy law went into effect July 1.

Petitions for voluntary bankruptcy can be filed now. For involuntary not before Nov. 1.

By a "voluntary" bankrupt the law means one who files his own petition.

A voluntary bankrupt files with his petition a schedule of his debts and his property.

If the Court decides the petitioner a bankrupt, a meeting of the creditors is called.

Here the bankrupt may speak freely. His explanation may never be used against him in criminal proceedings.

The creditors select a trustee. He winds up the business and pays dividends.

After one month the bankrupt may apply for a discharge. Notice must be given to creditors. If the bankrupt has satisfied all requirements he is entitled to release.

In "involuntary" bankruptcy, proceedings are begun by a creditor or creditors, who allege an "act of bankruptcy" and ask a decree.

Transferring property to defraud creditors would be an act of bankruptcy; or transferring property while insolvent to certain creditors with intent to give them advantages over other creditors.

A petition for involuntary bankruptcy is served on the delendant, returnable in fifteen days or longer, in the discretion of the Judge.

The bankrupt is entitled to a trial by jury upon questions of fact raised in the petition.

After a decree of bankruptcy is given the proceeding is as in voluntary bankruptcy.

In either class of bankruptcy the Judge may name a referee to consider either the entire matter or a certain question to be considered and reported upon.

If the creditors want the bankrupt to continue the business, he may offer terms which may be accepted in writing by a majority of the creditors. The Judge may hear an application to confirm the terms and grant it if he deems the arrangement fair to the creditors, and if the bankrupt has done nothing contrary to the law.

After one month the bankrupt is entitled to a discharge unless he has committed an offense punishable by imprisonment under the act, or distroyed his books with fraudulent intent, or for similar reasons failed to keep books.

A discharged bankrupt is still liable for taxes, judgments for fraud or wilful injury, claims not scheduled in time for proof, and allowance and debts created by fraud while acting in a post of trust.

A person may be imprisoned for five years for concealing his property from the Court in bankruptcy; for perjury in bankruptcy testimony; presenting false claims under oath in bankruptcy; receiving from a bankrupt after his petition is filed any property to defraud others, or for blackmailing a bankrupt or creditor.

Wages due clerks, workmen and servants for work done within three months are preferred debts up to $300 to each claimant.

Any person who failed in business years ago can apply for a discharge and resume business under his own name.

Bankruptcy proceedings will be uniform throughout the United States, and creditors in all parts of the country will have an equal chance and share in a bankrupt's property.

The fruit men of this county are doing the proper thing in organising to better their interests. This is to become a great industry in this valley, and we have reached that place where, "push" should be the motto. In some lines of fruit we have the finest in the world, and if we would get a good market for it we must work unitedly. The trouble here has been a lack of market for some of our produce. Let us rise and make one that will insure a fair price for the products of our industry.

Dickens would have been pleased with the title of the "Church of England Burial, Funeral and Mourning Reform association," which at its twentieth annual meeting, has issued the following manifesto: "No darkened house, no durable coffin, no special mourning attire, no bricked grave, no unnecessary show, no avoidable expense, no unusual eating or drinking.

The papers are full of "after the war" items. A great deal of wisdom is being displayed in a review of the situation. As in such cases heretofore in the history of the world there is a difference of opinion among men in reference to some things.

Before long the pension offices will be full of applications for pensions on account of the Spanish war. With less than three hundred killed it is safe to predict thousands of applications in the next few years.

Dewey and Merritt have been formally thanked by the president. They deserve it. At the same time there has been a great deal of gush since the war began that some times assumes a somewhat ridiculous aspect.

Men who have been away from this state to better their conditions continue to return shouting "Oregon is good enough for me." Candidly no state in the union offers better advantages, and now is the time for our people to unite in letting the world know about it.

Something is being done in this line at Omaha, but not enough.

Germany intends to be more strongly represented in our waters. In the mean time we should be more strongly represented in German waters and else where.

In his own estimation Secretary Alger is all right, in this respect Mr. Alger occupies a unique situation. He stands alone, for no one else thinks that way.

The responsibility in reference to the Philippine Islands rests entirely with the President, for he chooses the commissioners no doubt with them in view. It is safe to predict that the commissioners will be instructed to see that peace is effected also.

Hows your Liver. Dawson's Family Herb Tea is fine for liver complaints

Biliousness

Is caused by torpid liver, which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment and putrify in the stomach. Then follow dizziness, headache, insomina, nervousness, and, if not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning. Hood's Pills stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure headache, dizziness, constipation, etc. 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

Washington Letter.

From our regular Correspondent

Washington, Aug. 15, 1898.

Mr. McKinley is still in doubt as to the policy we should pursue toward the Philippines. It was doubt that caused the temporary peace agreement, signed by representatives of both governments, to provide that the commissioners to negotiate the treaty of peace, which shall determine the final disposition of the Philippines should meet at Paris not later than Oct. 1. The Spanish government has been quick to recognize this doubt on the part of Mr McKinley and to act upon it; it has issued a statement to the Spanish people saying that they had reason to believe that the peace commission would allow Spain to retain the Philippines. What the policy of the administration is to be toward the Philippines will be plainer after Mr McKinley names the five American peace commissioners. The only one yet known is Secretary Day. Who may be considered as Mr. McKinley's mouth peace and personal representative. It is daily becoming plainer that a great mistake was made in allowing Spain to have any say as to the disposition of the Philippines. While there are difference of opinion among our people, as to our keeping the islands, the opinion is practically unanimous that Spain should not be allowed to retain them. It would be farcical for us to talk about driving Spain out of Cuba and Porto Rico for the sake of humanity, and then to allow Spain to keep the Philippines after they were practically in our possession. We should not confine our humanity, to the Cubans, else foreigners will refuse to believe that it is humanity.

The government is preparing to send food to Cuba, not only for the insurgents but for all that need it, including the Spanish soldiers, but the Red Cross Society is ahead of the government as it is already distributing food and other relief in Cuba.

If the democrats do not elect a majority of the House, this year, it would not be the fault of the democratic congressional campaign committee, which is preparing for a vigorous campaign, with confident expectation of success. While the committee will, as usual, furnish the candidate with the kind of literature they think will be the most effective in their districts, it will also distribute literature criticising the war revenu law, because of its being harder upon the poor than upon the rich; showing up some of the many evils resulting from Secretary Alger's using the war department as a republican partisan machine, and the financial question will not be neglected, but will be discussed in accordance with the Chicago platform. Democrats who have visited the committee headquarters, without exception, regard the war at this time as decidedly advantageous for the democratic party, because it will enable them to bring other questions to the attention of the voters, and because it will prevent the other side going into the campaign with a false plea, that a vote against a republican candidate, would be against the conduct of the war.

There is some very strong talk among the senators and representatives, who have been in Washington since Sampson was advanced eight numbers and promoted to be Rear Admiral, while Schley, who was also promoted to be Rear Admiral, was only advanced six numbers, which makes Sampson one number ahead of him, instead of one number behind him as he was before the promotions were made. While it is not regarded as likely that any attempt will be made to hang up Sampson's promotion in the senate, it is almost certain that occasion will be taken in both house and senate, to show that he owes it more to favoritism than to anything he did. It will not be surprising, either, should the resolution offered by Representative Berry, extending the thanks of congress to Schley for destroying Cervera's fleet, be adopted.

President Schurman of the Cornell University says:

The case of the Philippines is different from that of Cuba or Porto Rico, which are certain to attract Americans and become Americanized. The Philippines are on the other side of the globe, and they have a native population of 8,000,000 or 10,000,000 which cannot, therefore, be Americanized.

Why, then, should we undertake to govern them? We can secure all advantages of trade without assuming the responsibility of government. Colonies of kindred stock are of advantage to the mother country, but it is mainly a moral advantage. The Philippines could never become to us a colony such as Canada and Australia are to England. We should have to govern by means of a military despotism.

Let us expand in this hemisphere, to the north in Canada, to the south in Nicaragua, if these countries will join lots with us, but no foreign possessons, always excepting naval stations in Asia.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's family Pills are best.

Strictly business

French the jeweler.

Crescent Bicycle,
Hopkins Brothers, agents.
Best Bicycle for the money.
Will & Stark, jewelers.

Crescent bicycles at Hopkins Brothers for only $20, $30, $35 and $50.

C B Winn, city ticket agent. Tickets to all points in the east.

Be sure and see the anti rust tinware at Hopkin Bros, will last a lifetime.

When you want a choice steak, a nice roast or meat of any kind, call on Henry Broders. He keeps the best.

Drs H. E. and O. K. Byers offices and residence in post office building. Special attention given to diseases of women.

The best meats of all kinds and good treatment at the Albany Dressed Beef Company's market, just down Second street. Good weight and prompt attention.

And today

It's soaps. We are offering to the trade a full half pound bar of pure Glycerine soap, nicely perfumed, at 10c each. Don't overlook this bargain. It is just what you need for the toilet.

BURKHART & LEE, Druggists.

Put this in your pipe and smoke it. Dawson's Family Herb Tea is the best for Backache.

MISFITS.

One of the college boys writing from Cavite says that all the children wear there is a smile.

An Astoria paper refers to a lady teacher as one of the brightest educationalists in the state.

A pessimistic exchange says the United States could whip Spain easily enough but cannot whip the little nickel-in-the-slot machine.

An east Oregon joke is that a La Grande man was sent to the asylum for driving down the nails in his sidewalk. No danger of any going from Albany. Seriously our sidewalks are full of nails some one ought to give a Dewey blow to.

There are said to be several persistent candidates for private secretary to the governor elect. A man who has the gall to press his claims for that particular place ought never to have it. That act alone stamps him as unfit for it.—Salem Journal.

The postmaster at New York has received this urgent appeal from a young lady in a rural town: "I am an actoress, and kan play Shaikspeer. For seven months I have akted the best parts in our Sunday skool charades. Kan you get me a chance to star at a New York theater? My age is sixteen, my eyes is blue, and am so awful ambishus I kan hardly sleep."

After putting up the bill board for the circus, which was not, Jack Warner was equal to the occasion. He immediately made contracts with tobacco firms, and the board is now plastered from one end to the other with flaming posters. How much he paid the circus man for the contract has not been learned. Art Holt thought $2.50 a fair price for the big meat contract.

A young man in Shoshone, Idaho took his best girl to church one Sunday night. When the collection was being taken up the young man commenced fishing in his pockets for a dime. His face expressed embarrassment as he whispered: "I haven't got a cent, I changed my pants." The young lady, who had been examining the unknown regions of a woman's dress for her purse, turned a bright pink color as she replied. "I'm in the same fix."

Some of our exchanges are intimating that Binger Hermann's company of forest rangers are a political organization. Too scattered for that though.

Mexican saloons have funny names. An Oregonian now there mentions the following:

"The Sad Night," "Longing for Home," "The Decimal System," "The South Pole."

A war correspondent of a Philadelphia daily is responsible for the following: "A picturesque sight every day on the road to the station is the mail carrier, who brings up the regimental mail. He rides a gray mule and wears uniform of a blue handkerchief and a corncob pipe." Practically no better than the Manila boys costume.

A Eugene lady in Mexico writes in the Guard of a custom in a very interesting way:

Shaking hands is a custom of the country that stands out very clearly to the gaze of a foreigner; Mexicans shake hands continuously. I had a caller the other day and I counted the number of times we shook hands. First, in arrival at the gateway, then again in the drawing room, next when she rose to leave, then at the door of the room, another time at the gateway and once more at the street. This is not exaggerated. The women have a pretty way of greeting—it is a sort of embrace. They place their arms loosely about each others shoulders, looking for an instant into the distance, then drawing away—shake hands. It is unwise to forget to shake hands with your Mexican friend both at meeting and parting at least, no matter how often you may meet or how brief the interview.

One adopts the little mannerisms of the country almost without knowing it. The very atmosphere is permeated with politeness and procrastination.

The first milk cow arrived in Dawson in July. The first milking was very small and yet it brought $30, and it was thought the cow would be worth $100 a milking when it got down to business.

How easy news-paper blunders are made. Jas J Corbett is in San Francisco on account of the suicide of his father and the killing of his mother. The Examiner speaking of the fight with McCoy says:

There has been rumors that Corbett would not go into the ring again this year on account of the death of his parents. The belief of Corbett's parents, however, is that he will meet McCoy within the next two months.

Walter Dye, of Marion county, has just arrived in San Francisco from Manila, where he was invalided out of Company K, Second Regiment Oregon Volunteers. Talking to a San Francisco press representative he said, in relation to his trip out: "Instead of being treated like men and soldiers we were treated like serfs and slaves. Convicts in prison fared better than we did. I did not expect luxury, but what we did get was horrible in the extreme. We had plenty of provisions on board, but only got two meals a day—hardtack, coffee and a beastly mess for change under the name of hash; we called it "slum gulleon." The coffee was like bilgewater, and sometimes had cigar butts in it. I would not go through that trip again for all the money or glory in the world."

Tom McNary Married.

The multitude of friends of "Tom' McNary are gladly welcoming him back to the city, after an absence of five weeks at his old home at Narraganett, Rhode Island. For a long while Tom had been talking longingly of the "old folks at home," and he quietly slipped away one July morning for a visit to the roof tree he had not seen since he was a lad of 20 years. And besides the measure of happiness found in the generous welcome accorded him there, it seems his lot was to be made still more enviable by the resumption of broken love-ties, his old sweetheart, Miss Mary Law, having remained single for his sake, and becoming his bride, at Westerly, Rhode Island, on Wednesday, August 10th, Rev. T. S. Gaevin, pastor of the Catholic parrish there, officiating. He found his father and mother both hale and hearty and his sisters grown to womanhood, and these latter, by the way, were the only ones to recognize the returning son and brother. Mr. and Mrs. McNary are, for the present, domiciled at the home of Mrs. Rose Bernandi on High street —Statesman.

THE PLACE TO BUY

Your Groceries and Baked Goods

is at Parker Bros. Everybody knows where their place is. They keep a fresh stock of groceries, produce and baked goods, of all kinds, sell at reasonable prices and treat their customers well, all alike.

You may regret some steps you take in life but none taken into the store of Parker Bros.

It is a great thing to be well fed. Parker Bros keep good groceries.

A loaf of bread is not much but you want it well made. Try Parker Bros.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Dewey a Father

LONDON, Aug. 23.—The Associated Press learns that the Philippine junta in London received a dispatch from Manila yesterday announcing that matters there are rapidly quieting down, and that the friction between Aguinaldo and the Americans is disappearing.

According to junta's advices, the insurgents for a time regarded General Merrit and General Anderson as Martinets, and feared they would adopt harsh methods, like the Spaniards, toward the Filipinos; but the insurgents from the first have had the greatest confidence in Admiral Dewey, whom they regard as a father and the most important American at Manila.

Merit's Instructions

WASHINGTON Aug. 23.—The following dispatch has been sent to General Merrit at Manila:

"The president is glad to know you have ample force. Keep only such ships as you may require for transportation purposes. Every provision will be made for the health of your command and the comfort of your sick. You are authorized to use any of the transport ships for hospital purposes.

"The question of returning any troops can only be decided on after the ratification of the report of the peace commission, which cannot be for some weeks, even months."

Idaho Unionists

BOISE, Idaho, Aug. 23.—Delegates to the democratic, selver-republicans and populist state convention to meet here tomorrow afternoon, have quite generally arrived. The populists are in caucus tonight, to determine whether to hold one or two conferences. One wing favor fusion. The other is against it. There is a general impression that fusion will be effected.

A Stranger Won

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—Fifteen thousand people saw Martimas at the long odds of 40 to 1, win the great futurity stakes at Sheepshead bay today, High Degree coming in second, while the public's choice was nowhere. The day was excessively hot. The delay at the post was the longest on record in this country.

War Was Safer

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 23.—Two private soldiers of battey K Seventh United States artillery, were instantly killed today, and two others seriously injured, by having their heads crushed against the iron girders of a railroad bridge at the Ridge-avenue crossing of Pennsylvania railroad in this city.

A Big Trust

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 23.—The Journal today says:

A proposition has been made for the consolidation of the flour mill of Minneapolis, Duluth and New York City, into one company, and it has been formally discussed by the local millers.

For Hawaii

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 22.—The transports now here are the Scandia, Australia and City of Sidney, and the City of Peking is about due to arrive from Manila. The forces to be sent to Honolulu as a half-way station to Manila in case they should be needed by General Merritt in the Philippines, are embraced by two brigades, the First brigade, under General Miller consists of the Seventh and Eighth California volunteer regiments, the Third battalion of the Twenty-third United States infantry, the First battalion of California heavy artillery, troop A of the Nevada cavalry, and a detachment of the hospital corps.

The Second brigade, now under command of Colonel Funston, is composed of the Twentineth Kansas, First Tennessee and Fifty-first Iowa, with a small detachment of Oregon recruits.

Those Who Surrendered

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—A dispatch received by Adjutant-General Corbin to night from General Shafter indicates that, with the fall of Santiago 23,726 Spaniards surrendered. Of this number a few less than 3000 were guerrillas and volunteers, making the total to be returned to Spain about 21,000. General Shafter recommends that all the captured Mauser rifles and the ammunition for the same be shipped to some arsenal in the North.

Must keep Out

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The Hong Kong correspondent of the Daily Mail says:

Several American warships will return here and dock when Great Britain will have recognized the peace between the two countries.

General Merritt in Anguinaldo agreed that the latter shall govern outside of Manila for the present. No insurgents will be allowed inside of the city with arms.

Nothing In It

HAVANA, Aug. 23.—The civil governor of Havana has received a telegram from the mayor of Nueva Paz, stating that the Diaro de Lamarina had published a letter from a correspondent, in which he has asserted that the insurgents had committed outrages of various kinds. This the mayor declared to be absolutely false.

Incapable of Self Government

NEW YORK, Aug. 22,—A dispatch to the World from Manila says:

The natives control the watar supply of Manila, and refuse to let the water to run except for a few hours each day. They have demonstrated that they are incapable of self-government.

The Fourth American expedition, which left San Francisco July 15, in command of General Ottis, arrived today. All are well.

Back From Manila

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 22.—The transport steamer, City of Peking, one of the first transports to leave this city for the Philippines, arrived in this city on the return trip late this afternoon. She left Cavite July 30. She brought with her 15 enlisted men of the United States Asiatic squadron.

Military Government

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The Manila correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, in a dispatch dated Sunday, says:

General Merrit has proclaimed a government of military occupation. The news of an armistice arrived on the 16. It is feared that the Americans may restore the Philippines to Spain and thus reinaugurate a fresh period of tyranny, exortion and rebellion.

The Americans found $800 in the Spanish treasury.

Train Left

SHARON, MASS., Aug 21.—A frightful rear end collision occurred in the Sharon station of the New York New Haven & Hartford railroad, at 7:30 tonight, when an express train, which was running as the second section of a long train crashed into the first section, composed of local cars.

As a result, seven persons were killed and 26 seriously injured. The injured were nearly all removed to Boston on a special train, which was met by ambulance and surgeons.

Left For Manila

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 21.—The transport Arizona, with Major-General Merriam and staff and about 1300 troops sailed for Manila via Honolulu just before noon today. The Scandia, with another detachment of soldiers, will depart in a few days. It is understood that General Merriam carries with him plans and authority to construct barracks and hospitals for the troops at Honolulu.

Pope in Good Health

ROME, Aug. 21,—The pope today held a reception in honor of his Saint's day. Many prelates, nobles and representatives of Catholic associations were in attendance. His holiness seemed to be in good health and spirits, and in spite of the length of the reception which lasted an hour and a half, showed no signes of fatigue. He was the receipt of a large number of gifts.

Arrived at Manila

MANILA, Aug. 21.—The American transports Perue and Puebla, having on board General Otis and General Hughes arrived here at 8 o'clock this morning. There was no serious illness on board either of the vessels.

A Curios People.

NEW YORK, Aug 21.—The ships belonging to Admiral Sampson's fleet received thousands of callers today. The Staten Island ferryboats broke their record for carrying passengers today, and it was estimated that fully 15,000 people visited the island.

MORE MANILA LETTERS.

Several Manila letters were received at this city this morning. They were mailed on July 30, at the regular government P. O. at Manila and came direct from there and not through Hong Kong as the first letters did. The boys were nearly all well and were anticipating the general attack on Manila made a few days later. At the time of writing they knew that they were to be given the place of guard to the Governor on the surrender of Manila announced in yesterday's dispatches, a coveted position.

Extracts from a letter from Fred Westbrook to his parents of this city.

CAVITE ARSENAL, Wed., July 27.

I have just signed the pay roll for the first time since entering the army. Haven't any money yet but expect some in a few days. We are allowed $54 the first six months for clothing and I guess they are going to see that we take it all up. They have me charged with an overcoat, etc, and now they have found that Oregon clothing is too heavy for this tropical climate and are going to issue two cotton suits to each man, two light shirts, one helmet hat and one pair of light canvass shoes, besides a fatigue suit, not so good as overalls. We are now in Cavite, an old ship and arsenal, on a little island in the Bay. (A good map of the situation is shown.) Manila is across the Bay. It is surrounded by a star shaped wall and also by the insurgents and American troops by land and Dewey by sea. There are 5,000 Americans around the city within three miles. Their pickets are in the insurgents firing lines and they can see the Spaniards in their treches There are about 1400 Spaniards outside the walls, but they do not venture far from the wall.

The Spanish and insurgents have a skirmish nearly every night, but they have been fighting three years and have not killed 50 men. They peek through the holes in the breastwork, see each other and then hold the gun over their heads and shoot, and both sides are very careful not to get their heads above the breastworks. There is Westbrook enough in me to get 242½ of them without a scratch. Though hard to believe it is just the way they fight.

Owen Beam and I are bunkies and get along nicely. Sam Worrell is well now and is much happier. If we ask our Captain when we are going to take Manila he tells us we will remain in Cavite until we start home, which makes us mad, for we want to be in the middle if the fight if there is any. We will probably remain here to guard the property at Cavite. Of course it is much pleasanter here in stone houses than across the bay in tents, but a soldier is never satisfied.

Excuse writing as the boys are shaking my desk which is a tomato can, but anything is good enough for a soldier It is ten minutes to taps and I must close.

The letter is postmarked July 30

The Crops.

The current weather is favorable for the development and increase of the hop louse. Hops are making good growth and picking will begin at any time after the 29th inst. The yards are, as a rule, in good condition, and the quality of the hop is superior to those of the past few years. At the present time, there are fewer hop lice than is usual.

Bartlett pears are being packed and shipped; the crop is an unusually good one. Prunes are coloring and drying will commence in a good many orchards within ten days. The fruit prospects continue most excellent. Peaches are a good crop except in the Willamette Valley counties, and they are being shipped in large quantities. In apple orchards where proper care was not given the trees, the Codlin moth is very plentiful. The apple crop is very large.

Harvesting and threshing continue. The bulk of the fall and winter sown grain is now out of the way, and work on spring-sown is being rapidly completed. Reports continue that "the grain is not turning out as expected," and "the grain crop is not as good as it was last year. These reports are quite general.

B. S. PAGUE, Observer.

MARRIED.

LONG—GROSHONG.—In Albany, Or. Aug. 24th 1898, Judge Barton officiating, Mr. Charles C. Long and Mis Annie Groshong, both of Syracus precinct, this county.

Some twenty-five of these young people's relatives and friends were present at the ceremony and tended their hearty congratulations.

BORN.

CUSICK.— On Wednesday morning, in Albany, to Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Cusick, another banker. All doing well.

We Please Ourselves by Pleasing You.

This is the season of the year when the wise merchant is ready to say good-bye to the balance of his summer stock.

All the best authorities on stock-keeping are agreed that no distinctively seasonable goods should be carried over from one season to another—that they should be sold even at a considerable loss if necessary, in order to provide room and cash.

We are willing to go one better We want to close out all the goods in stock—broken lines—both Summer and Winter materials. We're offering them at such low prices that you wont miss the opportunity of purchasing at once. Every woman within forty miles should come and see us and get our prices.

Economist

Dry Goods Co.

ALBANY, - - - OREGON

SHERIFF SALE.

By virtue of an execution and order of sale, issued out of the circuit court of the state of Oregon for the county of Linn, to me duly directed, delivered and dated on the 18th of August, 1898, in a certain suit in said court, wherein A. C. Hausman was plaintiff and Mary White, and J D Arthur as administrator de bonis non with the will annexed of the estate of J. J. White deceased, were defendants, in which said suit the said A. C. Hausman recovered a judgment on the 18th day of July A. D., 1898, against the said defendants for the sum of $69.60 with interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from said date and the further sum of $25.00 attorneys fees and for the costs and disbursments taxed at $15.00, ordering, adjudging and decreeing that the real property described in plaintiffs mortgage and complaint, towit:

Being all those certain premises situated within the limits of the city of Brownsville, in Linn county, Oregon, and more particularly known and described as Lot No. Three (3) in Block No. Three (3) in Gross's addition to the city of North Brownsville in Linn county, Oregon, as said lots appear of record on the plats of said addition to said city of North Brownsville, of file and of record in the office of the county recorder of Linn county, Oregon, be sold to satisfy said judgment and decre and all costs.

Therefore, notice is hereby given that I will, on Saturday, the 24th day of September A. D., 1898, at the hour of 1 o'clock P. M., of said day, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Albany, Linn county, Oregon, offer for sale, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, subject to redemption according to law, the real property in said order and decree and herein before described, to satisfy said judgment and all costs and accruing costs.

Dated this 20th day of August, A. D., 1898.

I. A. MUNKERS,
Sheriff of Linn Co., Oregon.

Farmers Attention!

We are now prepared to furnish grain bags for the crop in numbers to suit your requirements. Grain stored at usual rates. For further information apply at the mill.

THE PORTLAND FLOURING MILL CO'S.

Albany, Red Crown Mill. Oregon.

E Goins MAGNOLIA MILLS. C C Hogue

Manufactures Magnolia Flour.

Refitting Roller Process, New Machinery.

Storage Capacity for 150,000 Bushels of Grain.

Exchange Flour and Feed for Grain

Buy and Sell Grain.

New and Old Sacks for Sale and to Loan.

SCRUBS!

If you are troubled with them take our 12 FT. WIDE LINOLIUM. One dose will effect a permanent cure. Recommended by the entire medical fraternity.

ALBANY FURNITURE CO.

Baltimore Block, Albany, Or

Push it Along.

Carry the good news to your neighbors our supply of vegetables is always fresh and replenished every morning direct from the gardens. We also carry a full supply of the best lunch goods, this being the season for picnics and mountain rambles. You will find that it will be for your interest to call on us and make your selection, and thus increase your happiness while on pleasure bent.

F. E. ALLEN & CO.

Groceries. Hardware

THE FAIR

Gents FURNISHING goods.
Assortment good.
Prices moderate.
Underwear— Prices reduced.
Tan Shoes $3.50 value, to close $2 50.
Come Quick.
Respectfully.
J. A. WEAVER.

Ladies!

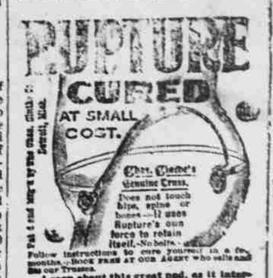
We are showing a new line of

Dress Goods.

They will bear inspection.

Prices—8c, 10c, 15c and up.

St Luis Raket Stor



For sale by J. A. Cumming

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y

EXPERT BICYCLE REPAIRING.

General Blacksmithing AND HORSE SHOEING.

Second street, between Ferry and Broadalbin streets.

MILLER & STEWART.

Star Bakery

Corner Broadalbin and First Sts

CONRAD MEYER PROPRIETOR

—Dealer in—

Canned Fruits, Glassware, Dried Fruits, Tobacco, Sugar, Coffee, Etc. Canned Meats, Queensware, Vegetables, Cigars, Spices, Teas Etc.

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

ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE

GOOD INSURANCE OR NONE.

If you want nothing for your money get "Relief," but if you want

"Reliable Insurance"

have your property insured by the leading agent of Albany, in companies that have been in business for years, and that have money to back their obligations

You cannot get a good article of any kind for nothing, and when you want insurance get "Insurance" and not "Relief."

M. SENDERS.

"Insurance, Hay, Grain and Wool"

Money to Loan.

We have a block of $40,000 to loan on good farms in Linn and adjoining counties.

If you have good security and perfect title, we can furnish you the coin without delay, as we make our own examination of security.

Call on us or write

S. N. STEELE & CO
Albany, Oregon

FOSHAY & MASON

—Wholesale & Retail—

DRUGGISTS AND BOOKSELLERS

ALBANY, OREGON.

Pure Drugs and the finest and Largest Stock of Stationary and Books in the Market.

If you can't afford to buy a pkge of Herb Tea send to Dawson and he will give you one free.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

PIANO for sale. Apply at tenth and Washington streets.

GIRL WANTED.—To work in country. No children. Call the St. Charles hotel.

LOST.—One small black bow with a U. S. M. pin. Pin is a hat holding a letter. Please return to DEMOCRAT office.

HOP PICKERS WANTED.—Forty or fifty, will pay standard rice, will convey to hop-yard and back free of charge. One ticket will be given free. Leave name with Chief of Police.

FOR SALE.—Your choice of two good milk cows. Inquire of A. W. Jackburn, at Dawson's Drug Store.

HAY STORAGE.—Am prepared to store five hundred tons of hay. Call and secure terms, etc

M. SENDERS.

LOST.—On Saturday, July 23, a gold watch, hunters case, key under, somewhere in the city. Please return to Mrs. Ella Merrill.

WANTED.—To rent 150 or 20 acres of pasture land. Address F. H. Pfeiffer, Albany.

TANDEM TO RENT.—Hopkins Bros have a New Cresent Tandem which they will rent. Prices Reasonable.

FOR SALE.—A good second hand bicycle or trade for a ladies wheel. Apply at L. Vierick's Barber Shop

FOR RENT.—Furnished or furnished rooms. Central location, enquire at DEMOCRAT office.

HONG WAH TONG CO., Second St near Lyon street, Albany. Sells Chinese medicine, Chinese rice Chinese tea and nut oil.

FOR RENT.—Residence centrally located. Call on Mrs. S. Brenner or at the store of Julius Gradwohl.

Dr Adams
Cusick Block
Albany, Or

Painless work a specialty.

LINN CO. ABSTRACT COMPANY

Albany Oregon.

Office, Bank of Oregon Building.
Only set of abstracts of Linn County.
Complete set of maps and plats.

A Fine stock of

Shelf Hardware

at GEO. E. Fish's,

at the lowest prices. Will keep a full stock of the best goods.

Prof. A. STARK

Of Will & Stark.

Optical Specialist

Graduate of the Chicago Opthalmic College.

Is prepared to examine scientifically and accurately, by the latest and improved methods of modern science, any who desire to have their eyes tested.

Cusick Block ALBANY, OREGON.

H. F. Merrill

Insurance and Collection Agent—Money to loan, warrants bought—Office in the DEMOCRAT building.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned has been appointed by the County Court of Linn County, Oregon, as the administrator of the estate of Mary E Crawford, deceased. Any and all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them to the undersigned at Albany, Oregon, within six months from the date hereof, duly verified, as by law required.

Dated this 8th day of August, 1898.

C. H. STEWART,
Administrator.

WEATHERFOR