

# Morning Daily Herald

20 CENTS A WEEK.

ALBANY, OREGON, SATURDAY, AUGUST 30, 1890.

VOL. V.—NO. 185

## E. C. SEARLS

DEALER IN



**Ludlow**  
Dry Goods, Notions  
LADIES AND GENTS FUR  
RISHINGS  
BOOTS and SHOES

My Shoe Department is now complete with the latest styles and finest goods at the lowest prices.

Exclusive Agency for the Ludlow Fine Shoes  
**BLUMBERG BLOCK**

### Notice for Publication

LAND OFFICE AT OREGON CITY, OR.,  
August 4, 1890.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the county judge or clerk of Linn county, at Albany, Oregon, on September 29, 1890, viz: Thomas B. Lewis, homestead entry, No. 5268, for N E 1/4 of Sec 24, T13S, R1E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land: Carl Rinehart, T. D. Wedie, John Christensen and Hiram Pickens, all of Sweet Home postoffice, Linn county, Oregon.

J. T. APPERSON,  
Register.

### Notice for Publication

LAND OFFICE AT OREGON CITY, OR.,  
July 10, 1890.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the County Judge or in his absence before the County Clerk of Linn Co., at Albany, Oregon, on Friday, Sept. 5, 1890, viz: Mary Flaugher nee Burton, Homestead Entry No. 5795 for the W. 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 and W. 1/2 of S. E. 1/4 of Section 22, T. 10 S., R. 1 E. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: A. W. Richardson, Daniel Neal and F. C. Peppering of Jordan P. O., Linn Co., W. H. Queener, of Stayton P. O., Linn Co., Oregon.

J. T. APPERSON,  
Register.

REVERE HOUSE, ALBANY, OR.—CHAS. A. PEPPER, Prop. Only first-class house in the city. Large sample rooms for commercial men. No Chinamen employed in the kitchen. General office for Corvallis.

## The Celebrated French CURE

Warranted to cure



the greater five organs of either sex, whether arising from the excessive use of stimulants, tobacco or opium, or through youthful indiscretion, over indulgence, etc., such as loss of Brain Power, Aversion, Headache, Dizziness, Nervousness, Seminal Weakness, Hematuria, Nervous Prostration, Neurasthenia, Ophthalmia, Leucorrhoea, Discharge, Weak Memory, Loss of Power and Impotency, which if neglected often lead to premature old age and insanity. Price \$1 a box, 6 boxes for \$5. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

A **WARRANTED CURE** is given with every \$5 order received, to refund the money if a permanent cure is not effected. We have thousands of testimonials from old and young, of both sexes, who have been permanently cured by the use of Aphrodite's Great French Cure.

THE APHRODITE MEDICINE CO.  
Western Branch, Box 27, Portland, Oregon.  
For sale by Fishay & Mason, who make and retail of bottles, Albany, Oregon.

**Fabry's Golden**



For Female Irregularities, nothing like them on the market. Never fails. Sincerely guaranteed to relieve suppressed menstruation. Don't be humbugged. Save time, trouble and money. Take no other.

Sent to any address on receipt of price, \$2.00. Address: Aphrodite Medicine Company, West Branch Box 27, Portland, Oregon. Sold by Fishay & Mason, Albany, Oregon.

H. A. CROWDER, C. W. CROWDER.

## CROWDER BROS.

Contractors and Builders.

Office on First street with Wallace & Chick, real estate agents, Albany, Oregon. Estimates given on all kinds of building or carpenter work. All work entrusted to us will be promptly executed.

Notice: A meeting of the stockholders of the Golden City Mining Company will be held at the office of the undersigned secretary at the hour of 3 o'clock P. M., Monday, September 1st, 1890, for the purpose of electing directors to serve one year. A full attendance is desired.

L. H. JOSTIAS, Secretary.

## BURKHART & KEENEY.

REAL ESTATE, LOAN AND INSURANCE AGENTS.

ALBANY, OREGON.

WELL BOILING, ROCK DRILLING prospecting. Write J. B. Hughes, Albany, Oregon.

FOR SALE—A good span of gentle mules. Inquire of G. W. Simpson.

## MONEY SAVED

BY

Buying Your Property

Through the real estate firm of

**Burkhart & Keeney.**

The oldest Real Estate Firm in the

**Willamette Valley**

They have lands of all descriptions for sale at the very lowest prices and on the most favorable terms.

We have some fine bargains in small tracts of garden and fruit lands near the city, which we are offering at a great sacrifice. This property lies near the city, and is the very best on the market, part of which is set out to fruit.

I mean an expansion of trade with countries which we can find profitable exchanges.

We are not asking annexation of territory. Certainly we do not desire it unless it should come by the volition of the people who might seek the price-less boon of a place under the flag of the United States. I feel sure that for a long time to come the people of the United States will be wisely content with our present area, and not launch upon any scheme of annexation. At the same time I think we should be prepared to meet any such proposal, and believe the results to the American people from a protective policy, aggregating in a quarter of a century national and individual wealth beyond anything in the history of the world.

What I mean to speak upon briefly is the system of reciprocity. It is not in conflict with the protective tariff, but supplementary thereto, and presents a field of enterprise that is entirely new to our country, and one of the greatest sources of energy of the American people. Last year our whole imports from all countries—the three continents of Europe, Asia and Africa, and Australia, Canada and Hawaii amounted in round numbers to \$355,000,000, and our exports to \$290,000,000. Our trade with these countries therefore was \$645,000,000, showing that from that vast trade we had a balance of \$129,000,000 in our favor, equivalent to that amount of gold to our people; but then we had to count against us, instead of having \$129,000,000 in our favor, we had a balance of \$13,000,000 against us from foreign trade. We must therefore have lost \$142,000,000 in our commerce with countries outside of these to which I have referred. We lost it in Cuba because its imports were \$52,000,000, and to which our exports were only \$11,000,000. In the Republic of Brazil we lost \$51,000,000. Our exports to Brazil were \$19,000,000. In Mexico we lost \$70,000,000. Our exports to Mexico were \$11,000,000. In all our imports from the other countries south of us were \$216,000,000; our exports to them were \$74,000,000. The balance against us in our trade with these countries therefore was \$142,000,000, exceeding our gain from all the rest of the world by \$13,000,000.

By no figure of speech can we flatter ourselves in the belief that trade with our American neighbors is in prosperous condition. How can this state of affairs be remedied? During the war we were compelled to tax almost everything, but during the last 18 years a great change has been made, and in our trade with the world the tariff has been abolished that in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1889, the articles admitted free were considerably more than one-third of all imports. The inevitable result, I think, toward an increase in the free list. Our great mistake was made when we began to repeal the war duties on so large an amount of imports. Any duty repealed was a favor and advantage to the exporting country and we have asked nothing in return. Instead of this course (which I must say was one of carelessness and wastefulness by both political parties) every repeal of duty should have been preceded by a most thorough investigation, and wherever it was found practicable to export anything from the United States and

## A SPEECH BY BLAINE.

He Explains His Views on the Tariff Question Fully.

HE DEFINES RECIPROCIITY.

He Says the Country Has Lost Millions by Not Pursuing a Broader Policy in Extending Our Trade.

WATERVILLE, Me., August 29.—A public mass meeting was held tonight and Mr. Blaine, though he had spoken, President Small of Colby university, introduced "the leader of the republican party and the famous advocate of a progressive protective tariff policy, Hon. Jas. G. Blaine."

In regard to national questions Mr. Blaine said: "I would like to declare an opinion that the United States has reached a point where one of its highest duties is to enlarge the area of its foreign trade under the beneficent policy of protection. We have developed a vast amount of manufacturing ability, in many departments of the country. In the field of agriculture, with the immense population engaged in it, we can do far more than produce breadstuffs and provisions for our own people, nor would it fill the flag of the United States as ours to manufacture only what we can consume, and produce only what we can eat. We are already in many branches and in many products far beyond that, and our great demand is expansion. I mean an expansion of trade with countries which we can find profitable exchanges.

We are not asking annexation of territory. Certainly we do not desire it unless it should come by the volition of the people who might seek the price-less boon of a place under the flag of the United States. I feel sure that for a long time to come the people of the United States will be wisely content with our present area, and not launch upon any scheme of annexation. At the same time I think we should be prepared to meet any such proposal, and believe the results to the American people from a protective policy, aggregating in a quarter of a century national and individual wealth beyond anything in the history of the world.

What I mean to speak upon briefly is the system of reciprocity. It is not in conflict with the protective tariff, but supplementary thereto, and presents a field of enterprise that is entirely new to our country, and one of the greatest sources of energy of the American people. Last year our whole imports from all countries—the three continents of Europe, Asia and Africa, and Australia, Canada and Hawaii amounted in round numbers to \$355,000,000, and our exports to \$290,000,000. Our trade with these countries therefore was \$645,000,000, showing that from that vast trade we had a balance of \$129,000,000 in our favor, equivalent to that amount of gold to our people; but then we had to count against us, instead of having \$129,000,000 in our favor, we had a balance of \$13,000,000 against us from foreign trade. We must therefore have lost \$142,000,000 in our commerce with countries outside of these to which I have referred. We lost it in Cuba because its imports were \$52,000,000, and to which our exports were only \$11,000,000. In the Republic of Brazil we lost \$51,000,000. Our exports to Brazil were \$19,000,000. In Mexico we lost \$70,000,000. Our exports to Mexico were \$11,000,000. In all our imports from the other countries south of us were \$216,000,000; our exports to them were \$74,000,000. The balance against us in our trade with these countries therefore was \$142,000,000, exceeding our gain from all the rest of the world by \$13,000,000.

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thus establish reciprocity of trade it should have been done.

It is not a question of setting deliberately to work to start a reciprocity excitement, but with all the duties we have thus far repealed it has been a question of whether we should get something or nothing. We have chosen with our eyes closed to get nothing and we shall in the future choose to get something.

We encounter opposition to this policy from those who declare that if we enter into any reciprocity of trade with one country we must do so with all countries, and thus indirectly bring about complete free trade. I do not see the logic in this. We may enter into reciprocity with one nation because we find some advantage in it. We may decline to enter into reciprocity with another because we can see no advantage in it. Reciprocity is simply a policy of exchange, and to be determined favorably or adversely, according as its operation may make or lose for us.

RECIPROCIITY MEASURES.

The American Hog and Works of French Art in the Balance.

WASHINGTON, August 29.—A paragraph in the Le Paris to the effect that the government of the United States would remove the duty on works of French art and the French government would remove the prohibition against the American hog as a result of the negotiations, was today shown to the members of the senate finance committee. Aldrich said he knew nothing about any negotiations, Sherman said of course the members of the finance committee have been engaged in it, but the two subjects mentioned in the article from the Le Paris, he said, have no connection with each other. The finance committee will probably recommend that the duty be removed from works of art, not only French, but all foreign art. There is a difference of opinion on the subject which has not yet been settled, but it will have no relation, he said, to the action of the French government against American pork.

AN INHUMAN FATHER.

The Horrible Story of the Treatment of His Crazy Son.

PHILADELPHIA, August 29.—Dr. Henry M. Wetthel, secretary of the state committee on insanity of the board of public charities, has just returned from a visit to the west part of the state, during which, near Franklin, he found a revolting case of cruel treatment by a father to his crazy son. He found him haggard, emaciated, pale-faced, with thin beard and long, unkempt hair, covered by a grimy garment of a woman's calico skirt in the house of a farmer named Young. Fastened about his waist, next to the skin, was a thick leather belt, to which was attached a strong, iron chain about eight feet long, held by a staple driven into the window casing. The unfortunate was George Young, 28 years old. Beneath the window was a hard, wooden settee, his only bed. The floor was worn in a circular groove, about which the poor fellow walked. Since his birth year he has been so confined. When 2 years old he was seized with acute pneumonia and his mind became hopelessly shattered. The unfortunate man was taken in charge by the authorities.

Relief for Oklahoma Sufferers.

WASHINGTON, August 29.—In the senate the conference report on the joint resolution for the relief of Oklahoma was presented, and agreed to the direct application of the unexpended balance for the relief of persons in the region overflowed by the Mississippi river to-morrow and relieving the people in Oklahoma who were rendered destitute by the unexampled drought there.

Burned to Death.

POET HURON, Mich., August 29.—The funeral home was burned last night and the bodies of the couple employed by it were found. The bodies were in the house at the time of the fire. The bodies were found in the flames. The house was a big wooden building and was occupied by the couple and their children.

A Demand for Laborers.

DENVER, August 29.—Improvements, especially of railroad construction, in Colorado are greatly retarded through the inability of the companies to get labor. The Denver and Rio Grande are the greatest sufferers. The officials of the road say they can give employment to from 5000 to 8000 men there works at \$2 per day all winter.

The Australian Strike.

MELBOURNE, August 29.—Special constables have been enrolled to guard the city in view of the threatened riot. The city is dimly lighted. The mail service and over sea traffic is continued. The shipping companies are employing non-union men. The wharf men at New Zealand ports have struck, but the officers of five of the New Zealand companies' steamers refuse to join the strike.

## A FATAL MISTAKE.

A Portlander Takes Carbolic Acid for Brandy and Dies.

THE WASHINGTON DEMOCRAT.

They Nominate Thomas Carroll of Tacoma for Congressman—Friscoers Break Jail in California.

PORTLAND, August 29.—James McCourt, 60 years of age, died in East Portland, shortly after noon today, from the effect of a dose of carbolic which he took by mistake.

Deceased was a resident of Forest Grove, and with his wife, son and daughter came to East Portland a few days since to attend another son who was seriously ill. Having been up for several nights with his sick boy whom he did not expect would live, the old gentleman was worn out, and at noon today concluded to stimulate himself by taking some brandy. Going to a small cupboard he took out a bottle, which he supposed contained the liquor, but by a fatal error he had found a bottle containing carbolic acid. Removing the cork he took a large swallow, a half ounce at least, and immediately sank upon the floor. A messenger was sent for Dr. Chambers, and meanwhile Miss M. Court got some laud but the unfortunate man was too far gone to swallow it, and falling backward, expired within six minutes, and when the doctor arrived the old gentleman was a corpse. The physician made an examination and decided that death was produced without pain, as the acid was taken in a quantity sufficiently large to paralyze the whole nerve center.

A JAIL DELIVERY.

A California Horse Thief and a Murderer Make Their Escape.

ALBANY, Cal., August 29.—About 7:30 o'clock last evening it became known that C. C. Crissman and A. M. Daniels had escaped from the county jail. They had fled off the heads of the bolts that held on the locks by using a drill which had been passed to them, and pried the door open. Crissman was convicted of horse-stealing, but had not received his sentence. Daniels was awaiting trial for the murder of Robert Bryan at Chico last May. There were other men in the jail for minor offenses and they made no attempt to escape. The officers are looking for the fugitives.

SWIFT JUSTICE.

A Negro Murderer Hanged by a Mob of Indignant Citizens.

WASHINGTON, Mo., August 29.—Sheriff Mitchell received a telegram from Mayview this morning, stating that E. F. Parker, merchant at that place, had been murdered. The sheriff and two deputies went to the scene of the crime. Parker was lying in the store in a pool of blood behind the counter with his head nearly severed from his body. The motive for the crime was evidently robbery, for the cash drawer was rifled. In the afternoon a negro named William Walters was arrested by the constable for the murder of Parker. He confessed, and a mob took him from the officers and hung him to a tree.

WASHINGTON DEMOCRATS.

Thomas Carroll, of Tacoma Nominated for Congress.

SEATTLE, Wash., August 29.—The democratic state convention this afternoon nominated for congressional candidate Thomas Carroll, of Tacoma. The nomination was made by Judge James Rochester, of Seattle, who, last night, had consented to allow his name to be used as a candidate for the nomination, but during the morning Mr. Carroll and his friends got Judge Rochester to withdraw. The nomination was made by acclamation, for with Rochester's withdrawal there was no one else in the field. John I. Sharstein, of Walla Walla, for whom that county was instructed to vote, was not put forward.

ALL HANDS LOST.

A Schooner Founders in a Storm and Goes to the Bottom.

ST. JOHNS, N. S., August 29.—Capt. Binkern, of the schooner Bessie Walker, in from Back Point to-day, said that Wednesday in company with the schooner Wave, the Bessie Walker sailed from Apple River. During a storm that night the vessel caldied, the Bessie Walker going ashore. The crew drifted ashore in a raft, and 15 minutes later the vessel broke into pieces. The Wave struck on a reef and soon went to the bottom, all hands on board, including a girl named Smith being drowned.

The President's Family.

CAPE MAY, N. J., August 29.—The president's family left for Cresson this morning on a special car attached to the regular express train on the West Jersey railway.

A Fatal Fall.

SPOKANE, August 29.—The cor-

nice of the new building of the First national bank building fell to-day, striking a staging on which three men were standing, and throwing it to the street below. Two of them leaped to the staging below and saved themselves, but Harry Frey, a bricklayer, fell 80 feet to the street, falling on a pile of brick. He is still alive, but will probably die.

A LOVER'S CRIME.

A Young Lieutenant Kills His Sweetheart Then Himself.

VIENNA, August 29.—A distressing murder and suicide is the sensation here to-day. City Architect Herr Saling was disturbed at an attachment his 18-year-old daughter had for a lieutenant in the Landwehr named Fischer, and started with the girl for a holiday trip in the Tyrol, hoping thus to cure her of the infatuation. Herr Saling and his family had reached Oetzthal, a small village with one hotel, when they learned that the lieutenant was following them, and before night he arrived and put up at the hotel where they were stopping. The parents of Miss Saling watched their daughter carefully that she might have no communication with Fischer, and for several days she was not out of their sight. Tuesday morning the young lady left her apartment to go to the breakfast room, and on reaching the room occupied by the lieutenant, the door was suddenly thrown open, and he sprang into the passage way, seized the girl around the waist, dragged her back into his room, placed a pistol against her temple and blew out her brains. Then, turning the weapon upon himself, he fired a second time and fell dead beside her.

WILL CONGRESS ADJOURN.

A Resolution for a Recess Until November 10.

WASHINGTON, August 29.—A resolution introduced to-day by Senator Edmunds providing for a recess of congress from September 19 to November 10 is a subject of wide comment. To an Associated Press reporter Edmunds said that he offered the resolution on his own motion and responsibility. It seemed to him due to the public interest in view of the large docket of important measures reported from the committee pending before the senate that all the available time next now and the 4th of March next should be utilized in discussing and disposing of the same.

The suggestion that the president call an extra session of congress he did not approve. It would imply a censure and reproach upon congress for failure to end the business before it. Congress has the power to take such a recess and proceed with business without the intervention of the executive.

HOW THEY GET IN.

Chinamen Working Their Way From Victoria Into Washington.

OTTAWA, August 29.—Fifteen Chinamen arrived by steamer last week at Victoria, from San Francisco, where they had been seeking landing. They say they will work their way across the Sound into Washington, thence south to their original destination, San Francisco. Within the last month a large number of Chinese arrived at Victoria, from which point they had plans for smuggling themselves into the United States.

Terrible Distress.

VIENNA, August 29.—Terrible stories of distress are pouring in from Tokyo, where the fire is even now not extinguished. Heart-rending scenes are a common occurrence and an official appeal has been made for aid for the people, who are without food or shelter. Men, women and children are constantly running about the desolated street, wringing their hands and calling on heaven for help.

Death by Electricity.

WHEELING, W. Va., August 29.—This evening Joe Solomon, a negro, and an Italian, name unknown, were killed by the terminal rail road company's tunnel in case of coal fire. The cause of the electric light fire in the tunnel and both were not fully killed. Both men wore thick, solid leather boots and neither were burned in any way.

The Salem Telephone Line.

PORTLAND, August 29.—The Oregon Telephone Company began today the work of stringing the wires from Salem to this city. The wire is a copper one weighing 170 pounds to the mile. The line will furnish communication with all the towns between here and Salem and will be ready for business in about two weeks.

Salem's New Census.

SALEM, Or., August 29.—The four Salem precincts have been divided into twenty enumerators' districts, and the men for each district have been appointed. Special Census Agent Leland is here and will help to start the enumerators in the morning on the work of census taking, which it is expected will be completed in a week or ten days.

A fine line of Artists materials just opened at J. A. Cumming's drug store.



Make a Note

—OF—  
THIS FACT:  
THE ONLY STOVES MADE TODAY WITH THE  
FOIL BACK!

—WARRANTED—  
15 YEARS

Complete Lines of Garland, Monitor, Argand and Superior Ranges. Pumps, and Plumbing Goods at

**SMITH & SENDERS**