

SOME TWINE.

Last Saturday Messrs Stewart & Sox received from the factory at San Francisco five car loads of pure Manila twine. Five car loads means 2000 sacks; 12 balls to each sack and a fraction over 4 lbs to each ball is 100,000 lbs; 750 feet to the lb is 75,000,000 feet, or over 14,000 miles of twine, a sufficient amount to string 28 lines of telegraph lines between their store and the factory in San Francisco; and yet this vast amount will be sold by one firm only, and will be used by the farmers of Linn county in harvesting this year's yield of wheat.—Herald-Dissiminator.

This figuring of our contemporary shows the extent to which twine is used by farmers of Linn county, as we are informed that this amount is supposed to be just sufficient to supply those in the county who use the Osborne binder. Careful estimates of the number of pounds necessary to supply all the farmers of Linn county place the number of pounds at 250,000. The cost of this twine at 22 cents per pound, (which is thought will be the general market price the coming harvest,) will be \$55,000. When we reflect that the duty on imported twine is 35 per cent ad valorem, (that is to say \$35 duty on every \$100 worth of twine imported,) and that the twine trust is now enabled to hold the farmers by the throat largely in consequence of this enormous duty imposed, we can only stand amazed at the inexcusably short-sighted course of the farmers in submitting to this state of things without a protest. We are told that the manufacturers of twine must have protection against the imported article, but really the question that should agitate the minds of farmers is as to how they are to be protected against these iron-hearted exactions of the twine trust who will reap a rich harvest of millions of profits from them the coming harvest. But we are told that this is a matter of politics and should not be mixed up in the discussion of farmer's interests, but there is no more reason why farmers should not discuss this feature of taxation than that they should not discuss the subject of the taxation of mortgages. Let the farmers take their pencils and "figure" on this duty or tariff question, as it affects them in the use of twine and jute bags, and when they arrive at a conception of the wrong practiced on them, some very loud "kicking" will be heard in the land.

COMPULSORY EDUCATIONAL BILL.

Following is the compulsory educational bill, introduced by Senator Tongue of Washington county and which has since become a law of this state:

Section 1. Every parent, guardian or other person in this state, having control or charge of a child or children, between the ages of eight and fourteen years, shall be required to send such child or children to a public school for a period of at least twelve weeks in each school year, of which at least eight weeks shall be consecutive, unless the bodily or mental condition of such child or children has been such as to prevent his or her or their attendance at school or application to study for the period required, or that such child or children are taught in a private school, or at home, in such branches as are usually taught in primary schools, or have already acquired the ordinary branches of learning taught in the public schools; provided, in case a public school shall not be taught for the period of twelve weeks, or any part thereof during the year, within two miles by the nearest traveled road of the residence of any person within the school district, he or she shall not be liable to the provisions of this act.

Sec. 2. Any parent, guardian or other person having control or charge of any child or children failing to comply with the provisions of this act, shall be liable to a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars for the first offense, nor less than twenty-five dollars nor more than fifty dollars for the second and each subsequent offense, beside the cost of the prosecution.

Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of the directors and clerk of each school district to make diligent effort to see that this law is enforced in their respective districts.

Sec. 4. Justices of the peace shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the circuit court, in all prosecutions under this act.

Sec. 5. Inasmuch as many children are now permitted to remain away from school, and to their great detriment, this law shall take effect and be in force from and after its approval by the governor.

Some time ago we gave publicity to the statement that a move was on foot among Eugene people to secure the removal of the woolen mills from Ashland to Eugene. Both Ashland and Eugene papers seemed to treat the matter as a canard, but the DEMOCRAT was advised in the premises when it made the statement. The Tidings now says that inquiry since the last issue of the Tidings reveals the fact that the owners of the Ashland mill are seriously considering the question of moving their plant to some other place if a sufficient bonus be offered. The reason given is that it is a "one-set" mill, yet the building and a large part of the machinery are suitable for twice the amount of work now done and that there is but little profit running the mill while so much hampered by lack of capital.

If you have any job work to do call on G. W. Smith who is prepared to do it with neatness and dispatch and as cheap as anyone.

Out in Columbia, Penn., there are iron mills but they are not running now. The men refused to accept a cut down and the mills shut down. This is a little strange. Why should anybody think of a cut down? Cleveland was defeated and Harrison elected and every Republican stump speaker, big and little, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, told us that if that was the result of the election there would be better times and better wages. The Mills bill did not become a law and tariff reformers have not succeeded in revising the tariff or reducing the war taxes, so why should cut downs be expected by the trusting workman? None of the evils predicted from a Democratic victory now threaten us or them and is it not strange they should rebel? They are now learning the difference between campaign talk and actual facts.

The Eugene Guard comes to us enlarged and much improved. The people of Lane owe it to themselves to support the Guard cheerfully, as it is their willing spokesman in all cases where their material interests are involved.

JUST RECEIVED.—F. L. Kenton has just received by last steamer a good supply of very fine California full cream cheese which will be sold cheap. Also received a new barrel of choice mixed pickles. He keeps a first-class stock of groceries and confectionery, and when in need of anything in his line you will do well to give him a call.



A KNOCK DOWN ARGUMENT.

That is the kind of argument we are using. We propose to make the lowest prices made in this town and we will discount the best figures that any other merchant can or will make.

This Knocks Down Competition

and gives us an undisputed precedence in our field of business. We want to convince every one that they can be best served in our store and we propose to

POUND IT INTO PEOPLE

by our low prices until the fact is universally recognized that for high grade goods and the lowest living prices no one can touch

Brownell & Stanard,

Cor. Broad and 1st St., Albany, Or.

Miss Minnie Parker,

of Portland, has opened an art studio in Flinn's block, and will give instructions in

OIL PAINTING,

at reasonable rates. Mt. Hood, Three Sisters and other local scenes executed by Miss Parker may be seen at her studio. The public is invited to call and inspect them.

City Meat Market.

SHULTZ BROS., Proprietors.

Keep a full line of meats of all kinds, in a cool place, completely protected, and always fresh.

Also have constantly on hand salmon and other fish.

GARDEN, Flower, Grass, SEEDS

from the celebrated seed house of

A. B. Cleveland & Co.

ALSO ONION SETS, AT BEDROCK PRICES.

Discounts to Gardeners,

WALLACE & THOMPSON.

FRESH Grass and Garden SEEDS

all kinds at

STEWART & SOX

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SPECIALTIES.

CLOTHING

Fashionable and Stylish Suits, Business Suits, Light weight Summer Suits. Boys, youth's and child's suits.

Furnishing Goods.

Fine line of light weight underwear—balbriggan and woolen; postery, shirts, neckwear, fine wire suspenders, guaranteed for two years, in all the latest novelties.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A large line in this department of the best in the market.

HATS.

Staple and Fashionable lines, among others a fine stock of the John B. Stetson hats.

Tailoring

Merchant tailoring under expert tailor. Suits made to order under short notice at remarkable low figures. More goods turned out than ever before.

L. E. BLAIN.

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Stick a Pin

in the fact that I am offering better bargains than any one else in Albany bought at bankrupt sales I can sell

First-Class Goods

at or below COST.

FOR

General merchandise of all kinds call on me. Particular bargains in a sample of shoes.

Cash for Goods or Country produce

G. W. SIMPSON,

Albany, Oregon.

FOR

Drugs, Paints, Oils, Brushes, Alabastine, Artists' Materials, Etc.,

GO TO

CITY DRUG STORE.

Guiss & Son.

NOTICE.—Whereas, my wife, Lydia E. McKinney, has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, this is to warn the public against trusting her on my account as I shall pay no debts of her contracting.
P. MCKINNEY,
Albany, Oregon, April 2nd, 1889.

100 OR 50 ACRES.—100 acres of fine farming or fruit land, 4 miles west of Albany, for only \$25 an acre. Will be 50 acres if desired. Nicely located. Call on Cooper Turner on Corvallis road.
7 Oaks cures rheumatism, neuralgia and toothache. Fosby & Mason, Agents.

1889 SPRING AND SUMMER 1889

SPECIALTIES.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS.

The largest stock and greatest variety in price and quality ever carried and as good value as ever offered to the citizens of Linn county.

Special Bargains In Cashmeres.

In colors and blacks. Seersuckers, gingham, chambrays, French prints and wash fabrics. All the novelties of the season in black and colors. I will have something further to say about these in a few days.

EMBROIDERIES, SKIRTINGS

Flouncings, and all overs on cambrics, Swiss and India Lins. I have just opened the largest invoice of novelties in this line ever exhibited in this city, and at greatly reduced prices.

Piques, Lawns, India Linens,

Nansooks in white, ecru and colors, all at prices very much cheaper than ever before offered in this city.

TABLE LINEN,

In brown and bleached. This stock I bought in New York at less than importers' price, and am able to give good bargains. 58 inch linen bleached at 50 cents per yard and others in proportion.

TOWELINGS, CRASHES, ETC.

All these goods I buy direct from importers by the bale, and can sell them much cheaper than if bought of jobbers—towels I buy in quantities in New York, and am offering them at prices that are sure to sell the goods.

Ladies Cotton Hose

Are cheaper this year than ever before. I have succeeded in getting some good bargains, all of which I am offering to my customers—the same in

MISSES AND CHILDREN'S,

The above is an outline of the policy I am going to do business on and will endeavor to do my part towards securing the trade in and adjoining counties to Albany, and to keep up with the progress of the lively and growing city of Albany. I will have something to say about

Carpets, Boots and Shoes, Groceries,

SAMUEL E. YOUNG

FURNITURE.

You want the best and most durable furniture that is manufactured in the world.

Thomas Brink.

Will keep constantly on hand mutton, pork, veal, sausage, etc., meats and largest variety in the city. Cash paid for all kinds of old goods.

JOHN BRIGGS, FLORESTA

ALBANY OREGON

ROSES A SPECIALTY.

Cemetery lots planted and attended to.

Palace Meat Market

J. V. PIPE, PROPRIETOR

FIRST ST. ALBANY

Will keep constantly on hand mutton, pork, veal, sausage, etc., meats and largest variety in the city. Cash paid for all kinds of old goods.