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DON'T DO IT.

Scandal monging and tale bearing has been indulged in lately to some extent by some of our citizens. Whether the person or persons who have been guilty of this most abominable pastime fully realize the great wrong they thus do to a neighbor or not, we do not know. Yet we are of the opinion that they do not; for surely no one who is in possession of an ordinarly sound mind, will knowingly and maliciously attempt by false representations to blacken and ruin the character of a neighbor. If we have any one living among us who willfully slanders his neighbor, he or she whomsoever it may be ought to know how utterly contemptable such abominal practices are in the estimation of all right thinking people. If you have been thus guilty, do not for the sake of struggling humanity, repeat the contemptable offense; and hasten to undo the mischief you have already caused. You would not be guilty of a theft, yet you assist in depriving your neighbor of a treasure far more valuable than great riches, and that is a good name.

When neighbors meet in a friendly visit or a social call, it is the usual custom to impart to eachother items of neighborhood gossip. This custom is to be commended just so long as it does not take an evil turn, when it then becomes abominable. The battle of life is full of trials and struggles, and we should all feel in duty bound to assist, build up and encourage our fellows. We should never say or do anything that tends to tear down or blacken the reputation of any one. If we cannot say a good word for a neighbor, for the sake of a quiet orderly neighborhood, let us not say a bad one. Suppose your neighbor does not come up to your own particular standard or moral rectitude? Your duty is to counsel him to do right, wherein you think he is or has done wrong and not to aid in sinking the wrong doer lower in the depths of iniquity. Mayhap in some particular he is a far better man than you are, and would probably scorn to sink to the level of a scandal monger. If you have a habit of tale bearing and of smacking your lips over a choice bit of scandal, eradicate the habit at once. Pluck it out as you would a vile and loathsome disease. Our world consists very largely of what we—ourselves and neighbors—make it. Upon our acts toward each other depends, in a great measure, our chances of happiness in this life, as well as that in the life to come. How essential then it is that we should treat each other justly and fairly. Whenever you have a disposition to speak in an evil manner of a neighbor, just think how you would like to have that neighbor or neighbors speak in a like manner about yourself, and then "don't."

FUSION NOT DESIRABLE.

The general feeling of populists throughout the state seems to be against fusion in any form in the future. While they are not wedded to a party name in the least, they are wedded to principle. They know that fusion means a sacrifice of principle, and while they are willing to occupy conservative ground for the sake of harmony and success, they are very much opposed to sacrifice principle for the sake of getting the offices. Every member of the people's party was once a republican or a democrat, and it required considerable nerve to abandon the party of a life time of associations and withstand the gibes and sneers of their old party associates. Yet they have done this and have lived to see the people's party reach proportions that are above ridicule. Now they are unwilling to say, which they would if they would engage in a fusion with another party, that we were only seeking a standing of importance enough to make it an object for another party to fuse with us. No, reformers, the people's party is the only real reform party in existence to-day. If you are earnest in your endeavors to bring about reforms, come over and join our ranks, help manage our campaigns and fight our battles. Reforms ever move forward, never backward. While it may be true that you ridiculed and abused the populists in times past, we will hold no grudge against you on that account. Come right along. We will recieve you in full fellowship providing you are honest in your intentions, and if it seems proper to nominate you for office we will do so and probably elect. But you must play fair and not attempt to bring the dishonest, tricky habits, habits learned in the old party with you. If you do you can rest assured we will let loose of you just as quickly as we can, as we are now shaking off some of the old party barnacles that have adhered to us for the sake of office. The people's party was organized on the basis that "public office is a public trust" and while we have made mistakes in selecting some of our candidiates and have emphasized the mistake by electing them, the mistake was of the head and not the heart.

As before stated, the people's party is the only party organized on strictly reform ideas. It is our one great aim to have these ideas incorporated into the laws of the country. We may make mistakes—what party has not—but the purpose of the party is purely patriotic and for the betterment of the great mass of the American people. It required a republican party to free the country of the incubus of American slavery, and the people's party is endeavoring to free the country of the greater evil of financial servitude. We may not succeed under the present condition of organization; yet give us credit for a pure and lofty intention and rest assured that success lies only in moving boldly forward. We will gladly welcome your aid if you will come over and help us, but from fusion, pure and simple, please excuse us. We have nibbled at the "fusion" bait a few times in different states, and have always found to our sorrow that there was a hook in it.

It is right that the question of fostering our own shipping and ship-building should come up in connection with the tariff discussions. It is a shame that a nation which has mere of inland seas and navigable rivers, should have been willing to let its shipping be crowded off the face of the great waters. We used to be proud of our sailors and ships to be found on every sea. It shows a want of foresight, a want of statesmanlike wisdom, a want of patriotism that our merchant marine has perished. In 1860 more than 66 per cent of our imports and exports were carried under the American flag; to-day we carry not 12 per cent. Nearly $200,000,000 a year we pay in ocean freights to foreigners. Would it not make better times if that $200,000,000 came into American pockets?

It is a fact that the revenue of the Government increased for the first month of McKinley's administration. In the last month of Cleveland the expenses exceeded the revenue by $4,895,059. The balance was not only put on the other side after the change of government, but the revenue has exceeded the expenditure in a single month $9,004,664. This is an improvement; but every one knows that it arises from the haste of importers to get goods in before the new tariff goes into effect.

The Grecian people are a patriotic people, and appear to be fighters as well; but are far too few in numbers to cope with a foe ten times as numerous as themselves. Hence the expected is happening. The Turks are gradually driving the greeks before them and, unless some friendly power extends a helping hand will soon subjugate Greece and dictate the terms of peace. Mercy is a quality unknown in the Turkish bosom and unhappy Greece is indeed to be pitied.

Of course populists can make mistakes. No sensible man expected perfection on the part of Linn county populist office holders. But they do expect that these same office holders will do the best they can—will fill their respective offices with equal fidelity and ability that was characteristic of their predecessors. This we believe they are doing and will continue to do to the end. When the first fiscal year is completed at the end of next month, we opine that a showing will be made, that will not reflect discredit upon neither themselves nor the party.

USURY THE TASKMASTER.

Of the thousand million dollars of tribute the English Jew gold ring bankers levy and draw from the people of other nations and England's own laboring and business class, one fourth of it is drawn from the people of the United States. Is it not time this capitalistic pirating business was placed in a condition of liquidation? It can readily be done, and to this object the reform elements of all parties should direct their first and entire efforts. The first step in the work is to ascertain the means or medium by which this wealth is drawn to London after it has been created by the toil of the producing classes, and the agencies employed in foreign lands in promoting this drain of wealth to the ring of English capitalists.

The investment of British capital, which means British interest money in the best property and bonds or debt of other nations, is the principle secret of British power. The interest on that investment amounts to more than the surplus that industry creates, which borrows British interest money to "develop" enterprises and finance loans for other peoples and lands. Hence, the moneyed or capitalitic class of Great Britain grows steadily richer while victims of the other lands grow poorer.

Everybody who will stop to think, or will take the trouble to examine present conditions—and their number is not large we are profoundly sorry to say—cannot fail to perceive that the mass of our people are yearly growing poorer, while a comparative few at the centers of population are growing enormously wealthy. This small wealthy class is but a mere adjunct of the money nobility of Europe, especially of England. This is apparent from the close alliance they are making with the money class of London. They marry their daughters to the scions of the poor, brokendown "nobility" of Europe; they spend a large part of their time abroad, some of them taking up permanent residence in those foreign monarchial countries; they are turning up their noses at the vulgar "Democratic" institutions of the United States; our great Senators and "rulers," knuckle and cringe to royalty like the courtiers and court circles to whom royalty dispenses its smiles and favors, its decoration and honors. This is the condition of a craven and rapidly-growing class in this country, who are constantly admiring foreign institutions and aping foreign manners.

But by what process is this English capitalistic power fastened onto other nations, by which it is draining their substances away? It is the simpiest thing in the world and known in common parlance at present by "gold standard," which is making money scarce, and relying on credit with which to transact business. The British capitalists have control and possession of all the surplus money they collect in the form of interest and dividends. This money they manipulate through their banks. When a business enterprise is to be developed in the United States or some other tributary colony of Great Britain, the first step is to get in shape to issue bonds. It matters not whether it be the government, a municipality, county, state, or corporation that requires the money, bonds must be "financed." The money loaners take the bonds and give the borrowers credit in their banks. The banks are the depositories of all the money in circulation, and as fast as the borrowers use it the money returns to them, to be passed over their counters again to meet the next draft. To the original debt of such enterprises as railroads, street railways, electric, gas, water, and, in short, all corporation enterprises, stock is issued to many times the value of the original plant and franchise. By this collateral process all the money the unsuspecting people must have at their command is drawn into these public and semi-public enterprises and "industrials" schemes, where it represents interest debt. By this process debt is steadily piled on the industrial part of the people, which debt is drawing interest to the bondholders, whether the watered stocks have dividends declared to them or not.

All of our best railroad stocks and bonds, our street railways, our manufacturing establishments, our most valuable mines of iron, copper, gold, and silver, all, all are finding their way into possession of those foreign capitalists, who run the gold-ring machinery and hold a corner on the money of the world.

These foreigners have their agents and banks in this country, whose business it is to buy the best properties that are placed on the market. By this drag net of interest drawing and dividead collecting the very marrow is being drawn from our people's bones and transferred to this band of Shylocks in England. They draw $250,000,000 from the United States annually, and their power to draw is steadily increasing. They have bought up most of the daily newspapers of this country which are used to keep the facts from and mislead the people.

All this debt piling up is made possible by making money scarce and lowering the price of all products and property. To gain a surplus of wealth, to wipe out the principal of these manifold and colossal debts is impossible when the price of produce is pressed down to the starvation line as it now is. This is the object of the schemers and the visible is before us of the "gold standard," the dead sea apples of this poison tree Scarcity of money, credit in lieu of money, drawing perpetual interest, and a steady drain of interest and dividends which are fastened on the people, going to foreign countries. This is the object of the gold standard, the purpose of its Hebrew contrivers, and its ripe fruits. Any person with half an eye and five grains of common sense ought to be able to see and understand it, but it appears that our people do not see or understand it. And this devilish scheme has been engineered and carried through by a family of original pawnbrokers. Ye gods! To think of it! We, the proud Anglo-Saxons holding aloft the banners of liberty to enlighten the world, bowing the willing neck and knee to a wandering descendant of Pharaoh's brickmakers!

Escape is easy, and by a straight road on which no man ever got lost—more money, money made by the government of the United States. The quantity of money—not bank-credit money—fixes the price of products. The price of the products of a nation is expressed in the dollars of that nation, and those dollars express the sum of the dollars owed by that nation and its people. The value of the capitalist's money is fixed by the price of the products of labor. If money is made scarce and credit loaned in place of money, the price of products will be low and the money value of property shrink. That is Shylock's cunning gold standard dodge. His money will purchase a steadily increasing quantity of property as the price is beared down. The legal tender money of the United States would fix the status of the money of the world, because their productive and commercial power, unshackled, is greater than that of any other nation. Let our government furnish the people with money sufficient to vitalize their idle labor and distribute their created wealth, free from the leech of usury, by a system of government banks, and their unrobbed industry will point the nations the way to liberty and life from the bondage of usury they now groan under. The world is no longer held down by the sword, but by usury!—E. E. Ewing in the Silver Knight Watchman.

MORE BOND ISSUES.

The rapid rate at which gold is being drawn from the treasury for exports, reminds one of the palmy days of the Cleveland administration, when the banking syndicates were playing hob with the treasury. Many financiers claim that the decrease in the revenue will continue until the present administration will be obliged to issue more bonds to borrow more gold.

The administration probably saw such a contingency in the near future when it sought to make the effect of the Dingley tariff law retroactive. They hoped by an increase of the tariff to augment the receipts so a further issue of bonds would not be necessary.

It is a faulty financial policy which required excessive taxation to bolster it up, and the republican party owes it to the country to formulate a financial policy which will stand on its own merits.

Should bonds be sold to replenish the gold reserve during the McKinley administration, it would be the end of power for the republican party for some time to come, for the people of this country believe we are rich enough, or should be under wise laws, to pay our bills without borrowing money.—Portland Evening Tribune.

Governor Pennoyer may be able to delude Multnomah county republicans, but he will fail ignominiously when he attempts to control or boss the populist party of Oregon.

ELECTRICITY INSTEAD OF STEAM.

Rumors have been current for several years that the Illinois Central meditated the substitution of electricity for steam in moving suburban trains into and out of Chicago. These stories are once more afloat, and now appear in somewhat more definite shape than formerly. While it is asserted, on one hand, that bids for equipment have not yet been solicited, it is affirmed on the other that "the directors have come to the conclusion that it will be expedient to work that part of their system by electricity." And a preference for the third rail method of leading the current from the power house to the motors is also said to have been expressed. The change, therefore, seems to be contingent only on the adjustment of certain questions of finance and mechanical detail.

The ruinous effect of the competing trolley upon the suburban traffic of great steam lines is now an old story. Great as has been the consequent dismay of the old companies, they have nevertheless been slow to act on the advice of experts to "fight the devil with fire." At best, they have thought such warfare could be conducted only on even terms. In the earlier experiments of the Consolidated Company on its Nantasket branch, and of the Pennsylvania Company between Burlington and Mount Holly, the overhead wire was employed. But new light has recently been shed on this problem. In an address before a legislative committee in Hartford a few weeks ago President Clark pointed out one of the advantages which an existing steam road enjoys in the adoption of electricity for motive purposes. The third rail is more economical than the overhead wire. Trolley lines, running along common highways, cannot employ the former, because of the danger of injuring man and beast. But where the track is fenced in, as in the case of our old steam roads, the cheaper system is entirely feasible. This revelation, based upon last year's tests on the Nantasket branch, is the latest phase of the whole subject, and has doubtless empressed the managers of other roads as well as those of the Illinois Central. It has been announced that when the proposed new Union station, in the southern part of Boston, is completed, electricity will displace steam on most of the suburban lines concentrating there. It would not be surprising, however, if this revolution were effected inside the city limits of Chicago before it is witnessed, in the modern Athens.—The National Recorder.

The people are ready and willing to meet prosperity more than half way. Indeed they are willing to sit up nights and watch for its arrival, so anxious are they to welcome its coming.

SHERIFF SALE.

By virtue of an execution and order of sale duly issued out of the circuit court for the State of Oregon, for the county of Linn, to me duly directed, delivered and dated on the 15th day of March, A. D. 1897, in a certain suit wherein Laura E. McLaren was plaintiff and William H. Queener and Mary J. Queener his wife, Ottomer Luttich and Fred Seedenberg were defendants, in which said suit the said Laura E. McLaren as plaintiff recovered a judgement against the said William H. Queener and Mary J. Queener, on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1897, for the sum of $332.00 with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from the date of said judgement and the further sum of $150.00 attorneys fees, and costs and disbursements in said suit taxed at $39.00, ordering and adjudging and decreeing that the real property described in plaintiff's mortgage and complaint, to wit:

The West Half (½) of section No. 22, Township No. Nine (9) south of range No. One (1) West of the Willamette Meridian, containing Three Hundred and Twenty (320) acres more or less, save and except therefrom, the right of way of the Willamette Valley and Coast Railroad Company, being a strip of land Thirty feet wide on each side of the center line of said Railroad, where the same crosses the above described premises, also One (1) acre of land deeded to school district No. 75, by a deed found recorded in the records of Linn county Oregon, all lying and being in Linn county Oregon, be sold to satisfy said judgements and costs;

Therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of said execution I will on Saturday the 22nd day of may A. D. 1897 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, the real property in said order and decree and herein before described, to satisfy said judgement and all costs and charges of making such sale.

Dated this 16th day of April 1897.

M. C. GAINES,
Sheriff of said county.

Patronize your home paper. It works for your interests.

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T. S. COFFEY, Scio's enterprising dealer in everything pertaining to his line of business, makes the following

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DURABILITY is a feature
That commends itself to all,
And in public estimation
Harness goods that lack it fail.

To insure this, stock and trimmings,
I select with greatest care,
So my goods of these constructed
I can guarantee to wear.

STYLE is also quite important
In facilitating trade,
Hence I give the best attention
To the way my goods are made.

FINISH likewise is a factor
when you have a thing to sell,
Knowing this, I do assure you,
All I make is finished well.

DURABILITY, STYLE and FINISH
Are the features I combine.
Hence my goods are rated foremost
In the Retail Saddlery line.

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T. S. COFFEY.

5 DROPS — 49 YEARS OF SUFFERING FROM RHEUMATISM.

Read carefully this testimonial found below, also letters from those who have been cured of other diseases and remember that "5 Drops" has and can never fail to quickly relieve and permanently cure. Sept. 9, 1896.

DEAR SIR:—Your bottle of "5 Drops" received. It was for an old friend, Mr. Wm. Edwards, of Martinstown, Wis. He has had Neuralgia in his chest, suffering a great deal of pain, so much so that it affected his heart and he could not sleep on account of a smothered feeling. He has been under the care of the most eminent physicians, but found no relief until I gave him a dose of "5 Drops." The very first night he rested well, and has ever since, and is gaining daily. I myself am 67 years old and began taking your medicine last April for Rheumatism, which I have had for 49 years, also for a weak heart. Since taking "5 Drops" the Rheumatism has all disappeared, the stiffness is gone from my joints, and my heart never misses a beat. I am to-day a well, strong woman, and I owe it to "5 Drops." I only wish I could sound my bugle of praise loud enough to be heard all over the world, and could convince every one that "5 Drops" is all you claim it to be and more.

Mrs. D. T. Carver, Winslow, Stevenson Co., Ill.

34 YEARS OF SUFFERING

DEAR SIR:— JANUARY 7, 1897.

Over 34 years ago, I had Typhoid Fever, and barely escaped with my life. It left my system so shattered that I have had ever since, Rheumatism and Throat Trouble, which gave me a terrible Cough. I had been unable to find any relief for these diseases, until I learned of your "5 DROPS", which I commenced taking only two months ago, and my cure has been indeed wonderful. Already my cough has entirely disappeared, and the Rheumatism which for a few years past has threatened to make a cripple of me, is cured, and I am free from pain. This is the most wonderful and the cheapest remedy ever discovered. I am more thankful to you than words can tell and I want everybody to know what "5 DROPS" has done for me. Although I am over 70 years old, I am feeling better than I have in years.

I shall be glad to answer any questions regarding my case from anyone enclosing a two cent stamp. Gratefully yours,

MRS. SAMUEL RIBLET, Litchfield, Mich.

CATARRH AND HAY FEVER.

I find the bottle of "5 DROPS" to be very good and just what you claim. My wife has been suffering with Catarrh and Hay Fever over 13 years. She has tried everything and doctored much, but no cure until she tried "5 DROPS" which completely cured her.

Yours truly REV. L. VON WALD,
March 31, 1896. Milbank, S. D.

NEURALGIA AND SCIATICA.

For twenty long years my wife suffered untold tortures from Sciatica and Neuralgia, and I thank God for the day that your heaven-sent remedy fell into my hands, for it completely cured her. I am a minister of the Gospel, and when I find any who suffer, cannot help but recommend "5 DROPS", for I know it will do more than you claim for it.

REV. F. M. COOPER, Washington Center, Mo.

PARALYSIS AND RHEUMATISM

DEAR SIRS: NOVEMBER 9, 1896.

It is with pleasure I speak of your priceless remedy and of the good it has done me. For the last eight years I have been an incurable cripple from paralysis and rheumatism. Just think, for eight years a total cripple, not able to earn a penny nor able to walk or step on the ground without the aid of something to lean on. Heaven bless the man who discovered this remedy, for, thanks to him and to God, I am able to walk and able to work. I have only taken two-thirds of a bottle, but have not had any pain in my back since I took the first dose, and after the second I walked across the floor, which I have not done in years. I have thrown away my cane and shall never need it again. To any one sending me a two-cent stamp I will send my affidavit. I have another bottle of "5 DROPS" and value it at $1.00 per drop.

Thankfully yours, EDWARD CASTLE,
1006 Wall street. Sioux City, Iowa.

INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM.

DEAR SIRS: SEPTEMBER 24, 1896.

I wish to tell you and suffering humanity how much good "5 DROPS" has done me. On the beginning of this year I took down bedfast with Inflammatory Rheumatism, and I was doctored by as good physicians as this country has, but they could not cure me. On August 4, I began to take "5 DROPS." At that time every joint in my body and my limbs were stiff, so that I could not be moved. Even my tongue was getting so that I could hardly speak so any one could understand me, but to-day, only seven weeks from that time, I am absolutely cured, and thank you and God for my recovery.

Gratefully yours,
HORACE F. ANDERSON, McCracken, Kans.

If you have not sufficient confidence after reading these letters to send for a large bottle, send for a sample bottle, which contains sufficient medicine to convince you of its merit. This wonderful curative gives almost instant relief, and is a permanent cure for **Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Catarrh, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Backache, Hay Fever, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Nervous and Neuralgic Headaches, Heart Weakness, Toothache, Earache, Croup, "La Grippe," Malaria, Creeping Numbness, Bronchitis** and kindred diseases.

"FIVE DROPS" is the name and dose. Large bottles (300 doses), $1.00. Six bottles for $5.00. Sample bottle, prepaid by mail, 25c. Not sold by druggists, but only by us and our agents. Agents appointed in new territory.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 167 Dearborn Street,
CHICAGO, ILL. U. S. A.

Save Your Grain.

Few realize that each squirrel destroys $1.50 worth of grain annually. Wakelee's Squirrel and Gopher Exterminator is the most effective and economical poison known. Price reduced to 30 cents.

For sale by J. S. Morris & Co. Agt.

SHERIFF SALE.

By virtue of an execution and order of sale duly 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 6th day of April A D 1897 in a certain suit in said court wherein Thomas Reading was Plaintiff and John Powers and Emily Powers were defendants in which said suit Thomas Reading as plaintiff recovered a judgment on the 29th day of March 1897 against the said defendants John Powers and Emily Powers for the sum of Two Hundred Thirtyone and Ninety-one hundreth ($231.91) Dollars and the further sum of $16.00 costs and disbursements, and the further sum of $40.50 as attorney's Fees and interest thereon at the rate of Ten per cent per annum from the date of said judgment, ordering adjudging and decreeing that the real property described in plaintiff's mortgage to wit;

The North One half of the West One half of the donation land claim of Amos T Thompson and Elizabeth C Tompson, lying and being in Linn county Oregon and known as Not. No. 2304 and claim No. 41, being parts of Sections 9 10, 15, and 16 in tp 13 S R 1 W. of the Willamette Meridian being bounded as follows. Beginning at a point 15.40 chains North and 21.16 chains East of the South West corner of said section 15, and running thence South 45.71 chains thence West 8.34 chains, thence South 1.50 chains, thence West 62.71 chains thence North 45 chains, thence East 71.11 chains to the place of beginning; containing 318 acres more or less all in Linn county Oregon be sold to satisfy said decree and all costs.

Therefore notice is hereby given that I will by virtue of said execution on

SATURDAY THE 15TH DAY OF MAY A D 1897

at the hour of One o'clock P M of said day at the front door of the court house in the city of Albany in Linn county Oregon, offer for sale at public auction subject to redemption according to law, to the highest bidder for cash in hand the real property herein before described, to satisfy said judgment and decree. Dated this 9th day of April A D 1897.

M. C. GAINS,
Sheriff of Linn County Ore.

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