

Albany Register.

Latest from Eastern Oregon.

The Dells Mountain, of the 3d, has come to hand, containing the following news:

The weather during the past week, up to Thursday, was cold and pleasant—the thermometer ranging from 15 to 30 degrees. On Thursday night it set in to rain and continued to rain all day Friday, and was still raining when we went to press. The cattle in this particular vicinity are commencing to succumb, and a few have died. Hay is becoming scarce, and we have heard that some of our farmers were asking forty and fifty dollars per ton in the stack, and eighty dollars delivered in town.

The Walla Walla papers say that there is very little snow lying on the ground in that county, but that the weather has been cold and a large number of sheep and cattle have died, principally for want of shelter.

From Grant county we have received the best kind of news, and to prove that the winter has been mild and that cattle have done exceedingly well. Mr. George Edgar, of Edgar & Co's stage line, brought down on his last trip a bunch of green grass. We are inclined to the opinion that Great Falls is the "Banner" county east of the mountains for stock raising.

All the news that we have received from upper Yakima, over in Washington Territory, is of a discouraging nature. From the lower portion of the valley, however, we believe the cattle are doing better.

At present it is almost impossible to form anything like a correct idea of the loss the cattle men are going to sustain. It depends upon how the spring opens and upon several other contingencies. However, taken altogether, the winter has not been so severe and in no way as disastrous as that of '91 and '92, and we are inclined to believe that when we come to sum up the entire loss of the winter, it will not fall far short of the amount now supposed by many.

The band of young cattle brought up late last fall, by Mr. Wm. Cornell of Rockland, from the Wallamet valley, we learn are dying off rapidly for the want of food and shelter. The probability now is that he will lose the entire band—some two hundred—before the winter terminates. This is the same band upon which last fall we made such a glowing estimate of the money that Mr. Cornell was going to realize from his investment, providing he got them safely through the winter. Our young enthusiasts on "cattle raising" will see from the above that this business is about as precarious and uncertain as any other, and that it cannot be profitably carried on without a proper place to protect the cattle from the inclement weather, and a sufficient amount of food to keep them from starving.

A letter from Grand Ronde valley, Union county, dated January 25th, says:

The winter so far is pronounced by the "oldest inhabitants" to be the pleasantest ever known here. About Christmas we had a "cold snap" lasting about five or six days, since that time the weather has been very pleasant in day time—clear and mild—almost as Spring time, and the evenings pleasant, generally being just about cold enough to freeze a little during the night. We have only had a very few days sleighing this winter. Stock has wintered on the commons without any prepared feed and is in very fine condition. Messrs. E. S. and I. T. McComas have a large band of sheep in this valley, as has also Mr. John Ladd, and so far, we believe they have not lost a sheep. The Messrs. McComas have also a large band of sheep in Powder River valley that are wintering finely. Stock dealers and ranchmen are highly delighted with their prospects, and there will be hundreds of tons of hay stand over for next winter's use.

Business of all kinds has been much better this winter than ever before. Our merchants have not probably done so much business, but what they have done has been on a much better and surer basis.

THE CAROTHERS ESTATE.—We learn from Green C. Davidson, Esq., that a Joint Stock Company has formed of all the claimants to this property, the same being estimated at three hundred thousand dollars in value, one half being allotted to the Oregon City party, one third to the Hannah & Gibbs party, and one sixth to Ladd & Knott. This arrangement quieted all claims and winds up all contests before the Courts and is a final settlement of all conflict as to title. The parties were led to agree to this because the suits pending could have been prolonged for three or four years and they all wanted to realize something inside of that time. The property will be assessed and then put up for purchase and owners of stock can bid for such lots as they want and turn in stock as payment.—*Standard.*

A PALPABLE HEY.—Hon. Daniel W. Voorhees of Indiana, a leader of the Northwest Democracy, goes for an aggressive, organized, hand-to-hand fight with a Democratic candidate against Grant. As Mr. Lincoln would say, this reminds us of a little anecdote. A wicked fellow was desperately sick, and lying at death's door, when he was called upon by a minister, who urged him, in view of his probable early departure from the shores of time, to "wrestle with the Lord." The sick man called attention to his emaciated limbs and unstrung muscles, and said: "Do I look like wrestling with the Lord? Why, he would trip me into hell the first pass."

A timid lady in this city had her rest disturbed, one night recently by dreams of burglars, and even called up a member of the family to look for them. In the morning the disturbance was found to have been caused by a cat, which jumped on the edge of a large basket, and overturned it, putting itself under.—It had spent the night walking the basket over the floor, trying to get from under it.—*Cheney Times.*

Legislative Dishonesty.

One of the crimes to be charged up against the last Democratic Legislature is having, deliberately and without a mandate of the State Constitution, because it was for the interest of the party, not to do what the Constitution imperatively commanded.

It is provided in the Constitution that after the enumeration of the inhabitants of this State by the State or by the United States has been had, the first Legislature convened thereafter shall—the command is unqualified—reapportion the Senators and Representatives among the different counties in accordance therewith. We cannot at the present writing give the exact words, but that is the effect of the provision. A bill was introduced by Mr. Hare of Washington for that purpose, but the first glance showed the Democratic majority that the party would lose by it, and the bill was defeated.

We have not the bill referred to at hand but it is easy to take the census returns of 1870 and compile an estimate of what the relative strength of the parties would be in the Legislature of 1872 if the proper apportionment had been made in 1870.

The United States census of 1870 showed 91,059 total number of inhabitants. We are to have 23 Senators and 19 Representatives in the next Legislature, that would be in the ratio of 4,138 to each Senator and one Representative to each 1,883 persons. The counties of Benton, Clackamas, Clatsop, Coos, Curry, Douglas, Marion, Multnomah, Tillamook, Washington and Yamhill, eleven in number, which are all reliably Republican, have a population of 51,250 against 39,809 contained in the remaining eleven.

Under the present apportionment these 51,250 inhabitants have ten Senators allowed them, while 39,809 inhabitants have twelve. Under the same rule the 51,250 will have only twenty-four Representatives, while the 39,809 will have twenty-five. Had there been a re-apportionment according to the census of 1870 these figures would have been exactly reversed in the Senate, for 4,138 in 51,250, goes twelve times and a large fraction over, and it requires little arithmetic to show that 4,138 went go ten times into 39,809. Under this new ratio the eleven counties with 51,250 inhabitants would have been entitled to almost twenty-eight Representatives, and the other eleven counties would have had only twenty-one. The effect of this Legislative dishonesty has been to disfranchise a great portion of the State which is reliably Republican in hopes to thus illegally perpetuate the rule of Democracy.

This case special bearing upon the election of a United States Senator of course, and to fortify themselves as much as possible, the late Democratic Senate ousted three Republicans from Yamhill, Benton and Douglas counties, and propose to commence the next session with the game stacked so that hold-over Senators can rule and no Republican majority can avail. Had the apportionment bill passed, it would have secured this dominion in the Senate, but this party that prides so much of its Constitutional construction, but swayed all law and justice to the most barefaced inequality.

We might go into details as to the rights of different counties and show that the portion of the State which increased so greatly before the last census has so increased since that the evil has augmented beyond the estimates we have given above.

We recite these facts for two reasons: First that the dishonesty of the Democratic party may be duly understood and appreciated. Second, that the Republicans of our State may realize the necessity for united and vigorous action, and every man may feel animated by a determination to carry enough of the close counties to still give us the Legislature, enable us to elect a true Republican to the United States Senate, and repeal much of the infamous legislation of the last session. The purification of our Oregon Territory is as necessary as was the reformation in New York. We have fallen upon evil times, but we can go before the people with the record of late Democratic State legislation and make a showing that will satisfy many honest men that they can no longer afford to uphold such manifest corruption as has lately crept into the State.—*Standard.*

WELL INFORMED LADIES.—How much more intelligent and fascinating the majority of young ladies would be were they to give more attention to newspaper reading! We do not mean the flimsy papers of the day, which are filled with matter which, if it does no harm, can certainly do no good, but to newspapers, those which make us familiar with present character and improvements of the age. It is well enough to know something of the world's history, but it is with the present we have mainly to deal, and we know of no more engaging trait in a lady's character than a fair acquaintance with passing events.

Every young lady should have an intelligent opinion on the moral, mental, political and religious subjects of the times, and the best, and indeed the way to find this, is to read good newspapers diligently.

There was always something irresistibly comic in the story they used to tell about a foppish passenger on a Mississippi boat, who, "just to have a little fun," jumped on shore at a landing, and drawing a bowie knife, rushed up to a gawky-looking fellow at a woodpile, exclaiming, "I've found you at last—you're the man I've been looking for." The gawky looked at him curiously half a second, then straightened out an arm like a jibboom and knocked the fellow overboard into ten feet of water. Resuming his position against the woodpile he looked up at the deck of the steamboat and drawied out, "Is there any body else on this boat looking for me?"

Fish said, when elected Colonel of the Ninth Regiment, "I never rode on horseback an hour in my life without having to take my meals from a tin can, and for three days afterwards, meaning he couldn't get down with any degree of satisfaction.

REMARKS.

A correspondent of the Intelligencer (Dutch Reformed) shows that the denomination has in this country 63,489 communicants, and that their benevolent contributions for the last year amounted to \$321,039—an average of \$5.11 for each member. In their memorial year the Presbyterians gave \$5.40 each; but the reformed expect to double that in their centennial year.

A single Bishop in the Protestant Episcopal Church reports that 207 out of 235 clergy men ordained by him came from other religious bodies.

It is stated that the native Protestant community in Turkey numbers 23,000 persons, belonging to twelve different nationalities. Of these 15,000 are said to be connected with the American Missions, and they are described as quiet, sober, and industrious. There are 250 Protestant places of worship in the Turkish empire.

The fight between the Jesuits and Free Masons in Germany and Italy continues to be very bitter, and the latter are backed by the Prussian Emperor and steadily assisted by the Government. A few days more will see a grand lodge established in Rome under the very eyes of the offended Pope.

Not long since, a man in India was accused of stealing a sheep. He was brought before the Judge, and the supposed owner of the sheep was also present. Both claimed the sheep, and had witnesses to prove their claims; so that it was not easy for the Judge to decide as to whom the sheep belonged. Knowing the custom of the shepherds, and the habits of the sheep, the Judge ordered the sheep to be brought into court, and sent one of the men into another room, while he told the other to call the sheep, and see if it would come to him. But the poor animal, not knowing the "voice of the stranger," would not go to him. In the meantime the other man, who was in the adjoining room, growing impatient, and probably suspecting what was going on, gave a kind of "chuck," upon which the sheep bounded away toward him at once. This "chuck" was the way which he used to call the sheep, and it was at once decided he was the real owner.

Thus we have a beautiful illustration of John 10: 4, 5: "And the sheep follow him; for they know his voice; and a stranger they will not follow, but will flee from him; for they know not the voice of strangers."

A Jamesville, Wis., alderman is out with a novel theory, designed to give aid and comfort to the temperance cause. He proposes to grant license to both seller and drinkers. His idea is to grant a saloon license for ten dollars; and every man who drinks must obtain a license at a cost of ten dollars, before he can get a drink of liquor. To obtain a drinking license a man must of course, have bondsmen, and they will be liable for any damage done by him while in a state of intoxication.

To supply the regular edition of *Harper's Weekly*, fifteen tons of white paper are consumed every week, or 750 tons per annum. The average weekly cost of engraving is \$600, or \$20,000 per annum, and the cost of drawing on the block is about the same, exclusive of the salary of artists regularly attached to the office.

They have a policeman in Springfield, Mass., who captured a highwayman and then refused a reward of \$500 which had been offered by the city for his capture, remarking that he simply did his duty. A rare case in these times.

"You flatter me," said a thin exquisite the other day to a young lady who was praising the beauties of his moustache. "For Heaven's sake, ma'am," interposed an old skipper, "don't make that monkey any flatter than he is!"

An old minister, the other day, asked a woman what could be done to induce her husband to attend church. "I don't know," she replied, "unless you were to put a pipe and a jug of whiskey in the pew."

"What is it that sticketh closer than a brother?" asked a Sunday School teacher of one of her class. "A postage stamp, by gum," said the incorrigible.

Josh Billings says: "Eight won't go into six and have anything left over. Many a young fellow has found this out by trying to get a number six boot on."

"Your dress," said a husband to his fashionably dressed wife, "will never please the men." "I don't dress to please men," was the reply "but to worry women."

Three hundred newshoppers and boot-blacks at Pittsburg were entertained on New Year's day to dinner, etc., by John W. Pitcock, of the Commercial.

The salary of President Tilden is six times greater than that of President Grant.

Francis is anxious over the Alabama muddle.

A young girl named Carrie Sain is the acting Adjutant General of Kansas.

We have had some wet rains this week.

The Willamette river is on quite a swell.

"Fit you with a tin ear" is the successor of "Put a head on you."

It is too wet for the sun to come out.

The nymphs keep out an extensive crop of goose pimples.

Good Templars have all the water desired.

Our streets ran out rich layers of mud and water. Very deep.

Human pores absorb moisture at this time as fast as they excrete it.

FURNITURE.

C. MEALEY,

DEALER IN

And

MANUFACTURER

OF

FURNITURE

And

Cabinet Ware,

BEDDING, Etc.,

Corner of

First and Broadalbin Sts.,

ALBANY, OR.

Particular

ATTENTION PAID TO

ORDERS OF ALL KINDS

IN HIS LINE.

JUST RECEIVED

FROM S. F. AND THE EAST,

THE LARGEST LOT

of

New and Elegant

FURNITURE,

EVER BROUGHT TO ALBANY!

DRUGS, ETC.

"They Who Have Nothing for Sale are Farthest from Market"

A. CAROTHERS & CO.,

WHO KNOW THIS TO BE TRUE.

Are now keeping, and also constantly receiving additions to,

The Largest Stock of Goods

USUAL TO THEIR TRADE

And

AT SUCH PRICES

That

Purchasers Shall be Satisfied.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS,

PATENT MEDICINES,

Paints, Dye Stuffs, and Oils,

They keep

Yankee Notions,

Confectionery

Finest Tobacco & Cigars

WOSTENHOLM'S CUTLERY,

SPICES, PERFUMERY,

(All kinds),

TOILET SOAP,

—AND—

Everything

USUALLY OBTAINED IN

MILINERY, DRESS-MAKING

MILINERY, DRESS-MAKING, LADIES AND CHILDREN'S FURNISHING HOUSE!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS OPENED A new stock of millinery goods, trimmings, ladies' and children's furnishing goods, of all kinds, of the latest and most fashionable styles, which she offers to the ladies of Albany and surrounding country at the lowest rates. In the

Dress Making Department

I guarantee entire satisfaction. Charges liberal.

SPECIALTIES:

Clothing.—Always on hand, ladies' and children's ready-made under clothing, cloaks, sacks, aprons, etc.

Dress Trimmings.—An extensive variety of silk, satin, cotton and woolen dress trimmings, always in store.

Clothing.—Honey-comb, astrachan and water-proof cloth, of the best qualities.

Furs, Etc.—Ladies' and children's complete sets of furs and swansdown, of latest styles.

Chignons.—Latest styles constantly on hand, at low figures.

Miscellaneous.—Linnings and findings of all grades and qualities, a full assortment. JACONETS, MUSLINS, EMBROIDERIES, LINGERIE, LACE, KID AND ALL OTHER VARIETIES OF GLOVES, HOSK, ETC.

My determination being to give satisfaction in style and quality of work and prices, I ask a share of public patronage. Call at store

Opposite A. Carothers & Co.,

First Street, Albany, Oregon. HENDERSON & GODLEY. MR. C. F. HENDERSON, MR. SAMUEL GODLEY.

Agent for Messrs. Carpenter's CELEBRATED DRESS MODEL. Nov. 4, 1874

PATENT GATE, ETC.

Self-Opening and Self-Closing GATE.

PATENTED BY JOHN DICKASON, June 4, 1867.

THE GATE IS SO CONSTRUCTED THAT when the vehicle approaches it the wheels on one side pass over a lever which is connected to the gate hinge by a rod, thus opening the gate before you and not closing it open. After going through, the carriage passes over a similar lever, also connected with the gate hinge, causing the gate, in its rotation, to shut behind you and fasten.

No Getting Out of Your Vehicle! No Raising of Latches Nor Pulling of Strings, Except the "ribbons" of your team. It is often called

THE "LAZY MAN'S GATE," And a "Dead Open and Shut."

This gate is simple in its construction, both of iron and wood work, and not likely to get out of order. If a neat, cheap gate is desired, it may be made light, with three cross bars of wood and one-fourth inch wire, neatly curved at the top, the lower end laid in the bottom bar, which is the style of a factory made gate. The gates are now in practical use in several of the counties around San Francisco, and plenty of testimonials can be given.

THOMAS J. SAFFORD, Having purchased the Right for Linn Co., Oregon, Has now on hand, and will manufacture the above described gate. Wherever it has been used, it has received the highest encomiums, as the large number of certificates from prominent farmers in all parts of the country, now in my hands, will testify.

CARRIAGES AND WAGONS, Of All Descriptions, On hand and manufactured to order. Blacksmithing and Repairing. Done to order at most reasonable rates. Shop foot of Ferry street, opposite Beach, Montith & Co.'s flouring mill. THOMAS J. SAFFORD. Albany, Oct. 25, 1874

STOVES—INSURANCE, ETC. THE OLD STOVE DEPOT. JOHN BRIGGS, RANGES. COOK, PARLOR AND BOX STOVES! Of the best patterns. ALSO: TIN, SHEET IRON AND COPPER WARE. And the usual assortment of furnishing goods to be obtained in a tin store. Repairs neatly and promptly executed, on reasonable terms. Short reckonings make long friends. FRONT STREET, ALBANY. Dec. 5, 1867. LARD AND HAME, a splendid lot country, by DuBois.