

WHERE IT WILL END.

It seems to be pretty definitely settled that whatever evil comes of the jute bagging trust and its exorbitant demands will finally fall upon the operatives employed in the mills represented by the combination. The action of the southern farmers at their late convention has made it certain that they will not help to keep the jute mills of the north running much longer, and the jute men have themselves to thank for the change. Protected by a heavy tariff, they formed a trust and raised the price of cotton bagging enormously last year. It was too late for the planters to escape the exaction altogether, but they resisted so effectually that the combine had some 15,000,000 yards of manufactured product on its hands when the season closed. To save themselves, the manufacturers took time by the forelock last winter and bought up the entire stock of jute fiber in this country and abroad, hoping by that means to hold up the price. But the planters have had time to think and to look about them, and the result is a clearly defined purpose to build up a new southern industry—the manufacture of a coarse fabric from the cheapest grades of cotton, and thus secure the three-fold advantage of a low priced covering for their cotton bales, a market at home for the least saleable portion of their crop, and an increased impetus in southern cotton manufacturing. The Atlanta Constitution reports that the farmers of Georgia and South Carolina have already decided to take 4,000,000 yards of cotton bagging, such as can be readily supplied by mills in Georgia and Louisiana, and now the farmers of Louisiana pledge themselves to take 2,000,000 yards more, making 6,000,000 yards for the three states. This, the Constitution declares exultantly, definitely settles the jute trust trouble. Even if the farmers of no other cotton state were to move in the matter—though they will all fall into line heartily—the jute trust would be destroyed. The loss on the sales of six millions yards would cut such a hole in the profits of the combine that the mills which have stocks on hand would be glad to sell jute bagging to the farmers at a greatly reduced price; but the alliance men are pledged not to buy jute bagging on any terms, so that the bagging trust may be said to have crawled into a very deep hole and pulled it in after them. There was no thought of such a movement until the trust was formed and the price raised, so if the industry is transferred to the south and the northern jute mills stand idle, the unlucky operatives will have no one to blame but their avaricious employers, who thought to take advantage of an excessive tariff and enrich themselves at the expense of the southern planters.

SOME PERTINENT QUESTIONS.

When the republican convention at Chicago solemnly pledged the party to keep its pledge that "the spirit and purpose of reform should be observed in all executive appointments," was it supposed that if the party carried the election its pledge would be honestly redeemed? Or was this engagement with the country understood to be mere political chicanery? When President Harrison, in accepting the nomination, declared, as the principle of his action in the event of his election, "only the interest of the public service should suggest removals from office," was it understood that his declaration was to be believed, as any statement made by him to a neighbor would be believed, and that he would not permit mere partisan removals? When Washington said, "Should it be my fate to administer the government, I will go to the chair under no pre-engagement of any kind or nature whatever; and when in it I will, to the best of my judgment, discharge the duties of that office with that impartiality and zeal for the public good which ought never to suffer connections of blood or friendship to have the least sway on decisions of a public nature," was there a man in the country who did not know that as surely as Washington was inaugurated his action would be inflexibly guided, as it was guided, by the principles he professed? And when the promises of conventions and the pledges of candidates are understood to be mere dices' oaths, is it surprising that to tell the truth of Washington is felt to be the stern rebuke of modern politicians?

America is not the only country that has to do with the labor question. Ninety thousand men were included in the recent strike among the miners at Dartmund, Castrep, and other districts of Germany. Does this mean the emigration of hordes of these foreigners to this country, and the consequent increase of the already overflowing ranks of strikers, who have come here to live under a free Government and its privileges, among them being the privilege to strike, which has been most freely taken advantage of by others of the same ilk?

The Missouri state legislature has passed an anti-trust bill which is deemed one of the strongest measures yet enacted by any state legislature and if enforced it will prevent all monopolistic combines as well as attempts to consolidate interests in restraint of trade. A bill equally as strong called the Merritt bill, is pending before the Illinois legislature, and is expected to become a law.

Charles E. Boles is the real name of the famous California highwayman generally known as "Black Bart." At the breaking out of the war he was living in Decatur, Ill., and joined the One Hundred and Sixteenth Illinois regiment, was made sergeant and served three years, gaining some distinction for bravery. Returning home in 1865, he disposed of his farm, locating his wife and three small children—all girls—in the little town of Olney, Ill., and then started for Montana. From all information his domestic relations were peculiarly happy. His wife is described by her neighbors as an estimable woman, and the children he left behind him were bright and unusually pretty. For many years he has been a terror to the stage companies and travelers in the mountains of California.

In a small restaurant in Hartford, Conn., a large green turtle and a frog are inmates of the fountain tank. A frog cannot always remain under water, and there is no chance for the fellow in question to reach a landing place on the side of a tank. But he has discovered that the top of the turtle's back is out of water, except when the turtle dives. So he mounts the back and rides around the tank with an air of owning the whole business. When the turtle goes under he swims around until the back comes to the surface again, when he again mounts and continues his trip.

The famous Gaines case, just settled by the United States supreme court, is, so to speak, collaterally continued in a Brooklyn court by one Mrs. Julietta Perkins, who claims, under an alleged will of Mrs. Gaines, one-third of the latter's estate. The defendants in the case are Mrs. Gaines two sets of grandchildren. She died believing her estate would amount to \$2,000,000. The supreme court of Louisiana pronounced the validity of Mrs. Perkins' claim to be in the nature of a fairy story.

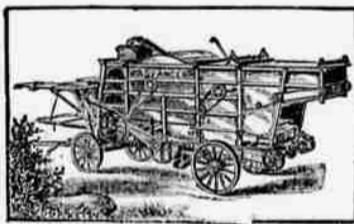
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Notice is hereby given that at the next regular term of the County Commission Court for Linn county State of Oregon, to be held at the Court House in the city of Albany on Wednesday the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1889, sealed plans, specifications, strains, diagrams and bids will be received for building a bridge across the North Fork of the Saratoga River about 200 feet below the Statton Ferry; said bridge to be 610 feet long and 16 feet wide in the clear. Piers to be of sufficient height to bring the bottom of the floor beams at least 22 feet above low water mark. All bids must be filed with the Clerk on or before one o'clock p. m. of the above mentioned day, and accompanied with certified check of five per cent of bid as by law required. The Court reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Done by order of the Court this 6th day of June, A. D. 1889.  
L. S. E. E. MONTAGUE  
County Clerk.

Z. T. WRIGHT,

Foot of Morrison St., Portland, Or.,

—AGENT FOR—



The Advance Threshing Machinery.

The best and fastest thresher in America, and a machine that stands without a rival. The ADVANCE thresher has NEVER been REPLACED by any other machine on the Coast, but has replaced several others that HAVE FAILED to fill WARRANTEE. The ENGINE is guaranteed to pull more than any other, and will outtravel all others on the road. If you hear any loud boasts, please tell the parties the ADVANCE THRESHER and ENGINE are sold on their merits entirely. And I am willing to prove all I claim in my field at any time. Do not be humbugged by buying any machine until you see the ADVANCE. I also handle steam fitting goods, iron pipe, pumps, mowers, seeders, springtooth harrows, blacksmith's forges, drills, church, farm and school bells, and many other specialties.

Albany Branch House one block below Russ House.

JAS. E. KNOX,  
Manager.

1889.—1889.—The days of '49 are gone and a new era has come. We must keep up with the train and hence note the great reduction in prices at the Albany Bath and Shaving Parlors. Shaving 15 cents. Baths 25 cents or 5 tickets for \$1. Children's hair cut, 15 cents. Hair cutting 25 cents. Hair or whisker dyeing a specialty. Hair oil and Sea Foam for sale. Razors held for 25 cents.

Jos. W. WEBBER,  
Proprietor.

E. J. McCAUSTLAND,  
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.  
DRAUGHTING AND BLUE PRINTS.  
Office with Oregon Land Co. Albany, Or.  
Sewerage Systems and Water Supplies a Specialty. Estates Subdivided. Maps made or Copied on short notice.

FRESH  
Grass and Garden  
SEEDS  
all kinds at  
STEWART & SOX

5

SPECIALTIES.

CLOTHING

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

Furnishing Goods

Fine line of light weight underwear—balbriggan and woolen; nosiery, 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.

5

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.

JOHN BRIGGS,  
—FLORIST—

ALBANY OREG  
ROSES a SPECIALTY.

Cemetery lots; lotting and location etc

G. L. BLACKMAN,  
Successor to E. W. Langdon,  
DRUGS, MEDICINES,  
CHEMICALS, BRUSHES,  
SOAP COMBS,  
ETC.

1889 SPRING AND SUMMER 1889

SPECIALTIES.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS.

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

Special Bargains In Cashmeres,

In colors and blacks. Seersuckers, ginghams, 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 Linen. 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, eern 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 all 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 and will endeavor to do my part towards securing the trade in Linn and adjoining counties to Albany, and to keep up with the procession of the lively and growing city of Albany. I will have something to say about

Carpets, Boots and Shoes, Groceries,

SAMUEL E. YOUNG

FOR THE BEST FURNITURE

Albany Furniture Company

OPPOSITE STEWART & SOX'S,

Who Have in Stock a Complete Line of

BED ROOM SETS, TABLES, CHAIRS, UPHOLSTERED GOODS, WALL PAPERS, BABY CARRIAGES, ETC., ETC., ETC.

HAWKINS & FARRELL.