Scio Weekly Press.

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Scio Press.

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T. L. DUGGER,

IN THE CITY OF

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PROSPERITY IN SIGHT.

Undoubtedly, owing to short crops in other wheat growing countries, the U. S. seems on the eve of prosperity, despite the gold standard and tariff tinkering. Not for a decade or more, has short crops been the rule in all other food producing countries save the U. S. and not for a decade has there been such a universal good crop as all lines prevails in the U. S. this year. Owing to short crops in wheat, many of the countries that usually export wheat, are, this year, importing. As the U. S. seems to be about the only country that has grain to export, the demands upon us will be large, probably to the full extent of all our surplus, and at a fair price. Did the same money conditions prevail throughout the world that prevailed, say fifteen years ago, with the present demand, you would see wheat ranging in price from $1.25 to $1.50 per bushel. As it is 70 or 80 cents per bushel will probably be the top of the market. From indications wheat will doubtless reach these figures within the next month or six weeks. We therefore think farmers, that this is a year that wheat may be held in store with safety. Indeed the figures above quoted may be reached before the present crop is all ready for the market.

The market for oats will not probably range above 15 to 20 cents per bushel, as the crop promises to be unusually abundant. The prospects for a good price for hops seems assured at the present time as we are told that buyers are willing to contract the new crop, at the present time, at 15 and 16 cents per pound. The price will probably yet range higher, owing to short crops in other localities and to the name for extra quality that Willamette Valley hops have secured. Even at 15 cents per pound our growers will net a handsome profit, providing they can save their crops in fair condition. What, with wheat and hops at a good price, and the output from the extraordinarily rich gold mines of Klondyke and other points, what is to prevent reasonable prosperity from spreading throughout our state as well as every other state in the union? If there is any reason we fail to see it.

Of course our republican friends will claim all this prosperity is due directly to the beneficent qualities of the Dingley tariff bill that has just become a law. We repeat, our republican friends will make this claim and there will be producers that will be silly enough to believe the claim a just one. To such we wish to say suppose that, instead of the bountiful crops that Dame Nature has blessed the American people with this year, we had short crops, the same that Argentina, Australia and India has. Think you the Dingley tariff, let it be as good as it may, would have given us prosperity? Would it have started a single manufacturing establishment, unless the manufacturers had reasonable assurance that the people would be able to abtain money, through bountiful crops, with which to purchase the product of their mills? We think any fair minded man, be he republican, democrat or populist, will admit the truth of this proposition.

Yet we are very gald, let the credit go where it may, to have this wave of prosperity sweep o'er the land. It is what every one irrespective of his political preferences desires. If a people is prosperous and happy, they will be contented under most any form of government; if they are wretched and unable to earn food and necessary comforts for their families, they will be discontented, no matter what may be the form of government under which they live. Let us hope that the people have learned the lessons of economy and frugality, by reason of this series of years of financial stringency, that they will so shape their private financial affairs, that any future hard times period will be powerless to cause them distress and suffering.

While the Klondyke fever seems to be raging in other towns throughout the valley and representatives of nearly every town are either on the way or are going, Scio does not seem excited in the least about the matter. Most any of us would like to handle a few pans of $1000 dirt, but regard the chances of being the lucky finder of such dirt as being but 1 to 10000. Anyway we are glad that others can and do find the yellow metal. We only hope that gold will become so plentiful that those people who are striving for the world to the gold standard will be made sick of the gold cure. If gold is a good thing by all means let us have plenty of it. If the world's gold could be doubled or trebled, property would then be of some value and the people would be enabled to pay their debts, even if gold should be the only recognized legal paying agent.

We rejoice with you, farmers, in the prosperity that seems within your grasp. There is no class of people under the sun that is more deserving then yourselves. Will you apply you surplus proceeds in discharging any debts you may have, thereby making others partakers of of your prosperity? Let every one make a supreme effort this fall to meet any and all obligations that he may have. By so doing, we can, as a people, reach a degree of happy, contented prosperity, to which we have been strangers for several years.

It is authoritatively announced that England will participate in the international monetary conference, which will probably be held in this country some time next winter. We prophesy that nothing will come of this conference, further then to endeavor to fasten the gold standard permanently upon the world; though we earnestly hope that a result directly opposite will be reached.

President McKinley's message requesting authority of congress to appoint a currency commission, was evidently to give the Wolcott international bi metallic commission a black eye. Can a man serve two masters the people and Wall street?

ABOUT COIN.

Why are twenty shillings called one pound sterling?

In early English history one pound of silver, troy weight, 12 ounces, divided into twenty parts coined and stamped into twenty pieces were called twenty shillings. Twenty shillings were made out of the one pound of silver. As the population increased and money was needed, the British parliament revised the coinage laws and made forty shillings out of the pound of silver. In after years they made another revision of the coinage laws and made sixty-six shillings out of the pound of silver. At first the English shilling was about the size of our dollar, but today it does not contain as much metal as our quarter dollar, but still twenty shillings are called one pound and do not contain one-third of a pound.

We old men remember our old one cent pieces, which contained about eight times as much copper as do our present cent. I have an old Eolish penny coined in 1797 under George III. Its weight is one and three-quarter ounces. I have put it on a scale and find that it balances with eighteen of our copper cents. In olden times when there was no stability in governments, the people wanted something for money which had a commercial value in other nations, so that if their own government went down the material upon which the money was stamped would be of a commercial value equal to the legal value. We have plenty of such men these days. They advocate that same old theory of the commercial value. Why do they not advocate the same theory and say the commercial value of the material upon which the government bond is stamped shall be equal to its legal value? Do they not realize that if the stamp of the government on legal tender money is not good the stamp on the government bond is no better? If the money stamp on the paper money goes down, the government stamp on the bond goes down likewise, for both are bottomed on taxes, or the resource of the nation. This old theory of intrinsic value in money is humbug and the people are beginning to find it out in spite of all the false teachers of the money power, who have spent millions in subsidizing the great leading dailies of the east to mislead the masses upon this vital issue.

Thos. Meredith in the Farmers Tribune (Iowa)

A SUCCESSFUL PICNIC.

Perhaps there never was a picnic that was pulled off exactly according to the published program and Scio's effort in that direction, proved to be not an exception to the rule. The day being right in the busy harvest time of the farmers, a very large crowd was not expected; yet at 10 A. M. quite a respectable gathering was in the city and at Munkers grove where in a short time thereafter all had assembled. After listening to a selection of quite good music, the audience was called to order by President Johnson and the regular program as published was executed, with the exception of the oration by Dr. J. L. Hill, of Albany, who for some reason, unknown at the present time, failed to attend. Two little girls strangers to all sang a beautiful duett, which was in addition to the printed program. Noon having arrived, dinner, the central feature of all picnics was announced. Most every one came prepared with lunch baskets, but those as were not so provided, Laurel Lodge, I. O. O. F. M. furnished the necessary gastronomic refreshments to all who desired, on the grounds.

Shortly after 1 P. M. the first sport on the program was called which was a one-mile bicycle lap race, free for all. The entries were Wat Shipp and ——Cromwell, of Salem and Roy Gill, of Scio. In the toss up for position Gill won the Pole. At the crack of the pistol all got off in good shape but within 100 yards, Shipp had taken first place, making a foul in order to do so. He continued to hold the pole to the end of the race, though Gill pressed hard. It was the opinion of nearly all that had the race been double the distance, that Gill would have won easily, as he seemed very much fresher at the finish than was Shipp, thought he (Shipp) was a semi professional cyist, while Gill was but an amateur. The track was heavy and it required 2: 39 in which to make the finish.

Race No. 2: Boys under 18, free for all. Entries, G. L. Price and C. Cleaver, of Salem and Johnny Gill of Scio. Gill drew the pole. The riders got off well together, Cleaver, soon taking the lead, with Price second and Gill third. For two laps the boys simply jogged along none making any attemps at speed; but on the third lap, Gill commenced pressing the visitors and soon passed Price, but in doing so, he lost control of his wheel somewhat yet he retained second place easily which he continued to hold to the finish. Had Johnny set the pace from the start, it appeared to us that he would have easily walked off with the first prize. The championship race for Linn county riders was then called. Entries Roy Gill and S. W. Dugger. Dugger took the pole and set a rattling pace for two laps when Gill took the pole and held it to the finish, winning easily. Time 2: 50. This concluded the program at the grove when all repaired to the ball ground on the South Side.

The slow horse race was called. Entries Brenner, Moore, Wood and Gill. After some little delay, riders were changed so that no one rode his own horse and all lined up to the starting score. At the word go' the way that some of those old plugs did go was a caution. The horses that Gill and wood were riding did the best they could, but neither of which was fast enough to head a cow. Brenner and Moore were not so fortunate. Brenner had brought in an old horse from the farm that had not forgotten his youthful trick of Sucking, and maneuvered so that Moore was mounted on the old colt, not thinking that the same trick was being played on himself. When therefore Brenner and Moore applied whip and spur to their racers, the aforesaid racers did not do a thing but go to bucking, as if a saddle had never been placed on their backs before. They finally got the superannates in motion and came through with Moore about 100 yards behind. Consequently the horse he was riding (Brenner's horse) won the race.

After considerable delay the ball game was called and which proved to be hotly contested game. The players were as follows:

Jefferson	Position	Scio
E Russell	c	Miller
B Russell	p	Dugger
Headrick	s s	Cole
Van Buren	1 b	Roy Gill
Jones	2 b	Cornell
Johnson	3 b	Hibler
F. Thompson	l f	Pymm
Davidson	c f	Ralph Gill
H Thompson	r f	Jones

Score by innings:

	1	2	2	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Scio	2	0	0	2	2	2	6	0	x:	14
Jefferson	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	0	2:	8

Strikeouts, Dugger 13, Russell 7. Some very fine plays were made by both teams and some very gross errors were made by each team as well. Taken allogether the game was full of interest and furnished good entertainment for the crowd.

100 yard foot race—Entries W. Cyrus, S. Cornell and Sam Dugger. At the crack of the pistol Dugger and Cyrus started, Cornell not leaving the score. Cyrus, not thinking it was a go came back to the starting score, Dugger running through. The judges pronounced it a race and awarded Dugger the prize.

40 yard race—Entries, Merrifield, Shelton, Pitchford, Cornell and Ishn. All got off well together, Pitchford crossing the tape first and was declared winner. This closed the day and sports, which taken altogether were a success and furnished much enjoyment for the crowd.

The I. O. O. F. then took charge of matters and the following is a record of what transpired:

Among the visiting Odd Fellows arriving during the day and evening were: W. M. Seigmunn, G. W. Humphrey and Dr. Hawk, of Jefferson; Lee Billyeu, Jas. A. Boyle and A. A. Kees., of Lebanon; John Robson and F. M. Mitchell of Albany; S. E. Watkins, Claud Gatch, Geo. H. Burnett, W. R. Williamson, H. A. Johnson, J. H. McNary, Webster Holmes, J. S. Gresham, B. Davis, F. O. Barker, Chas. Charlton and J. H. Dantals, of Salem.

At about 8:30 P. M. the members and visitors assembled at the Masonic hall and shortly thereafter marched to the I. O. O. F. hall on the South Side. In due time the audience was called to order by A. J. Johnson as N. G. and the following program was rendered:

Music, duett, "The Murmuring Sea," by Misses May and Anna Morris.

Recitation, Miss Winnie Munkers

Music—Mandolin Club, which was encored.

Recitation—Miss May Myers.

Music—Mandolin club.

Dedicatory services—conducted by R. Shelton as G. M. and assistents, J. C. Simpson, S. D. Titus, Dr. Prill, R. E. Hibler, L. W. Pomeroy, Jas Crabtree and John Brock, as grand officers.

The dedicatory services of the order are impressive and were rendered by the above grand officers protem to good form.

Grand Noble Grand Claud Gatch then delivered the dedicatory address, followed with short addresses by Geo. H. Burnett and W. P. Williamson, both of whom are P. N. Gs, in the order.

By invitation of N. G. Johnson, all adjourned to the Ramsey brick, where the Rebeccas were in evidence very extensively with an elegant lunch, to which all demonstrated that they understood and appreciated a good thing whenever opportunity presented. This concluded the I. O. O. F. entertainment and all repaired to their homes.

We believe the dance at Houston hall was well patronized and the participators enjoyed themselves to a late hour in the morning.

Taken altogether the day and evening was a success. With no accidents, save the overturning of A. E. Randall's buggy, and no drunkenness, the various managments may be congratulated upon a successful termination.

PROF. S. E. MCCLURE, OF EUGENE, KILLED AT MT RANIER.

The sad news of the death of Prof. S. E. McClure a member of the faculty of the University of Oregon, in descending Mt. Ranier, is conveyed in the following telegram last week:

Prof. Edgar McClure, of the University of Oregon, Eugene, a member of the Mazamas society which made the ascent of Mount Ranier on Tuesday, lost his footing while descending the mountain and fell 300 feet striking on a pile of rocks which caused instant death. His body was recovered several hours later and arrived in Tacoma tonight. The Mazamas encamped in Paradise Valley on Monday, and about thirty of the party began the ascent to the peak Monday, arriving at Gibraltter rock that night, where they camped. Early Wednesday morning Prof. McClure, Prof. Bellie, Prof. Mitchell, of New York, and Dr. E. DeWitt Connell, of Portland, started ahead and arrived at the top about noon, Prof. McClure carrying a barometer for observations. On their descent they lost their way, after leaving Paradise Valley and in the darkness, Prof. McClure fell over a cliff, his body being later found by a search party. The body was badly mangled.

Prof. McClure was a native of Eugene Oregon, and a graduate of the state university. After graduation he was elected a tutor in the university, and advanced to a full professorship, taking the chair of chemistry. He was one of the most popular of the faculty.

Prof. McClure had been connected with the Mazamas since their inception, and had considerable experience in mountain climbing, having ascended Mt. Hood, Mt. Adams and other mountains of the Cascade range. Prof. McClure was in the prime of life and ranked high as a chemist. He was unmarried.

Miss Fay Fuller, the Ledger's correspondent, and four members of the party who made the ascent, in ignorance of the accident, remained on the mountain top all night, and lit signal fires which were seen in Tacoma that evening. Miss Fuller passed the night in one of the steam caves on the summit, although the weather was bitterly cold.

NEBRASKA REPUBLICANISM.

"With one republican leader already in the penitentiary for the embezzlement of $150,000; with another defending himself from the charge of stealing $600,000; with a third under arrest for stealing $29,000; with a fourth defending himself from the charge of stealing $90,000; with the former head of a state institution charged with a $4,000 shortage; with the recollection that sixty days ago the republican party placed its seal of approval up on another ex-official who was short in his public accounts $11,000—with all these tender memories the session of the state republican league caught to fairly blaze with the fires of "energetic party devotion." And in the light of these recollections an appropriate motto for the occasion would be that which would ingeniously combine actual fact with extreme pathos in the words: "There is only a few of us left."
—World Herald.

FOREST FIRES.

For the benefit of mountain parties and others, we publish the act of congress relating thereto. All should read carefully and be governed by it.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person who shall wilfully or maliciously set on fire, or cause to be set on fire any timber, underbrush, or grass upon the public domain, or shall carelessly or negligently leave or suffer fire to burn unattended near any timber or other inflammable material, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof in any district court of the United States having jurisdiction of the same, shall be fined in a sum not more than five thousand dollars or be imprisoned for a term of not more than two years, or both.

Sec. 2. That any person who shall build a camp fire, or other fire, in or near any forest, timber, or other inflammable material upon the public domain, shall, before breaking camp or leaving said fire, totally extinguish the same. Any person failing to do so shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof in any district court of the United States having jurisdiction of the same, shall be fined in a sum not more than one thousand dollars, or be imprisoned for a term of not more than one year, or both.

Sec. 3. That in all cases arising under this act the fines collected shall be paid into the public-school fund of the county in which the lands where the offense was committed are situate.

Approved, February 24, 1897.

Grain and Grass Samples Wanted.

Any one who is growing any extra fine wheat, oats, rye, barley, timothy, cheat, flax, etc., can have such specimens exhibited at the State and Industrial fairs, with the growers name and residence thereon, if he so desires. In preparing specimens select the grain or grass carefully, taking it up by the roots. A good sized bundle is wanted from which, to make up exhibits. Bring the specimen to R. Shelton, of this city, who in connection with J. S. Morris, has the matter, in hand

Market Report.

Scio Quotations

Wheat 70 cts. per bu.
Oats, 60 "
Flour $3 80 " bbl.
Bran 11 00 " ton.
Middlings 15 "
Chop, $15 per ton.
Potatoes. 70cts per sack.
Eggs, 12c. per doz.
Butter, creamery 20; ranche 12½ lb.
Hams, 8c per lb.
Shoulders, 6c per lb.
Bacon, 6c per lb
Lard, 7c per lb
Chickens, 3 00 per doz

HARNESS AND SADDLERY.

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

ANNOUNCEMENT.

DURABILITY is a feature
That commends itself to all,
And a public estimation
Harness goods that look it full.

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

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

FINISH (though it be a factor
Which you have a thing to sell,
I know for this, I can 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 Linn county harness line.

Repairing done in a satisfactory manner while you wait. Come and see me.

T. S. COFFEY.

GOLTRA & RUMBAUGH

DEALERS IN

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY,

Buggies, Wagons and Wagon Material,

McCormick Reapers and Mowers;

Agent for the John Deere Moline Plow.

First and Ellsworth streets, Albany, Oregon.

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 16th day of July A D 1897, in a certain suit in said court wherein Peter Schlosser was plaintiff and T H DeCew was defendant, in which said suit the said Peter Schlosser as plaintiff recovered a judgment against the said T H DeCew defendant, on the 24th day of July, A D 1897, for the sum of $2998.72, with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from the 24th day of July 1897, and for the further sum of $36.00 costs; ordering and adjudging that the attached real property in said action to wit:

Beginning at the South East corner of the North East quarter of section Thirty Four, in Township No. 9, South Range 4 East of the Willamette Meridian, Oregon, and running thence North to the East boundary line of said section to the center of the Santiam river; thence westerly and following down the center of the main channel of said river to the North boundary line of said section; thence west on said North boundary line to the North West corner of the North East quarter of said section; thence South on the West boundary line of said quarter section to the South West corner of said North East quarter; thence East on the South boundary line of said quarter section to the place of beginning and containing 155 acres, more or less, in Linn county Oregon;

Also all that part of the East half of the North West quarter and the East half of the South West quarter of Section Thirty Five, in Township No. 9, South Range 4 East of the Willamette Meridian, which lies South of the North fork of the Santiam river in Linn county, State of Oregon, be sold to satisfy said judgment and costs;

Therefore, Notice is hereby given that I will on SATURDAY, THE 4TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER 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 Linn county Oregon, offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand, subject to redemption according to law, all the right title and interest the defendant T H DeCew had in or to the above described attached real property, to satisfy said execution, principal, interest, and costs.

Dated this 2d day of August A D 1897.

M C GAINES
Sheriff of Linn county Oregon.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

PATENTS

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Oldest agency for securing patents in America. We have a Washington office. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN,

beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Specimen copies and HAND BOOK ON PATENTS sent free. Address

MUNN & CO.,
361 Broadway, New York.

Delinquent Tax Payers Take Notice.

The delinquent Tax Roll for 1895 is now in my hands for collection and by order of the county court execution will issue for all of said tax remaining unpaid on August 20, 1897 and additional costs added on and after said date.

M. C. GAINES, Sheriff and tax collector of Linn codnty, Oregon.

Patronize your home paper. It works for your interests.

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 2d day of August, A D. 1897, in a certain suit in said court wherin J Gurney Fowler and W J Cæsar, were plaintiffs, and W J Morgan, as Administrator of the estate of Thomas Morgan, James W Morgan as administrator of the estate of Lydia Morgan deceased, Mary Ann Gray and Frank Gray her husband, Agnes McNeil and John McNeil her husband, John N Morgan and Ruth Morgan his wife, James W Morgan, W G Morgan and Minnie Morgan his wife, Jane Morgan, E A Morgan, Margaret Duncan and Lewis Duncan her husband, G L Stryder, Hattie J Stryder, Linn county National bank of Albany, First National bank of Albany and Milton Hale, were defendants in which said suit the said plaintiffs recovered a judgment against W G Morgan as administrator of the estate of Thomas Morgan deceased, and James W Morgan as administrator of the estate of Lydia Morgan, deceased, on the 20th day of July, A. D. 1897, for the sum of $1625-00 with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from October 1st A. D. 1894; and for the further sum of $48.75 with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from October 1st, A. D. 1893; and for the further sum of $48.75 with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from April 1st A. D. 1894; and for the further sum of $48.75 with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from October 1st A. D. 1894; and for the further sum of $100; and for the costs and disbursments of this suit taxed at $36.50.

Ordering adjudging and decreeing that the real property described in plaintiffs mortgage and complaint to wit:

The West Half of the Donation Land Claim of David W Ailingham situated in Sections No. 33, and 34 in Township 13 South Range 4 West of the Willamette Meridan in Linn county Oregon, containing 159 acres more or less, be sold to satisfy said judgment and costs.

Therefore notice is heredy given that I will on SATURDAY, THE 4TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 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 Linn county Oregon, offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand, subject to redemption according to law, all the right title and interest of the above named defendants or either of them had in or to the above described premises to satisfy said judgment and costs as set forth in said Execution and order of sale.

Dated this 2d day of August, A D 1897.

M. C GAINES
Sheriff of Linn county Oregon.

Save Money By buyin your Cemetery work at the Willamette Marble Works.

Monuments and Tablets from the celebrated Red Beach, Barre and Quincy Granites, at prices that will astonish you. Shop on Second St., opposite R. G. Watson's store.

F. WOOD, Jun.,
ALBANY, OREGON.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and new list of one thousand inventions wanted.