

Albany Register.

U. S. Official Paper for Oregon.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1874.

Judge Jacobs is elected Delegate from Washington Territory by 900 majority.

Sol. Kuhn, a resident of Eugene, and dealer in fancy goods and tobacco, committed suicide by cutting his throat Thursday night of last week. He was evidently crazy.

The last Legislature, in the way of per diem and mileage of members, clerks, and other incidental expenses, cost the taxpayers about \$10,000 more than any previous meeting of that body.

It is announced that Hon. Joseph Medill, of Chicago, whose name has been mentioned in connection with the Presidency, was born in British North America, and therefore is not eligible for the post. Medill is a good man, nevertheless. He is chief owner of the Chicago Tribune.

The late Oregon Legislature will be remembered as the most extravagant and utterly reckless in its printing bills, ordering work done that was of no earthly use or interest to the general taxpayer or any one else. A saving of thousands of dollars might have been effected in this matter, without prejudicing the interests of any one.

Dallas, Polk county, is now incorporated. The first municipal election was held Tuesday of last week, and resulted in the election of B. F. Nichols, President; W. W. Conkey, T. J. Lovefale and J. G. Bolter, Trustees; L. Vineyard, Recorder; T. M. Thompson, Marshal.

The Pawnee Indians have agreed to remove from their reservation in Eastern Nebraska to one selected for them in the Indian Territory. The reservation covers an area of nearly 500 square miles, and is first class land. It will be put upon the market and sold for the benefit of the Pawnees.

Judge J. N. Dolph has commenced suit against W. H. Watkins for libel, laying his damages at \$10,000. The alleged libel is the statement of Watkins, in his answer to the report of the Penitentiary Investigating Committee, charging the firm of Mitchell & Dolph with receiving money for putting a certain measure through the State Senate in 1872, while Dolph was a member of that body.

A measure was introduced in the State Senate at its last session, looking to a reduction in the ratio of representation in the Senate and House to the number in the two bodies in 1872. The passage of this bill would have been a true measure of retrenchment, reducing the expenses of the next Legislature several thousand dollars. The representation in 1872 was large enough, and if that representation were still further reduced it would not only be a saving of thousands of dollars to the State treasury, but doubtless be productive of better legislation. "Too many cooks spoil the broth," is as true of law-making as of cooking.

Once more the question of removal of the National Capitol further west has been revived. Chicago and St. Louis each claims the proud position of "the metropolis of the West," and each aspires to be the National Capitol for the future. The removal of the Capitol, the Patent Office, the Smithsonian Institute and other great national institutions at Washington to either of these ambitious Western cities would certainly involve a large amount of trouble and expense—it appears to us a larger amount than ought to be incurred, in view of the limited prospective advantages that would result from the transfer.

THE MURDERER OF A LEPER EXECUTED.—New York, October 20.—A Bathurst (New Brunswick) special says: Oliver Gallion was yesterday executed for killing Xavier Paulin. The murdered man was a leper, and a priest had ordered a practical divorce between him and his wife. Illicit relations sprung up between her and Gallion, and they plotted the murder of Paulin. Gallion killed him with an ax, and afterward confessed his crime at the inquest. The woman is held as accessory.

ELECTION NEWS.

The Democrats claim 12,000 majority in Alabama. They have a majority of 29 in the Legislature.

In Florida the Republicans elect the Congressman. The Democrats will have a majority of 20 in the Legislature.

The Illinois Legislature stands as follows: In the House—Republicans, 67; Democrats, 64; Independents, 22. Senate—Republicans, 25; Democrats, 23; Independents, 3.

The Louisiana Committee of Seventy ask the people of the State to "meet at their respective places of worship on Thursday, November 19th, to return thanks to Almighty God for their deliverance from political bondage."

In Minnesota the Republican State ticket is elected by over 1,000 majority. Two Republican Congressmen are elected, while the election in the 2d district is in doubt. The Legislature is Republican by 27 majority.

Cshorn's majority for Governor of Kansas will be near 15,000.

Large amounts of wheat, stored by farmers in the different warehouses along the line of the O. & C. Railroad, not a bushel of which has been sold by the farmers, we are informed, has been shipped to Portland by the warehousemen. It is said that some of the warehouses have shipped every bushel stored with them. Suppose, the above statement being true, farmers who stored wheat in some of these now empty warehouses, should demand their wheat! It might worry the boys to throw in in sight. We understand that prominent grain dealers in Portland have boasted that they can get all the wheat they want without paying out a dollar. The party in Portland who wishes to secure a certain amount of grain with which to load a vessel, simply sends to one or more warehouses in the interior, and borrows the amount. Attempts were made during the season to borrow from the warehouses in this city, but it failed—not a bushel could be obtained of such a layout. We are assured that not a bushel of grain has been shipped from this city that had not been bought and paid for before it was loaded on to the cars or boats. Therefore if any wrong has been done, the skirts of our warehousemen and millers are clear.

It is conceded that the Democrats will have a large majority in the next House of Congress. Democrats claim a majority of seventy-three—a fair working majority, to be sure. At all events the subject of the Speakership is receiving attention, and the chances for promotion of the different aspirants canvassed. General Banks, Fernando Wood, S. S. Cox and ex-Gov. Walker, are the most prominent. While it is understood that the majority would prefer a straight-out Democrat as Speaker, yet it is thought that a compromise may be made whereby Democrats and Conservatives can unite on Gen. Banks, and place him in the Chair. Banks was elected Speaker of the House in 1854, when he proved himself a good parliamentarian and a fair and impartial officer.

An interesting communication from "Northwest," Sardis, Miss., received just as we were going to press, will appear in our next issue.

The steamer King Leopold foundered at sea recently. Twenty persons drowned.

For Delegate to Congress from Arizona there were but seven candidates—each on his own hook.

A Columbia clergyman, who, while preaching a sermon on Sunday evening perceived a man and woman under the gallery in the act of kissing each other behind a hymnbook, did not lose his temper. No! he remained calm. He beamed mildly at the offenders over his spectacles, and when the young man kissed her the fifth time, he merely broke his sermon short off in the middle of "thirdly," and offered a fervent prayer in behalf of "the young man in the pink necktie and the maiden in the blue bonnet and grey shawl, who were profaning the sanctuary by kissing one another in pew 78." And the congregation said "Amen." Then the woman pulled her veil down and the young man sat there and swore softly to himself. He does not go to church as much now as he did.

Democratic Financial Platform.

Free trade, hard money, home rule.—New York Democrat.

We demand an immediate increase of greenback currency.—Democracy of Cincinnati.

We demand an immediate resumption of a metallic currency.—Democracy of Maine.

The true remedy is to moderately increase the greenback currency at once, and let further increase follow.—General Everett's Columbus speech.

You send these notes out into the world stamped with irredeemability; you put on them the mark of Cain, and, like Cain, they will go forth to the vagabonds and fugitives on the earth.—Pamphlet on greenbacks in 1862.

Greenback currency—the best the world has ever seen.—Dan Voorhees, of Indiana.

We demand the repeal of the legal-tender act, to take effect no later than July 1, 1875, and a specie basis and free banks with secured currency.—Michigan Democratic platform.

We are in favor of such an increase in the circulating medium (greenbacks) as the business interests of the country may from time to time require.—Ohio Democratic platform.

Speedy resumption of specie payments is alike demanded by honor and recommended by all civilized nations of the world as the only sound and healthy basis of currency.—Massachusetts Democratic platform.

Egypt Revivified.

Civilizations perish, empires decay, old powers decline and pass away, while new ones arise and push themselves to the front. Greece, once the foremost power of the world in arts and arms and civilization, is of no account at all in the computation of living forces. Greece is "living Greece no more," and Rome, once the mistress of the world, is but a memory and a name. When Rome was in her glory, Britain was inhabited by uncouth savages, without a literature or the first elements of civilization. Egypt has for centuries been a power of no political significance, but she is now furnishing indications that she possesses inherent recuperative forces, and that she has a future before her. MEHEMET ALI, an able and sagacious ruler, was the first to introduce European and American ideas into the country. By the aid of roving and adventurous spirits from the United States and the continent of Europe, he armed and disciplined a large native force in the European manner and created a very respectable navy. Manufactures were introduced and fostered; commerce was revived, and Alexandria became once more a port of considerable consequence. Had it not been for the intervention of the European Powers it is probable that Mehmet Ali, after his successes against Turkey in Syria and Asia Minor, would actually have made himself master of Constantinople and placed Egypt in the ranks of the great powers of the world. The present Khedive inherits a large share of the genius and audacity of his illustrious predecessor. He has manifested a strong disposition to enlist foreign talent to aid him in the development of the resources of the country and the organization of his army and navy. In calling in this sort of assistance he seems to have been influenced by a very decided partiality for Americans. General Stone, who figured somewhat prominently in the earlier years of the civil war, occupies a high position under the present Government, and Sparrow Prudy of this city, the son of ex-Leit-Governor Prudy, is an especial favorite at the court of the Khedive. Under the inspiration of his American advisers, the Khedive has become an eminently progressive ruler. The Upper Egypt railway runs without interruption down the bank of the Nile, with another line from Cairo to Alexandria. Moreover, this Egyptian ruler is entitled to the credit of having constructed the finest sugar mills in the world. Agricultural railways are also being built to facilitate the transportation of cane to the mills, and numerous other undertakings inspired by the spirit of modern thought and modern progress, are under consideration. Upon the whole, the present Khedive is manifesting a spirit which promises to bring the ancient country of the Pharaohs and the Ptolemies into the ranks of the leading civilized powers of modern times.—S. F. Chronicle.

The Ohio State Journal says: There certainly never was, in all literature such a wellspring of gush and will opened up as all the correspondents of all parties in the Brooklyn Pilgrim's Progress. Such sweet, pretty terms of endearment—such slobberings of erote joy—chirographic gum sucking, are enough to leave one with a bad taste in the mouth for an age. They are perpetually dearing and darling each other, and gushing about their blossoms of the heart, their ideal homes, their white souls, and all that, till one longs to brain the whole batch of them with a rotten watermelon, and jump up and down on the sloppy remains.

Ashland cast 65 votes at her first municipal election.

Oldest House in the Trade.

ESTABLISHED ANNO SHEDD 1.

WE

ARE ON HAND FOR THE FALL CAMPAIGN, WITH A CAREFULLY SELECTED stock, which will be found, as usual, to contain the best goods at the lowest prices.

IT'S NO USE TRYING

To specify. If you don't see what you want, ask for it; and if we don't have the



identical article called for, the chances are that we have something will do you better. Come and see us, and bring along your Chickens, Butter, Eggs, Fried Fruit—any thing that has a market value, and we will give you a fair swap; and if you have greenbacks, gold notes, or even gold coin, we would take that rather than spoil a trade. First and Second, right opposite the Sellsie Butte, shield, Oregon.

A. WHEELER & CO.,
Shedd, Ogn.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, HARDWARE,
CLOTHING, DRUGS & MEDICINES,
Paints & Oils, Hats & Caps, Groceries, Wagons,
Farming Implements, Machinery,

&c., &c., &c., &c., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

Managers of Farmers' Union Warehouse, and Commission Merchants in GRAIN, LUMBER, etc.

SHEDD, Linn county, Oregon, Sept. 25, 1874.

DOC PLUMMER'S
DRUG STORE!

FOR YOUR FRESH MEDICINES, go to DOC PLUMMER'S.

If you want nice Toilet Goods, BRUSHES, COMBS, COSMETICS, SOAPS, OILS, PERFUMERY, don't fail to call on

DOC PLUMMER.

Doc Plummer has the nicest Stationery in the city.

Doc Plummer keeps A 1 CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Doc Plummer has a nice variety of goods and is always glad to see his friends.

Albany, Oct. 23, '74-87

ACARD.

A. H. BELL & PARKER, late of Oregon City, beg leave to inform the public that they have purchased the entire stock of drugs, medicines, &c., formerly owned by R. C. Hill & Son, and that they design continuing the business at the old stand, where they purpose keeping in the future a full assortment of

Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles, Perfumery,

and everything usually found in a first-class drug store.

While earnestly soliciting a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended to the old house, we hope at the same time, by fair and liberal dealing, and careful attention to the wants of customers, to merit the esteem of any NEW friends who may favor us with their orders.

Particular attention will be given to the compounding of physician's prescriptions and family recipes, at all hours of the day or night.

A. H. BELL & PARKER, Successors to R. C. HILL & SON, Albany, October 9, 74-87

AT COST!

For Ninety Days

I WILL SELL MY ENTIRE STOCK OF Goods, for the next NINETY DAYS,

At Cost

and no humbug. Call and convince yourself.

J. BLOOM, Cor. First and Washington sts., Albany, Oregon,

Cash paid for Hides, Furs and Elk Horns. Albany, November 6, 1874.

BUILDING PAPER!

Ornamental, Aluminous
—and—
Plastering Paper Board.

IN DIFFERENT BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS, taking the place of Lumber and Plaster in ceiling.

For cheapness, durability, comfort and health, we recommend it. It costs less than one-fourth the cost of Wall Paper, Plastering or Ceiling. It is a perfect non-conductor, keeping heat out in summer and inside in winter, saving fuel in one year, the cost of paper. It is not so easily injured by knocks as plastering; does not shrink, admit no cold winds, and is vermin proof.

Tarred Sheathing.

This is a hard, compact, Straw Board, saturated with tar and other substances to render it WATER, RAT and VERMIN PROOF. It is used under siding on outside of studding. It is impervious to dampness, cold and heat; and is very much cheaper and better than brick filling or board lining.

Roofing Felt.

Made from woolen rugs, and thoroughly saturated with tar—is adapted to all kinds of roofs—does not swell or shrink, thereby cracking the covering; and will not soak water if exposed. We have also a light Felt for use under slate, shingles or tin.

Carpet Lining.

Will save one-half the wear of a Carpet—warranted moth proof; can be used for stairs, and is very cheap.

Send for circular.

W. R. BLAIN, First-St., bet. Ferry & Broadway, Albany, Oregon, October 16, 1874-57

CHAS. B. MONTAGUE, ROBT. McALLEY,

MONTAGUE & McALLEY,

ARE NOW OPENING A MAGNIFICENT

FALL & WINTER GOODS!

selected with care, and bought for coin at

scandalously Low Figures!

and as we bought low we can and will sell them at prices that will

Astonish Everybody.

Come and see our selections of

Dress Goods, Japanese Shawls, Piques, Brillantes,

Marseilles, Poplins, Lustras,

Ribbons, Collars, Collarettes, Laces, &c., &c.,

for the ladies, and our complete lines of

Readymade Clothing,

Hosiery, Cottonades, Cassimeres,

Cloths, Shoes, Boots, Caps,

Hats, of all descriptions for men and boys. Also full assortments of

Groceries, Crockery & Glassware, for everybody.

The best goods, at the lowest rates every time. Come and see. Lebanon, Oregon, October 24, 1874.