

# The Albany Register.

VOLUME VI.

ALBANY, OREGON, NOVEMBER 8, 1873.

NO. 15.

## DRUGS, ETC.

GEO. F. SETTLEMER,

## DRUGGIST,

Successor to D. W. Wakefield,

Farrish's New Building, First Street,

ALBANY, OREGON.

Dealer in

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

CHEMICALS,

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, ETC.

All articles warranted pure, and of the best quality. Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded. Albany, Oct. 17, 1873-67

A. CAROTHERS &amp; CO.,

Dealers in—

## Drugs,

CHEMICALS, OILS, PAINTS, DYES

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PATENT MEDICINES,

FINE CUTLERY, CIGARS, TOBACCO,

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and Toilet Goods.

Particular care and promptness given Physicians' prescriptions and Family Receipts.

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Albany, Oregon-17

## Murder in Albany

IT HAS NEVER YET BEEN KNOWN, AND no threatening of it at present.

## Death

It is a thing which sometimes must befall every son and daughter of the human family; and yet,

## At the Mid-day,

Of your life, if disease lays his vile hands upon you, there is still "a balm in Gilead," by which you may be restored to perfect health, and prolong your days to a miraculous extent.

## How?

Try calling on

R. C. HILL &amp; SON,

With a prescription, where you can have it compounded by one experienced in that particular line. Also, constantly on hand a good assortment of fresh drugs, patent medicines, chemicals, paints, oils, dyes, etc., etc. Agents for the

Celebrated Unk Weed Remedy.

Dr. Oregon Rheumatic Cure; Dr. D. Jayne & Sons' medicines, etc. Positive and Negative Powders kept in stock. Also agents for the

Home Shuttle Sewing Machine.

One of the most useful pieces of household furniture extant. Call and examine.

R. C. HILL &amp; SON.

Albany, June 10, 71-40-3

ALBANY FOUNDRY

And

Machine Shop,

A. F. CHERRY Proprietor,

ALBANY, OREGON.

Manufactures Steam Engines,

Flour and Saw Mill Machinery,

WOOD WORKING

And

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY,

And all kinds of

IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS.

Particular attention paid to repairing all kinds of machinery.

## Albany Register.

## Grazing Lands in Southern Oregon.

H. W. Atwell, who, as special correspondent of the *Sacramento Record* from the lava beds during the past spring and summer, has had abundant opportunity for observation, furnishes that paper with the following information on the above subject:

Now that the Indians have been removed from Southern Oregon, and all danger real or fancied from them has passed, a fine field for stock growers has opened to the public in the sparsely settled county of Jackson, which comprises near one-tenth of the entire State. From this Klamath Reservation must be taken, which covers an immense body of the best grazing lands in the county, but still a very large area is unclaimed and unoccupied. The valley of Lost river is yet but sparsely settled, and on the banks of Lost river scarcely a location has been made. It is true that some have driven stock in there and made claims, but there is still a vast extent left for those who wish to secure good stock farms. In Oregon a man can secure by pre-emption or otherwise 160 acres, the remainder necessary to secure water rights and so on, he must purchase from actual settlers. He cannot locate and hold a county, as in California. The wisdom of this law is evident, for it gives poor people a chance to get a start in life. For a stock ranch a man wants to locate 160 acres on some water course, where he has common rights with other stockmen. The mountains, which furnish a abundant growth of bunch grass, are common property unless perhaps 160 acres is located here and there to secure the right to springs. Hundreds of thousands of acres of the best range in the world is at present unoccupied and unclaimed in Jackson county. Innumerable small lakes, streams and large springs render it the best watered portion of the coast. The bottom lands along the streams and the margin of the lakes afford excellent meadow land, where ample crops of natural hay can be cut annually. The winters are not severe, the stockmen rarely feeding their herds, though with the abundance of hay that could be easily secured, it would be to their advantage to do so, in many instances. The snow which falls is dry, and does not adhere to the cattle, but rolls off their hides like grains of corn. It rarely remains on the hillsides, being blown in drifts in the gulches and little valleys. The dry bunch grass answers the purpose of winter forage, and in most cases it is better than the hay cut in the valleys. It has been demonstrated that timothy and white clover arrive at perfection when sown in the valleys, yielding unusually large returns. It has long been supposed that this region was barren, too cold to render stock growing profitable. It is a great mistake. The winters though severe have not the effect on stock that the California winters have. The cold rains of our winters, which play such sad havoc with poor stock, are unknown there. It is snow not rain the stockmen must guard against. Besides, the feed is more nutritious, the annual yield far greater. Unless a stock man overfeeds his range he has little or no trouble in wintering his herds. If his cattle are fat and healthy in the fall he will find no trouble during the average winter. Stacks of hay stand from one year's end to another, often through several winters, before a season occurs severe enough to require the stockman to feed the poorer and weaker of his herds for a few days—never longer than a couple of weeks—during the prevalence of an uncommon spell of cold, bad weather. Lying on the western and eastern slopes of the Cascade range, and on the southern slope of the Umpqua mountains, are some of the most delightful as well as the best locations for stock to be found on the coast. Healthy, as mountain localities ever are, possessed of an abundance of timber for wood and fencing, with an equable climate, this part of Oregon offers rare inducements to the settler who wishes to follow the occupation of stock growing. The streams and lakes abound with fish of the finest quality, the hills with an endless variety of game. And here is room for all the starving cattle on the southern coast of California, room that will require many years to fill. Taxes in Oregon are low, the laws ample to protect and generous in providing for the settler. I know of no place more inviting, none which possesses so many inducements to the stock growers, as Jackson and Grant counties, Oregon. The land office is at Linkville, Jackson

county, and a perusal of the records there enabled me to learn the facts regarding land entries in these counties, and the fact that much more remains for the settler than has been taken, and I can assure the public that the locations to be had for the settling are equal to those already settled, save that they are further from market.

## To Train a Driving Horse.

In teaching a young horse to drive well, do not hurry to see how fast he can trot. Keep each pace clear and distinct from the other; that is, in walking, make him walk and do not allow him to trot. While trotting, be equally careful that he keeps steadily at his pace, and do not allow him to slacken into a walk; the reins, while driving, should be kept snug, and when pushed to the top of his speed, keep him well in hand, that he may learn to bear upon the bit so that when going at a high rate of speed he can be held at his pace; but do not allow him to pull too hard, for it is not only unpleasant but it makes him difficult to manage. —*National Live Stock Journal*.

## Cashmere Goats Fleeced.

The hair or fleece from the Cashmere goat, bred on the Pacific slope, has got to be a considerable feature among the commercial products of our country. Shipments of this article are now regularly made from California to our Eastern ports. In a recent shipment to Messrs. Davis & Faulk, Philadelphia, several hundred pound of this fleece, after being sorted out, was valued as follows: For fine, \$2.20; low fine, \$1.10; fine kempt, 80 cents; low kempt, 70 cents; shorn, from three-quarter grade up to full blood. —*N. Y. Times, Oct. 28th*.

The editor of the Boonesboro, Iowa, *Democrat* attended a grange picnic the other day with several outcrops behind his ear in the place of a pencil, and his blue bifurcations beautifully ornamented with burrs. The farmers looked him over carefully, declined his proffered copies of the *Democrat*, smiled blandly, and passed by.

A Western paper says that the first duty of the Grangers is to extinguish every operator who begins his speech with "I have not the good fortune to be a farmer; but I have always felt the most profound interest in the truly noble and predominant pursuit of agriculture, and never was that interest greater than now."

As the trial of Marshal Bazaine progresses, it becomes evident that the accused will be proved and adjudged guilty and condemned to death. The only alternative left is the acceptance by the Court of the theory of utter incapacity for the position in the army which he held.

The St. Louis *Democrat* says: "Our experience and the history of the past eighteen centuries incline us to the belief that no matter how well you treat a shot-gun, nor how you bring it up, it will bang the stuffing out of you the very first time it gets a chance."

The Cincinnati girl who, on the night of her marriage, was kicked out of bed by her husband, who had the nightmare, wrote to a friend the next day, saying, that her wedded life, so far, seemed like a horrid dream.

Heavy oats are good for horses; none will deny that; but oats can't make a horse's coat look smooth and glossy when he is out of condition. *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders* will do this when all else fails.

Cramps and pains in the stomach are the result of imperfect indigestion, and may be immediately relieved by a dose of *Johnson's Anodyne Linctant*. A teaspoonful in a little sweetened water is a dose.

No actor, according to the *Danbury News Man*, has yet been able to counterfeit that expression of joy which a man shows when discovering a ten-cent stamp in his paper of tobacco.

A Connecticut editor avers that "there's an art, a genius like the poet's—born, not made," which produces fried potatoes as delicious as a fairy's dream. He does not give the recipe.

We are told that there is nothing prettier in vane. But how about a pretty young girl? Isn't she maid-en vain?

A Milwaukee woman seven feet high hangs her tott-foot husband at her waistbelt as an ornament.

## Plant Trees Early.

To those who propose to plant trees, whether fruit or ornamental, this season, we would say plant early. None but those who have observed the difference in the growth of trees planted the same season, some early in the fall and others late in the spring, can realize what that difference really is. This difference is not confined to the following season, but extends through a series of years. In this country the dormant state of vegetation, especially trees, is very short. The leaves have fallen from deciduous trees in the fall but a very short time before the sap begins to move again and the buds to swell preparatory to throwing out foliage the coming spring. We all know that transplanting a tree at any time and under the most favorable circumstances checks the growth of the tree more or less. The object of transplanting trees at all is to secure a tree in the place to which it is transplanted, that shall continue to grow as rapidly as possible. This object can only be accomplished by handling the tree in such a manner as to check its growth as little as possible. If a tree be dug and transplanted in the fall, any wounds on the roots will heal during the winter, the ground around the roots will become packed and firm, and when spring opens, the tree is all ready to grow almost as well and rapidly as if it had not been disturbed; but if transplanted late in winter or spring, the sap starts before the wounds are healed, and it flows out at them, and thus the tree is deprived of a circulating fluid just as necessary to the life and health of the tree as blood to the human body. The soil around the roots does not become compact, but remains open and full of air, and the result is that if the tree does not absolutely die, it becomes stunted and will not recover for a number of years, if at all. It is therefore better, if you cannot transplant trees early in the season, in most cases to let the planting go until the next season.

## No More Passes.

The *Bulletin of Thursday* says that at a meeting of the Directors of the Oregon and California Railroad Company yesterday the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That, from and after this date, no passes for free travel over the Oregon and California Railroad shall be issued to any person whatever, except to officers, agents and employees of the company.

Meetings of the Directors of the Oregon Central Railroad Company and the Oregon Steamship Company were also held, and similar resolutions adopted with respect to the pass system.

The Michigan Constitutional Convention, which has just concluded a protracted session, recommends, among a number of other less important changes in the Constitution of the State, two which are of peculiar interest. One of these is to empower the Legislature to establish maximum rates of fare and freight on railroads, to regulate the speed of trains, prohibit discrimination, and, in short, to practically control the management of railroads in Michigan for the good of the people. The second important change is to permit the composition of juries of less than twelve members. It seems, in view of existing circumstances, that both propositions are good. The railroads should certainly be controlled, and everybody knows how hard it is to get as many as twelve complete idiots together for a jury on an important trial. The process required the sifting of hundreds of citizens in the Stokes case, and would no doubt be attended with as great difficulties, under similar circumstances, in Michigan as in New York.

The Governor of Illinois has been aroused to the necessity of at once putting a stop to the incursions of roughs and gamblers from St. Louis with the design of breaking the law by indulging in the brutal contests of the prize-ring. Allen and McCool, the principals in the late fight, are to be brought from Missouri on a requisition, and tried. It is probable that they will be convicted and sent to do some useful work in the Penitentiary. It is to be hoped that Governor Beveridge will not relax his zeal in this regard until he has filled the St. Louis roughs with a wholesome fear of Illinois law.

Weather cloudy and cool. Rains liable to set in any day.

## FUGIENT PARAGRAPH.

Who is the first boy mentioned in the Bible? "Chap. 1."

Every cord of wood given to the poor is re-recorded above.

A Kangaroo is a curious chap, when it's wide awake it's leaping.

Last words of Capt. Jack—"Fit" be hanged if I go up on that platform.

"You don't do that again," said the pig to the boy who cut his tail off.

When are skipping lambs like literary volumes? When they are bounding sheep.

To keep warm on a cold day, the women double the Cape and the men double the Horn.

Many a man, who thought he had made a bargain buying alkali, found that he had got worsted.

A Fort Plain merchant advertises his goods at oxymun. That man has always steered clear of newspapers.

Basileontheumaturgist is the title by which a conjurer of Harrisburg, Penn., chooses to advertise himself.

When Jonah's fellow-passengers pitched him overboard, they evidently regarded him as neither prophet nor loss.

The editor of a Nevada newspaper gives notice that he cannot be bribed with a five-cent cigar to write a five-dollar puff.

'Twas night. A warm couple stood in the pale, cold moonbeams. Their lips touched, and there was a sound like a cow hauling her hoof out of the mud.

A reporter of a Louisville paper recently found a pocket-book filled with money, and immediately handed it over to the police. The money was counterfeit.

In passing through a dark tunnel on a Pennsylvania railroad, a woman's voice was heard exclaiming: "Don't you fool around! I carry a pistol in my paulet!"

A Louisiana mau puts a two-ounce can of nitroglycerine inside of a chicken, tosses the chicken to an alligator, and the bayou which once knew that alligator, knows him no more.

"Raw recruits for satan," is the kindly compliment bestowed by the *Northern Christian Advocate* in recording the admission of two hundred new students into Cornell University.

"How does that look, eh?" said a big-fisted Wall street man to a friend, holding up one of his brawny hands. "That," said the friend, "looks as though you'd gone short on soap."

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* says that "a Tennessee editor, who has been drinking Chidnamatti whiskey for a month, has written to an eastern printing house for a 'patent inside.'"

A Texas barber, who ornamented his front door with a white knob, is said to have had no peace until the last vestige of it had been shot away by his sprightly neighbors, who made use of it as a target.

The city carrier of a Missouri paper, on publication day, seats himself in the nearest saloon, and in the course of a few minutes delivers each subscriber his paper in person, thus saving time and shoe leather.

So witty a compliment is rarely made as that of Snyder Smith's to his friends Mrs. Tighe and Mrs. Cuffie; "Ah, there you are—the stuff that every one would be glad to wear, and the tie that no one would loose."

The people of Providence are highly incensed at the discovery of an old English Gazetteer, published in 1776, which describes Bristol as a town in New England "having a commodious harbor, at the entrance of which lies Rhode Island."

Greensburg wants a directory. It is a nightly occurrence that many of her citizens cannot find the way to their homes. It will require a peculiar directory to elucidate the intricacies of the streets of the town on such occasions, however.

Shortly after the recent illness of John Hickman, Washington Townsend called on him, and, wishing to encourage him, remarked: Well, Hickman, I can't see that your appearance need trouble you." "No, Townsend," replied the invalid, "it doesn't. It is my disappearance that troubles me."

An old gentleman by the name of Moore, employed at Smith's sawmill, Portland, had his right arm caught in a circular saw last Monday, and so badly mangled that the arm had to be amputated. Moore has a family living near Eugene City.

Why is a young lady like a bill of exchange? Because she ought to be settled when she arrives at maturity.