

A WORD TO VOTERS.

The fight for prohibition now going on in Tennessee, while not as furious as the late Texas campaign, is being very closely contested. The politicians unlike such honorable, brave men as Senator Reagan, and others of Texas, are keeping aloof and will not express their views. Like our Oregon statesmen, they "straddle" the question, and in doing so it is to be hoped the question will be made so sharp that it will split them clear up to the chin. Observe the respective workers in Tennessee. On the side of prohibition are the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and the prohibitionists, with the churches working assiduously, while the whiskey men are sending out a lot of low-grade negroes to labor for their side of the question. So far in Oregon we have failed to notice any orators in the interest of whiskey, except Madam Dunningway and "Lish" Applegate, a team which will no doubt pull together. We presume, however, there are other like persons who can be hired for a small sum to misrepresent the best wishes and interests of their sisters and fellow citizens during the campaign, but their united efforts will avail the whiskey power but little. The blighting influences of the rum power in the politics of this state, as it shows its hydra-headed figure is enough in itself to disgust the people with it. The Oregonian acknowledges that at the last election it succeeded in electing a justice of the supreme court and a state senator from Multnomah county. This is not all. A few days ago we were told by an intelligent sympathizer of the whiskey traffic that we would never have a chance to vote for prohibition; that the rum sellers headed by Joe Sisson—the friends of the republican party in Oregon—assisted by the rest of the whiskey-gang in Portland, had a motive in view when they elected that particular justice of the supreme court, and we presume that motive is, if possible, to have him declare the whole amendment business unconstitutional. Voters, do you see how the whiskey evil works in politics? Do you remember how hard it tried to elect a U. S. senator three years ago, when the judiciary room—the one above all the most sacred of the several departments of our colossal state house was converted into a whiskey shop from which champagne, beer, and intoxicating liquors of every description was dealt out by a candidate who aspired to a seat in the highest council of the nation. We might go on and picture a scene during that session of the legislature of that eventful night of the 28th of February 1885, but we refrain. Whiskey reigned supreme, and its effects were plainly visible next morning from the judiciary to the cloak rooms, and throughout the entire state edifice created by the tax payers of Oregon, in which their representatives are expected to congregate and enact laws only which are of benefit to the people, morally as well as otherwise. To pass laws regulating the evils of whiskey, but never for the purpose of allowing it to dictate their proceedings. Voters, we give you these pointers and ask you to consider them, and then decide which is best—whiskey or the will of the people untrammelled by its accursed influences for evil.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

Civil Government has for its object the protection of society, and the elevation of the race, and is designed to secure to each man, and each woman, their natural or God-given rights. Society must be protected or abandoned to the outrages of the lawless and the vile. Any governmental policy that does not look to the protection of each member of society in their natural rights and to the securing of moral restraints is unworthy of a free and intelligent people. Any law that permits the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, either with, or without license, works directly against both of these objects. The saloons in the state of Oregon, not only keep a burden of unjust taxation upon every taxpayer whose property does not lie within a corporation where liquor license is granted, but defrauds thousands of innocent women and children out of their God-given rights by making vagabonds and brutes of their husbands and fathers, and thus reducing them to absolute poverty and want. That every man knows who it is not willfully blind. But if possible it is more apparent still that the saloons of our state are the hot beds of corruption and crime. The Chicago Tribune, though opposed to prohibition, makes the following grave charges against the saloons of that city. It says: "These establishments are the yawning pits into which is poured the great bulk of the earnings of the laborer of the day; they are nurseries and schools of crime; they are the cause of the drunkenness, the wreck of families, the debasement of the multitude. In the press the victims are poisoned, robbed of their strength, their will, their intelligence, their business. The saloon which creates and engenders the wife-batters, thieves, burglars and ruffians. By its boys are educated the drunkards and brought up the vicious, vile, and bestial. By its influence and vice are taught to the place of industry and sobriety, everything that is dissipated and vicious finds its natural birthplace in the saloon, and nothing produces or notes those that is not destructive, that is not an arrow next month, calls him with an officer of the best pair of colored boots of California, died in today last."

When about to kill a fowl, do not forget that the poor bird undergoes all the horrors incident to such a proceeding, and the work should be done as quickly as possible. It is very cruel to slowly bleed the bird to death. First destroy all extraneous feathers by striking a quick blow on the head with a stick then use the knife. Wringing the neck is barbarous and cruel in the worst degree, and any one so doing should be punished. It is not agreeable to have to kill the birds, but if it must be done let the work be devoid of cruelty.

Fried Chicken.

At this season fried chicken takes the place of broiled chicken. The late chicks not over one and a half pounds in weight are used. Cut the chicken into small pieces or parts such as breast, wings, legs, etc. Let the parts soak in salt and water overnight; then put in cold, clear water and let it come to the boiling point when they should be dipped in batter made of flour, and quickly fried in butter. It is an excellent dish.

Breeding True.

A large number of the breeds will not produce chicks true to points. In Minorcas, a black spot will occasionally come on a white plumage, and vice versa, while the Myantots of all kinds seldom produce more than three or four exhibition birds in every hundred hatched. They will be true in shape and general appearance, but there are a great many small matters to be noticed in birds for the show-room as often a spot no larger than a pea will mar a really meritorious bird to be disqualified. Those who are just beginning with pure breeds should not expect too much from a single sitting of eggs.

Assisting the Hens to Molt.

Any kind of oily food such as linseed or sunflower seed, will assist the hens to drop their feathers, and it should be the object to have all the hens molt before cold weather. A feed of sunflower seed once a day is excellent, but to the hens that have molted or pullets it should not be fed often than once a week. Give the molting hen meat and bone once a day, with plenty of whole grain at night, as well as all the chopped grass they wish.

Wet Grass at this Season.

Wet grass is very injurious to hens if they are molting. Cut down all the weeds and tall grass, or else keep the hens confined until the sun is well up, as the heavy dew makes the grass very wet, and when they go out the feathers soon become saturated, even more so than when they are exposed to heavy rain. Chicks are also injured if allowed to run in wet grass, as they will very easily take cold or roup. The poultry yard is always in the best condition when free of weeds but it is well to allow the hens to run out during the day on a lot.

High Price for Eggs.

Those who have chosen, fresh eggs to sell can soon establish a permanent business, and secure more than the market price, by adopting a rate never to allow any egg in the basket that is over a day old. A customer who has a freshness peculiarly his own, and there are those who soon learn to know such by their appearance. All the dark eggs should be separated from the light ones in order to have them uniform in appearance. We have known parties to secure sixty cents a dozen for eggs when the regular price was only twenty cents simply because the buyers had confidence in the poultryman and knew they were getting strictly fresh eggs.

Picking Geese.

After killing the geese immerse it in scalding water and then wrap it in a thick cloth for five minutes. All the pin-feathers will then come off easily. In marketing geese, they may be scalded after all the dry, clean feathers have been removed, but care must be taken not to break the skin. After removing the feathers immerse the carcass in cold water for an hour.

Fruit and Flowers.

Tomato scions have been successfully grafted on to potato stalks, but to no advantage.

The grain crop in California this year will reach 1,000,000 boxes and the quality will be the best.

Leaf-mold, rotten cow manure and good garden loam, in equal parts, with a small addition of sand, well mixed together, make a suitable soil for nearly all plants. Get it together in time for winter use.

A Pennsylvania judge has decided that fruit hanging over a fence belongs to the man over whose ground it is suspended and that he can cut off the limbs of the tree if he chooses.

In England circular wire supports a foot in diameter, with three legs and a cross piece to support the plant, the leaves and fruit stems being inclosed in the wire, and thus kept off the ground.

Tomatoes will not become affected with the rot if the vines be properly trimmed and checked. If they are left to milt to fall over and the fruit rest on the ground the result will be sometimes an attack of the rot and also of insects.

A careful estimate places the California crop this year at six or seven million gallons. Last year it was between seventeen and eighteen millions. Had the wine yards not been damaged by frost the production would have been fully thirty-million gallons.

Only the careful, provident farmer can really appreciate the great relief of ample corn and other supplies. It is he only who rightly improves the opportunity for producing them when the earth is kept moist and productive by the early rains.

Geraniums will now be blooming freely. Remove all decayed leaves and flowers at least once a week, and in the event of dry weather, loosen up the surface of the bed and give an abundance of water. Geraniums for winter blooming, or those growing in plunged pots, should have their leading shoots pinched back as needed for cutting business. Continue to remove all flower buds the instant they are noticed.

A great many fruit growers do not cultivate the blackberry canes after the crop has been gathered, under the supposition that the grass and weeds prevent winter-killing; but recent developments show that the difficulty is due to a parasite instead of to exposure to severe cold, and that a thorough cultivation at this season will assist the growth of new canes and rid the vines of the parasites enabling them the better to pass through the winter.

Don't fail to read the new advertisement of Ralston Cox, The Peoples Grocer, in this issue.

The Lincoln Monument at Springfield, Ill., is to be repaired at a cost of \$10,000, the amount of the legislative appropriation.

The structure of the monument walls of the structure are crumbling away, and the whole monument was so carelessly built that it is likely to tumble down at any time.

A difference has occurred between the First National Bank of Chicago and the Sub-Treasury of the United States in that city growing out of a shortage of \$40 in a \$1,000 package of bills, and the trouble is developing formidable dimensions.

Galusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania, the speaker of the House of representatives twenty-five years ago, and the father of the homestead law, has received a present of a cane grown on the first homestead patented under the law. The giver of the cane was the first homesteader, Daniel Freeman, Beatrice, Neb.

of California, died in today last.

STATE OF OREGON, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, PALMERS, SALER, Sept 1, 1887.

An Erroneous Idea

is entertained by a large portion of the people in this locality that we are giving our goods away, and are called on at times to give an explanation of the matter. It is not strange that when one is aware of the difference in the price asked for our goods and what our competitors ask, that it would naturally lead a purchaser astray, and he would be forced to believe that we were conducting our business simply for our health. We take this means of informing the people that we do not mean to make a living profit on all goods we sell, but that at the same time, as we go no deeper in the pockets of our patrons. We are progressive enough to fully understand that to conduct a business successfully in these times, we must be with the times, and that merchants (and there are many) who have done business in the past good days, cannot reconcile themselves, or their business to things as they exist to-day. They want the same old profits and prices notwithstanding they themselves buy their goods at lower prices than former times. To have an art in doing more business than any other house in Lebanon, we think this is about as it should be and take it as an illustration of the appreciation of the people of this locality, that we are selling our goods at the low prices in Lebanon for the past two years.

PROHIBITION AMENDMENT.

SECTION 1. The manufacture, sale, or the giving away, or the offering to sell or give away, or the keeping for sale, of any spirituous, vinous, malt, distilled, fermented, or any intoxicating liquors whatever, is prohibited by this state, except for medicinal, scientific, or mechanical purposes.

SECTION 2. The legislative assembly shall provide by law in what manner, by whom, and at what place such liquors, or any of them, shall be manufactured or sold, or kept for sale for medicinal, scientific, or mechanical purposes.

SECTION 3. This amendment shall take effect and be in full force in six months from the date of its ratification by the electors.

SECTION 4. The legislative assembly shall without delay pass all necessary laws with sufficient penalties necessary to enforce this amendment.

SECOND AMENDMENT TO SALARIES OF STATE OFFICERS.

Article XIII.

SECTION 1. The governor, secretary of state, treasury of state, judges of the supreme court, and all other state officers of this state shall receive an annual salary of such sum as the legislative assembly shall hereafter by law provide for each of said officers provided, that when the legislative assembly shall have by law fixed the salary of any such officer, such salary shall neither be increased nor diminished during the term for which the incumbent of such office shall have been elected or appointed.

THIRD AMENDMENT TO TIME OF HOLDING GENERAL ELECTIONS.

Article II.

SECTION 1. General elections shall be held on Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, biennially.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal of the state of Oregon to be affixed, this 1st day of September, A. D. 1887.

SYLVESTER DENNEY, Governor.

By the Governor: GEO. V. MERRILL, Secretary of State.

The Salslaw.

Congressman Binger Hermann, of Roseburg gave this office a pleasant call last Wednesday afternoon. He arrived here from the Lower Salslaw, Wednesday morning where had been on a tour of inspection. He told us that Salslaw is undoubtedly the best natural harbor between the Columbia river and Coos Bay. He greatly praised the magnificent river with its great depth and width. While at Florence he went out on the bar on the steamer Mink with a party and helped sound the bar. He was greatly surprised at the depth of the water, finding fifteen feet at low tide, which would give over 22 feet at high tide. This winter he proposes to labor in Congress for the benefit of the Salslaw. In speaking of the salmon interest he said the river this year would probably produce \$20,000 worth of this valuable food supply. There are now nearly 500 men employed in the canneries on the river. He said the timber along the Salslaw river is of immense value, and that it exceeds the timber resources of Coos Bay or the Coquille that the quality is equal and that it is only a question of a short time when large mills will be located on the river, and the timber saved up and exported to the markets of the world. The road between here and the head of tide, he said, is the best natural road across the Coast Mountain to the sea, he had ever traveled. He had passed the summit some miles back when he inquired how far distant it was, and was surprised to learn that he had passed over it. A railroad can be built there at small cost, and will come in the course of a few years.—Gazette.

Dress Goods.

The largest sales of dress goods in Lebanon takes place at our store. The reason of it is that we are agents for the Best Head Dress Goods. They are made from the very best material by skillful workmen, and are the cheapest goods in the market where service is considered. They can be worn in damp weather without fear of being ruined by curling or shrinking. The dyeing and finishing is done in such a manner that the goods can be washed without the least injury to the fabric.

Samuel E. Young,

Dealer in Boots and Shoes.

THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE CITY.

Bought Exclusively for—Cash from the Manufacturers.

Every Pair Warranted.

FINE SHOES, For Ladies, Misses & Children, —A SPECIALTY—

FIRST STREET, ALBANY, OR.

SCROFULA

I do not believe that Ayer's Sarsaparilla has an equal as a medicine for Scrofulous Humors. It is pleasant to take, gives strength to the body, and produces a more permanent result than any medicine I ever used. H. Haines, North Lindsale, Ohio.

I have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla in my family, for Scrofula, and know, that it has cured me, and will thoroughly eradicate this terrible disease. W. F. Fowler, D. Greenville, Tenn.

For forty years I have suffered with Erysipelas. I have tried various remedies for my complaint, but found no relief until I commenced using Ayer's Sarsaparilla. After taking ten bottles of this medicine, I am completely cured. M. C. Amesbury, Rockport, Me.

I have suffered, for years, from Catarrh, which was so severe that it destroyed my appetite and weakened my system. After trying other remedies, without relief, I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and, in a few months, was cured.—Susan L. Cook, 309 Albany st., Boston, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is superior to any blood purifier that I ever tried. I have taken it for Scrofula, Rheumatism, and received much benefit from it. It is a good, safe, and a weak stomach. Milla Jane Peirce, S. Bradford, Mass.

Can be purified by purifying the blood with

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price \$1; six bottles, \$5.

We are Headquarters for clothing, blankets, rubber boots, etc., etc., wall paper, carpets, tinware black etc. etc.

W. C. Peterson & Co's Space.

W. C. Peterson & Co. Livery, Feed & Sale Stables, LEBANON, OREGON.

To our many friends of Lebanon and vicinity, and those of other towns, we desire to call attention to the fact that we have opened on

MAPLE STREET, BET. 1ST & 2ND, (near Roland's harness shop) a

New Livery Stable.

WE HAVE

New Buggies, Hacks and Harness, and GOOD, RELIABLE HORSES.

Parties desiring to take a trip to the mountains, or other places of recreation, should call and see our

Special Conveyances —FOR SUCH TRIPS—

All kinds of Teaming and Hauling done —AT— REASONABLE RATES.

Cheapest Dry Goods House

We must and will be known as the cheapest dry goods house in Lebanon, and if kindly treated with a share of your trade, will please ourselves that the most untiring diligence and care will be exercised in filling your wants. We are careful to call everything by its proper name and avoid all exaggerations. No one has any strings tied to us and we simply buy the best goods in the cheapest market. We do not keep stock or handle any auction or Jim Crow goods. We believe the best is the cheapest and one stock is calculated to satisfy not only the city trade, but command the patronage of the country trade.

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C. B. ROLAND & Co

Albany, Oregon.

New Store, New Goods, —CONSISTING OF—

Furnishing Goods

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Choice Selections in Fancy Summer Neck Wear, Silk Underwear, Ballriggan Underwear, Fish, Clark & Flagg's Gloves.

FINE CLOTHING.

The very best make of Hand Sewed Shoes, and the very Latest Styles in Mens' Boys' and Youths' Clothing. All the Celebrated makes of

HATS IN EVERY STYLE.

—OUR STOCK CONSISTS OF—

Bright New Fresh Goods, And as honest, fair and square dealing is our motto, we ask the public to call and get prices.

C. B. Roland & Co., One door West Revere house, Albany.

You — Certainly — WANT A —

NEW OF Clothes SUIT

—THIS SPRING—

Why don't you go to BLAIN, the Leader in Clothing.

AN IMMENSE STOCK IN ALL GRADES, —From Eastern Factories—

Nobby Patterns & Styles, Cheap.

BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

We are confident of Pleasing you. All we ask is the opportunity of showing you

Through our Stock.

WE ALSO KEEP IN STOCK

The Celebrated Brownsville Goods.

L. E. BLAIN, Leading Clothier and Merchant Tailor, ALBANY, OREGON.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that my wife, Ann Beidel, having left my bed and board without the cause or provocation, all persons are notified that I will not be responsible for any bills contracted by her.

FRANK BEDELL, Lebanon, Or., Aug. 26, 1887.—H.

FOR SALE.

On account of departure for the East, I offer, during the next thirty days, my Horse, Buggy and Harness for sale at a bargain. The horse is perfectly gentle for women and children to drive, and the buggy and harness is in good repair. For further particulars, call on, or address

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H. G. KLUM, Proprietor of the

Fountain House, SODAVILLE, OREGON. This House is Complete in all its Departments, furnishing the best of Accommodations to parties visiting the soda Springs. Board, \$1 per Day, or \$5 per Week.

JOHNSON & SHELTON, SICO, OREGON.

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise, Dry Goods,