

Observations.

If the United States is really entitled to free trade with the Philippines, as seems to be the case under the supreme court's decision, then Spain is also entitled to it under the terms of the treaty.

French daels are sometimes dangerous. De Rodays, for instance, was both shot and fired.

Can the recent decision of the supreme court long stand? Can it even command respect? Decided one way by the vote of one man and decided the other way by the vote of the same man, whose reasoning was not sustained in either case, even by those who concurred in his conclusions, must it not fall to pieces when the cases come to be decided?

The Taft Commission has formally extended free trade to the island of Jolo under the terms of the so-called treaty made by General Bates with the Sultan. We had imagined that treaties had to be ratified by the Senate.

No wonder the Mothers Congress at Cleveland failed. It was composed of women to whom a query in regard to "the dear children" would be a most deadly insult.

The street car conductors in Washington do things by wholesale. Two of them invested in half a million counterfeit tickets some years ago and have been growing rich ever since.

If the costs of the United States include Porto Rico, as the supreme court says they do, they must also include the Philippines. But Spain is entitled to the same privileges out there for ten years that the United States is. Hence—but you can draw the conclusion for yourselves.

General Grant says we are justified in taking the Philippines because they are rich beyond compare. That's what every successful thief has said of his booty.

Three columns of casualties were printed in the London papers a few days ago—all of them occurring in engagements concerning which the world received no information.

It would be advisable if Justice Brown would tell us whether the part of the Constitution that forbids slavery, follows the flag to Sulu.

After all, was it so great a punishment for Tolstoi to be exiled from Russia to Paris?

We must not forget that the American flag now covers a limited number of slaves and some hundreds of "plural wives" in Sulu.

The European powers are anxious to get out of China, so as to be prepared for eventualities elsewhere. And yet, the Hague Congress was held only a few years ago.

From the Ballard Union.

The sultan of Turkey is doubtless many kinds of a rascal, but he is within his rights in demanding the postoffices maintained in Turkey by several European nations should go. There isn't one of those nations that would allow Turkish postoffices to be maintained within its borders.

From the Baltimore American.

In connection with the excitement over the English budget, it may have been noticed that reports are flying about King Edward's buying no castles. Perhaps he contemplates a corner in castles, to lease them out to American millionaires if there is any trouble about his salary.

From the Commercial Appeal.

The fact that Memphis is not to be included in the strike area is creditable alike to employers and employees. The laboring men of Memphis have always been on terms of friendship with those who employ them, and all differences arising are speedily adjusted.

Third Term Talk.

This talk of President McKinley for a third term before he has served half a year on his second term is very wearisome. If the President has the right kind of patriotism he will discountenance it in such emphatic terms that there will be question as to his position in reference to the matter. It is political rot of the worst order, and the masses will not endorse it. Not satisfied with trampling on the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution, the politicians of the country are now trampling upon this traditional custom so nobly established by Washington of electing a man only two terms to this highest office in the gift of the people. The opposition to it should be of an outspoken character. Even in the republican party there are better men by far, so that from the standpoint of character alone there is no occasion for it. Instead of electing men to a third term it would be better for the country if the constitution provided for only one term of six years. We need greater independence in office and as long as there is a prospect of another term, we will not get it, as under

this system the country is practically run by politicians and bosses. Again the people are entitled to be given a rest in this matter of the election of a president over three years ahead of time. Presidential talk is a very disturbing thing in the country and it is bad enough to have the country given up entirely to politics for a single year to say nothing of nearly four years.

Again President McKinley is one of the weakest presidents the country has ever had. This western trip turned his head. He mistook the expression of loyalty to the chief executive to personal admiration, which was not intended at all. Republicans and democrats alike united in receiving him, and it looks very much as if it turned his head and that of some of his personal admirers who wish preferment under him.

It is safe to predict that as easily influenced as some of the people are at the proper time they will set down on it. They should do so at once.

Governor Geer has already spoken out in very plain language on the subject. He says:

I do not believe McKinley will be the first president to have a third term, nor that the man is born who will. For many reasons McKinley will rank in history as one of our greatest Presidents, but no combination of circumstances will make it necessary for him to be seriously considered by any one as a third-term candidate. I have no idea that he has ever thought so himself. No matter how conditions might change in this country, the proposition that no man should serve a third term would still be the public policy. The declarations of the prominent men you name indicate nothing more than a desire to be sensational along the line of learning public sentiment on the question. There can be no doubt as to what the public mind will say upon this subject. I have the highest possible opinion of President McKinley, but necessarily does not and will not exist for the departure from the established custom of the country upon the question of a third term.

Morgan's Bank.

Washington, June 4.—Pierpont Morgan's plans for a great bank of the United States, which shall stand towards the United States Government as the bank of England stands towards the British government, are rapidly taking shape. Agents of the combine which is engineering the deal, have been here for some time, oiling the ways for the new bank, which is expected to receive deposits of millions from the Government coffers. The names of those interested are kept secret for the moment, but it is understood that Mr. Morgan and Oakley Thorne, President of the American Trust Company, are the moving spirits.

Curiously enough, the bank will not have a large capitalization, this being fixed at only \$1,000,000—a most insignificant amount compared to the total deposits which are expected. One hundred shares of stock, at \$10,000 a share, will be issued to 100 of the largest banks in the country. It will be necessary for a bank to be a shareholder in the new institution in order to make deposits with it.

The bankers' bank proposes to pay 3 per cent interest on all deposits, which is nearly double the present rate paid by banks in New York which serve as depositories for Chicago and other out of town banks. The promoters of the scheme are convinced that they will be able to pay a larger amount of interest than other banks because they expect enormous free Government deposits, and estimate that their running expenses will be considerably lower.

Inasmuch as there will be only 100 depositors and the amount placed on deposit exceedingly large, it is said that the necessity for a large working force—clerks, book-keepers, stenographers, etc.—will be obviated and the total expense of running the bank correspondingly reduced. Mr. Thorne, it is said, will be president, but there will not be many other officers, and thus the big salaries usually paid high officials will be dispensed with.

One of the features of the proposal which it is expected will be particularly attractive to most financiers is that which makes each shareholder in the new bank a partner in it. It will be a mutual arrangement, and every bank interested in it will share in the profits and receive a dividend at the end of stated periods, in addition to the 3 per cent that will be paid on deposits. The headquarters of course will be in New York. With this immense concentration of capital, depending on huge deposits from the Government without interest to enable it to pay 3 per cent on its other deposits, money will be so concentrated in this city that its power will become ten fold greater than it is at present. Of course, it will be exerted unsparringly in favor of the republican party and against the democratic, which could be depended upon to curb its overweening powers if it got a chance. Such a trust, it is said, would be far more dangerous than even the standard oil and the steel trusts, and many call for another Jackson to forcibly remove United States deposits from its vaults, as Old Hickory did with its prototype years ago. C. M.

MISFITS

\$450 was recently taken out of a pocket at Grants Pass. It couldn't have been an editor's pocket.

Mr. Scott uses some of his best satire in an editorial today on the third term and McKinley on general principles. It is full of sharp points.

We don't like this late wet weather but after all we only need to read eastern Oregon papers and hear their tales of woe about the late terrific frost to feel relieved.

Here is the latest that is going the rounds: "Why have all the cattle been taken out of Nebraska?" "Because in that state recently \$25,000 was paid for a Cud-a-hay."

Good for McKinley. He has come out with an emphatic statement that he would not accept a nomination for a third term if tendered him. This is to the point and should shut the mouths of such fool politicians as Heath and Grosvenor.

Several Albany men this forenoon wished to know why the excursion train to the Bay returned to Albany, and when they learned it was on account of Schlager and Willis, great Macabees legends, being left in Albany, understood the joke at once and paid the penalty.

The government weather guess is: Tonight showers, Wednesday probably fair and warmer. This has been the prediction for several weeks and every time nearly the white flag has been hoisted. This item belongs in the misfit column.

"When Johnnie Jones and Jennie Smith First felt young Cupid's dart They sat upon the ottoman And sat thus far apart, But later on was heard a sound— 'Twas very like a kiss— And 'ol upon the ottoman They sat somewhat like this."

A western editor said that silver buckles on garters were becoming fashionable and he hopes to see more of them. His wife sued for a divorce, and the only woman in town who had silver buckles on her garters cow-hided the editor until he was as raw as potato. Ex.

A number of Albany people have learned that the ferry at Corvallis is not always as free as it is cracked up to be. Upon returning that way the other night they had to put up 25 cents, 10 cents more than the Albany bridge price. But this was after 8 o'clock, when ferrage is charged. So that after all the ferry is only part free.

A first street man furnishes the following misfit item: "How can you transpose the letters in the word 'Enough' so as to form two words that will express 'not enough' for the average girl? Take the third, second and first letters of the 'enough' for the first word, and the sixth, fourth and fifth letters for the second word."

The Eugene Guard says that the people who elect dishonest officials should stand the loss when they are defaulters. Under this suggestion no official should be asked to give a bond. Theoretically this sounds very well, but practically there is nothing in it, and officials having the custody of the money of the people should be required to give the best bonds to be secured. This is practical, not theoretical.

An octogenarian gives the following maxims for long life: "No pies or cakes, no pain or aches. Most men dig their graves with their teeth. Don't get excited; every time you fret you lose a minute of life. If you over work your liver it will soon tell on your brain. Live like a farmer and you will live like a prince. Men can live ten days without eating; they don't do it without pore air for five minutes. If you catch cold eat an onion. Employ yourself in useful work, and take plenty of exercise. Holly is growing. Wearts addition to the town has been filed with the recorder and neatly entered. It consists of eight blocks located on Oak street."

From the Syracuse Post-Standard. The census returns for the larger cities of England show very small gains as compared with the increases made by the American cities during the last decade. The chief reason assigned for this is that the area of the English cities is necessarily restricted.

Minnesota Cyclone.

ADRIAN, June 11.—About 1 o'clock this morning a tornado struck this town and swept clear a strip a half mile wide. A number of houses were badly damaged. No fatalities are reported. Telephone and electric lights are scattered over the streets, and hundreds of fine shade trees are prostrate. The damage will aggregate many thousands of dollars.

In Iowa.

LARCHWOOD, June 11.—A tornado did considerable damage early this morning six miles from here. Edward Ugland's house was wrecked and he and his child were carried some distance and landed in a wheat field, bruised but otherwise unharmed. The other members of his family were unharmed. Near Lester, some distance east, a 9-year old boy was killed and several people were badly injured.

W. M. Welch, of Salem, passed through Roseburg last night enroute to Riddle, where he has the contract for building the new school house at that place. Mr. Welch is one of the firm of Welch Bros., who have done a large amount of building under contract throughout the Willamette valley, among the structures being the court house at Albany.—Roseburg Review.

TELEGRAPHIC.

The E. O. Frost.

PENDLETON, Or., June 10.—Frost last week has damaged the garden truck in the vicinity of Pendleton, and has also injured the small fruits. It cannot yet be said whether or not the wheat has been hurt. Warm weather must come on before the condition of the grain can be determined.

The general condition of the grain is excellent. The stand is heavy, the heads perfectly formed, and the promise is for a very large crop. During the growing season, the precipitation of moisture and the other weather conditions have been ideal.

Fool Talk.

CINCINNATI, June 9.—"There has been no time in our history when conditions would so justify the election of a President to a third term as in the case of McKinley," said Congressman C. H. Grosvenor today. "McKinley is personally the most popular President we have had in a long time, and he has certainly most creditably performed the duties of his high office. I think it is time, furthermore, to demolish the fiction that there is an unwritten law established by Washington that the President of the United States may not accept a third term."

A Major's Suicide.

PITTSBURG, June 9.—Major W. H. Dalp, Surgeon on the staff of General Miles in Porto Rico, committed suicide at his home by shooting himself in the right temple. The body was found in the bathroom by Miss Mary Short, the housekeeper, lying in a pool of blood, with a 38-caliber revolver lying on the floor. Dr. Foster, who was summoned at once, found the bullet hole in the temple and announced that death had taken place several hours before.

The Proper Thing.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The announcement by the President unequivocally stating that he would not be a candidate for a third term, was probably listened to unfavorably by the masses, which followed the advocacy of a third term for McKinley by such men as Senator Depue and Representative Grosvenor. The President's friends in Washington have been in a dilemma for several days, since the discussion became quite general and they are very delighted to think he has taken a firm stand on the matter.

Three Girls Drowned.

PHILADELPHIA, June 9.—A party of six persons, three men and three girls, while sailing on the Delaware river, this afternoon, of North Easton, a few miles below the city, were thrown into the water by the swamping of their skiff during a squall and the three girls were drowned.

A Generous Act.

LEADVILLE, June 9.—Winfield S. Stratton, the millionaire mineowner of Cripple Creek, has redeemed the Matchless mine in Leadville for the widow of the late Senator Tabor. Years ago Senator Tabor advanced some money to Stratton when Stratton was a poor, struggling miner and he never forgot it.

Mistaken for a Bear.

EVERETT, Wash., June 9.—This morning Frank Langrill, of Edmunds, was brought to the Everett hospital, suffering from a gunshot wound in the right leg, received while hunting bear with a companion at Mud Lake. Langrill died from the shock and loss of blood at 1 p. m. The two men became separated and Langrill began signaling with his bear call. His companion mistook his form for a bear and fired.

Will Not Join.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The government has formally communicated to the foreign powers the impossibility of joining in a joint guarantee for the payment of the Chinese indemnity. The difficulties in the way of such an arrangement are set forth in the communication, particularly those relating to the Constitutional restrictions on the President in making a joint of this character.

50 Drowned Celestials.

VICTORIA, June 10.—The steamer Kinshin Maru arrived this morning from the Orient, being the first of the Reorganization Nippon Yusen Kaisha line, which has been doubled, and now gives two weekly instead of monthly service. She brought news that a Chinese passenger boat bound from Chusan to Ningpo upset during a squall on May 8, and out of 88 on board only 9 were saved.

Stopping the War.

BERLIN, June 10.—The Klein Journal prints a despatch from The Hague saying that Queen Wilhelmina's recent visit here was meant to obtain Emperor William's assistance to end the South African war, both the Zwiind and the Drei bund being willing to do so through The Hague arbitration court, and that the Emperor consented, and the court began work thereon.

The Boer War.

LONDON, June 10.—Lord Kitchener, in a dispatch from Pretoria, under today's date, says the number of Boers killed in prison or surrendered during the last month totaled 2640. From June 3, to June 9, 26 Boers were killed, 4 were wounded, 49 were made prisoners and 81 surrendered and 651 rifles, 115,650 rounds of ammunition, 2120 wagons and 4000 horses were captured.

Fatal Mine Fire.

PORT ROYAL, Pa., June 10.—The Pittsburgh Coal & Coke Company's shaft No. 1, at this place, is again on fire, after running steadily for seven years, and at least 30 men are in the mine, many of whom, it is feared, will never be heard from again. The names of those known to be entombed cannot be learned.

Small Pox at Yoncalla.

ROSEBURG, June 10.—Smallpox has made its appearance at Yoncalla, where there are nine cases, five of which are in very bad form. Seven of the cases are inside the corporate limits of the town. County Judge Thompson went to Yoncalla to investigate and to take necessary steps in repressing the disease and may request the discontinuance of train service for a time. The persons stricken with the disease have been moving about freely in the neighborhood.

A SOCIALIST ADDRESS.

Rev. J. Stitt Wilson, of Chicago, spoke this afternoon at the Court House on the Co-operative Commonwealth. His theme was devoted to the establishment of a closer brotherhood of men. He characterized the present social system as destroying both the material and spiritual happiness of all the people, and declared that the present competitive system is immoral, irrational and unjust, destructive to the material well-being of the masses. He explained the competitive system as follows:

"First, it is characteristic of our age that each man pursues his own individual welfare, only making such partnerships with other men, such as in trades, unions and trusts, as serve his best personal interests. "Second, under this social system the land, the machinery or tools of labor, and the products of labor—these three things from which all men must live, are subject to the limitless private men who are able to obtain control by what we call business, trade, speculation."

"Third, Given 70 million of people, each man looking out for number one, fighting his way under the desperate struggle of competition, given all the resources of life and labor—that is the land, the machinery, and products of labor—subject to the private ownership of the best man or men in the financial struggle, and the only possible outcome of such a competitive struggle is the control by the few of everything in sight and the impoverishment, and practical enslavement of the masses."

He illustrated this by the example of the billion dollar trust, the fact that fifty men in New York City control fifty per cent of the land values, etc.

"This system promotes pride, selfishness, greed, self interest, antagonism, strife and is even the bottom cause of the war now being waged in the world. The present system laughs at self-sacrifice, spurns justice, sneers at brotherly love, and cries out: 'Every man for himself and the devil take the hindmost,' and then force every man, saint or sinner, to pile in."

"Instead of this he would place the teachings of Christ first, and have the strong bear the burdens of the weak instead of the weak the burdens of strong as now.

Rev. Wilson is an eloquent speaker and holds the closest attention of his audience. Tonight he will speak on Christian Citizenship, at the Christian church, to which all are invited.

Nothing in It.

THE HAGUE, June 11.—Mr. Kruger has issued a statement to the effect that he knows nothing of the peace negotiations alleged to be proceeding with the Boer leaders. He says that if there are any negotiations on foot it is not through any action of his.

The Japs Story.

PEKIN, June 8.—The Chinese express great satisfaction at the announcement of the intention of the court to return to Pekin in September. All the foreign troops, with the exception of the Legation guards, are expected to withdraw before the middle of that month, the only troops not already under orders of withdrawal being the Japanese.

A New Leader.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Emelio Zurbano of Tabayas Province, has proclaimed himself the successor of Aguinaldo and Governor of Tabayas and the Philippines, according to a copy of a Manila paper just received at the war department. Emelio is said to have been always a rather theatrical insurrectionist and to have sworn to fight the Americans down to the last bolt.

Seventeen Dead.

PORT ROYAL, Pa., June 11.—As a result of Monday night's explosion in the Port Royal mines of the Pittsburgh Coal Company, 17 men are dead, 9 are injured and thousand of dollars' worth of property has been destroyed. The official list of dead and injured was made public by the coal company's tonight.

SUMMONS

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON FOR LINN COUNTY.

Geo. W. Gray, plaintiff; vs J. H. Pattison and Candace E. Pattison, his wife, Orpha Curtis and Mark Curtis, her husband, Jennie Curtis and John Curtis, her husband, Volunmia Jayne and Edward P. Jayne, her husband, Harriet Pattison and John T. Pattison, her husband, Charles L. Pattison and Mary Pattison, his wife, Loretta Curtis and Palmer Curtis, her husband, Almira Pattison and Ella Pattison, defendants.

To Volunmia Jayne, Edward P. Jayne, Harriet Pattison, John T. Pattison, Charles L. Pattison and Mary Pattison, above named defendants:

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, within six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, and you are notified that if you fail to appear and answer said complaint, as hereby required, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in his complaint, to-wit: A decree that the plaintiff have and recover judgment against the defendant J. H. Pattison for the sum of \$1695.00 and accruing interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the 1st day of March, 1899, and for the further sum of \$150.00 as attorney's fees, and for the costs and disbursements of this suit, and further decreeing that the mortgage made and executed by the defendants J. H. Pattison and Candace E. Pattison, his wife, to F. M. French and A. R. McCoy, trustees, and by the said F. M. French and A. R. McCoy, trustees, sold and assigned to the plaintiff, which said mortgage was executed on the 8th day of October, 1892, and on said 8th day of October, 1892, was duly recorded in the office of the County Recorder of Linn county, Oregon, in Volume Z at page 216, Records of Mortgages of said county, be fore-closed, and that the premises therein described as follows, to-wit: A part of the Donation Land Claim of John McCoy and wife, Notification No. 2932, and Claim No. 50 in Township No. 12 South of Range No. 4 West of the Willamette Meridian, Oregon, beginning on the South line of said claim at a point 7.60 chains West on the Southeast corner of said claim No. 50, and running thence West on the South boundary of said claim 23.45 chains, thence North 3 degrees West 23.50 chains, thence North 30 degrees East 7.00 chains, thence North 40 degrees 30 minutes East 2-3/4 chains, thence North 33 degrees East 8.90 chains to the North line of the South half of said claim No. 50, thence East 24.50 chains to a point 7.60 chains West of the Northeast corner of the South half of said claim, thence South 39.17 chains to the place of beginning, containing 125.50 acres, more or less, in Linn County, Oregon, as sold by the Sheriff of said Linn County, in the manner prescribed by law, and that the proceeds of said sale be applied as follows, to-wit: First, to the payment of the costs and disbursements of said suit and the expenses of the said sale; Second, to the payment of the judgment recovered by the plaintiff in this suit; Third, the surplus, if any, to be disposed as the Court may be advised and may direct; and further decreeing that the defendants and each of them be forever barred and foreclosed from asserting any right, title or interest in or to said premises or any part thereof; and further decreeing that the Sheriff put the purchaser of said premises at said sale in the immediate possession thereof; and further decreeing that execution issue for the enforcement of this decree.

This summons is published in the Albany Democrat by order of the Hon. H. M. Palmer, County Judge of Linn County, Oregon, made on the 29th day of May, 1901, at Chambers in Albany, Oregon, and the date of the first publication hereof is the 31st day of May, 1901.

HEWITT & SOX, Attorneys for plaintiff.

SUMMONS

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON FOR LINN COUNTY.

W. E. Fisher and H. G. Fisher, partners doing business under the firm name of W. E. Fisher & Co., plaintiffs, vs. Richard Grusing, defendant. To Richard Grusing, the above named defendant:

In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint of the above named plaintiffs in the above entitled court, now on file with the clerk of said court, within six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, and you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer said complaint as hereby required, the plaintiffs will take judgment against you for the sum of \$52.91, and interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum from the 28th day of January, 1901, and for the costs and disbursements of this action, and the plaintiffs will also take an order of the above entitled court directing the sale by the sheriff of said county, in the manner provided by law, of the following described premises now owned by you and lying in Linn county, Oregon, the same having been heretofore attached by said sheriff, in this action, to-wit: Beginning 2.00 chains South of the Northwest corner of the East half of the Northwest quarter of Section 14 in Township 13 S. Range 2 West of the Willamette Meridian, Oregon, and running thence South 10 35 chains, thence South 63 degrees East 2.00 chains, thence South 81 degrees East 7.50 chains, thence S. 23 1/2 degrees East 3.50 chains, thence South 64 degrees East 3.00 chains, thence South 50 degrees East 3.60 chains, thence East 28.00 chains, more or less, to the East boundary line of Section 14 in said Township, thence North to the Northeast corner of said Section 14, thence West 40 chains, thence South 2.00 chains, thence West 20.00 chains to the place of beginning, containing 115 acres, in Linn county, Oregon, to satisfy said judgment and costs.

This summons is published by order of the Hon. H. M. Palmer, county judge of Linn county, Oregon, made at chambers in Albany, Oregon, on the 18th day of April, 1901, and the date of the first publication hereof is April 19, 1901.

HEWITT & SOX, Attorneys for plaintiff.

Advertisement for Mica Axle Grease. In every town and village may be had the Mica Axle Grease that makes your horses glad. Includes an illustration of a horse and a person.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given the delinquent tax roll for the year of 1899 is now in the Sheriff's hands, and collection of the same will be pushed rapidly under the new law. Costs being added after July 1st. By order of the County Court.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned as the administrator of the estate of Eliza E. Washburn, deceased, has filed his final account as such administrator with the County Clerk of Linn county, Oregon, and the Judge of the County Court of said county, has appointed Saturday, July 13th, 1901, at One o'clock p. m. thereof, as the time, and the County Court Room in Albany, Oregon, as the place for hearing the objections to such final account. Dated June 5th, 1901. J. S. WARWICK, Administrator. T. J. WILSON, Attorney for administrator.

Any one having a baby carriage not in use, that they will donate to the Orphan-Home will find their kindness greatly appreciated; or we will be willing to pay something for a carriage in good condition.