Albany Register.

OFFICIAL CITY PAPER.

ALBANY, FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1875.

The steamship *Scythia*, disable' by a whale, has returned to Liverpool.

The Eastern Editorial excursion arrived at Salt Lake on Saturday.

The Cunard steamer, *Scythia*, was crippled by a whale on the 10th, off Roches Point.

The Salmon Falls mills, of Salmon Falls, N. H., also shut down for two months.

The funeral of Chief Justice Woodward, of Penn., took place at Wilkesbarre on the 10th.

Mrs. Algernon Sartoris, at Long Branch, on the 11th, gave birth to a fine boy.

The Carlists seem to be getting the worst of it in the recent battles. Gen. Dorregary is in full retreat.

Rain has fallen in various portions of the State of Arkansas, and the prospects for good crops is better than ever before.

It is reported that the military were to march from Fort Randall, to drive out miners from the Black Hills on Monday last.y

On the 11th at Indianapolis, Indiana, Monroe, on trial for the murder of his wife, was found guilty, and sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

The Vandilia Railroad Company has offerd a large reward for the apprehension of the parties who attempted to rob the express on the 9th.

Bishop Meriarty died on the 10th, at Villa Wood, says a Philadelphia dispatch. He was a man of great literary ability.

The story that Filkins, the express robber, perished in sewer of Clinton prison is discredited. Report has it that he has been seen in Canada.

Major Muretta, a Japanese, totally ignorant of the English language, is the best shot at Wimbleton, says a London dispatch.

Edward Kelly, bridge watchman at Otsego, N. Y., wife and child, were were run over by a railroad train on the night of the 10th. Kelly and wife were killed, but the child escaped.

Abraham Jackson, the defaulting lawyer of Boston, was arraigned on the 10th for forgery; pleaded not guilty, and in default of $90,000 bail, was, remanded to jail.

Gen. John A. Logan, Senator from Illinois, arrived in Sacramento, California, yesterday—12th. He announced that he came on business and would remain but a short time.

Through carelessness a train on the Toledo W. & W. Railroad was wrecked on the 10th, seven miles west of Jacksonville, Ill., fatally scalding Peter Leal, the engineer, and Roberts, fireman.

At Fresno, California, on the 10th, the jury in the Grattice case, after being out five hours, brought in a virdict of guilty of murder in the first degree, the punishment being imprisonment for life. The 26th of October fixed for passing sentence.

HARD TIMES.—The Atlantic Cotton Mills of Lawrence, Mass., which gives employment to 1,250 operators, shut down at noon on the 10th, for eight weeks. The suspension may last longer if the present stock of manufactured goods is not marketed.

"That clock, stranger," said a Michigan farmer, "was the best kind of a clock up to six months ago, when my daughter began to have beaux, and now the blamed thing is always two hours slow."

The annual camp-meeting, in connection with the M. E. church at Goldendale, W. T., commenced on Friday last. Revs. Caldwell and Wilber were to be in attendance, and also two or three of the native Indian preachers from Simcoe reservation.

Hilliard, Wyoming, has a sensation in the shape of a suit for breach of promise, an old bachelor being the plaintiff, and a seventeen-year-old girl the defendant. The girl's father is a contractor, and has piles of greenbacks, while the old bachelor hasn't a red cent.

At Montreal, July 12th, a carriage containing Mrs. Bernard, two daughters and son, and two neighbors, was run into by a special train near Belocit bridge. The two ladies were killed, and Mrs. Bernard and one daughter badly hurt and not expected to live.

The recent New Hampshire contest involved this point—re-districting of the State. The democrats feared that the republicans, if allowed to control the Senate, would secure some advantage in the next Legislature, which is to elect Senator Cragin's successor. The Senate being democratic, can prevent the passage of any re-districting bill that does not suit its majority.

Three Southern States are to elect members to a Constitutional Convention the ensuing Fa'l. They are, North Carolina, Alabama and Texas. In the two last it is believed that a principal point for democratic attack will be the free school system. Nebraska is the only northern State that has called such a Convention. The delegates will be elected at the next election.

Moody and Sankey's farewell meeting in London took place on the evening of the 12th. Seven hundred clergymen were present. Speeches were made thanking them for the new life and energy infused into the churches by their efforts. It was suggested that a memorial of some kind be presented to them, but Mr. Stone, on their behalf, said it would not be accepted, and nothing would give them more pain.

Trouble is brewing from the Hoopa Indians of Hoopa reservation, southern part of Klamath county. About 250 Indians in war paint sat down before Florence mine on Klamath river, 100 miles east of Eureka, and told the miners, 25 in number, and told the superintendent they would waste no more time in talking, they must leave. The situation is said to be critical

In regard to the insurrection in Herzegovina, an almost independent province of the Ottoman empire, a special to the London *Standard* say: The disturbances consists apparently of a number of riots among the Selavonian inhabitants of vi lages in the wester district who have been aroused to resistance by an endeavor of the Turkish officials to collect arrears of taxes. Large bands of fugitives, composed mainly of women and children, cross the border into Dalmatia daily. The Turkish troops, on the night of July 4th, made an attack on the defenses erected by the insurgents at a bridge over the Krupo river near Celevo. After a long and bloody combat they were defeated and fell back in disorder.

The following particulars in regard to the great earthquake in South America under date of New York, July 10th: The steamer from Panama brings later details of the great earthquake in South America. Cuenta is in ruins, not a single house remaining. The killed are calculated at 5,000. Losario, San Antonio, Capacho, Gevarimo, San Jaun de Urfa, San Cayeteno San Cristobal, Tariba, Lobatera, La Grita and adjoining villages are in complete ruin. Salagan suffered severely, and the adjoining country is nearly devastated. Chinacota, Chapo, Pemptona, Cucutilla, Arbedollas, Santiago Gallindo and Gramolote have also been great sufferers. The number of dead in Cuenta is calculated at three-quarters of the entire population. The few families saved are on the outskirts of what was the city, but they will soon be obliged to retire, as the putrification of the dead will not all them to remain. It is heartrending to see the wounded, who have no care, and cannot remain long alive in their present condition. Theives and robbers swept down on the ill-fated city and hardly a single safe has been saved from the custom-house. Pillage is general. Four hundred mules were killed in the streets, and as there was no one to remove them, the stench is becoming frightful. A storehouse at Puerto de La Cachos was sacked burned by bandits. In Piedecuesto, the town hall is destroyed, and in Paplout the cathedral is in ruins. The Tenezuela side has suffered, if possible, more severely than the Colombian. Ten thousand dollars were sent to-day from this city for t e relief of the sufferers.

A dispatch from Raleigh, North Carolina, states that one of the most inhuman murders ever committed in this country came to light last night, July 12th. Scott Portina, a white man, cut his wife's throat, cut her head off, unjointed her at every joint, cut the flesh off her bones, and attempted to burn the body, but did not succeed. He then murdered his little boy, eight months old, in the same manner. He buried the two bodies in a marsh, where they were found last week by neighbors. Circumstances show Portina's father and one of his brothers to be accessory to the murder.

From Vienna on the 12th, it is stated that the weavers strike in Barunn assumed a threatening attitude, and three battalions of infantry and two squadrons of cavalry are held ready to preserve order.

The cathedral at Portland, Maine, was set on fire by lightning on the 10th, but the flames were extinguished.

The following is the number of meetings held by Moody and Sankey in London during the past four months, with aggregate attendance: Camberwell, 60 meetings, attended by 480,000 people; Victoria, 45 meetings, attended by 40,000; in the opera house, 60 meetings, attended by 380,000; in Bow, 60 meetings, attended by 60,000; and in Agricultural Hall, 60 meetings, attended by 720,000. The amount of money expended for building, printing, stewards, &c., $140,000. Moody and Sankey declined to receive any compensation from the committee.

A special reports that another destructive storm visited Buda, Pesth, on the 11th inst. Nearly all the temporary works erected for the repair of the damages caused by the tempest of June 26th are carried away, houses unroofed and several large towers blown down. No lives lost.

The Ohio *State Journal* says: "Donn Piatt, of the Washington Capital, sailed for Europe recently. There is no danger that the ocean will swallow Donn. If it does, it will be throwing up guano islands for three months after, and will be the sickest ocean that ever went to sea."

The council of Baptist clergy, assembled at Philadelphia, on the 13th, to investigate the charges of improper intimacy with certain ladies of his congregation, brought against Rev. Bott, have found the gentleman altogether blameless in the matter.

The taxable real e tate of New York City amounts to the enormous sum of $880,000,000, notwithstanding an estimated decline in value of fifteen per cent, during the past year.

The German Liberals of Ohio have bolted the Democratic nominations in a body, because of the position taken by the party on the currency and the temperance questions.

It is reported that Mr. Delano, the editor of the London *Times*, is about to resign his position. He has occupied the place for a term of thirty-four years.

A Mrs, Dunn, of Lowell, Mass., was kicked to death by her brutal husband on the 13th, because she wouldn't give him money.

Next Saturday the citizens of Corvallis are to have a grand massmeeting in the interest of the Yaquina Bay Railroad.

A sudden freshet in the Licking river, Ohio, on the 12th and 13th, destroyed property estimated at $200,000.

Fred Douglas is to start a paper in Washington, to be devoted to the interests of the negroes.

Under a decree of Court all the assets of the North Pacific Railway Company are to be sold in the first week of August next. The present bondholders have arranged to bid in the property and then push the construction of the line a distance of five hundred miles further west, where they find a large amount of business in the mining and cattle growing regions of Montana. They hope by this means to be able to realize something on former investments. Should such resu't be attained the present year it will demonstrate another coming event, that of completing it to the Pacific.

The Mountain View Grange, Clackamas county, met at 9 o'clock, July 10th, at the usual place of meeting, and after conferring the fourth degree on a class of three, retired to a most beautiful grove, looking out on Gribble's prairie, the natural paradise of the granger, and where the table was spread with the luxuries of the farm, and listened to an excellent address by Hon. Char'es F. Beatty. He alluded to the fact that the grange movement will unite the farmers on political affairs, that they will demand equal taxation, etc. About 150 persons were in attendance, and oneness of sentiment pevailed.

A fearful suicide occurred in Paris the other day. Gerard Anthoine called his little boy, aged six, to him and said: "Little one, you have often wished to play with this pistol," showing the child an old pistol. "Oh, yes, papa." "Well, we will play with it now," and loading the weapon the father handed it to the boy. "Now, look," he said, "I will get down on my knees before you; you will point at me right between the eyes and pull the trigger; you'll see how funny it is!" and he knelt down. "Aim well in the head, between the eyes," he said again; "but first embrace me." The poor child embraced his father, then pointed the pistol as told, and fired. Anthoine fell back dead, and the boy seeing the terrible result ran out of the room sobbing.

The mean temperature is what disgusts a man with every climate.

Speaking of the Winnemucca Railroad enterprise, the *Statesman* says: There is now something like a certainty that this road will be built; and that it will be commenced very soon. The preliminary survey is now being made, and Mr. Colby informs the Silver City Avalanche that the work may be commenced this fall. Mr. Colby is one of the company of capitalists who purchased the land grants belonging to the Military Road Company; the corporation includes a number of the heaviest capitalists in San Francisco who could, if they thought proper, construct the road without any assistance from any other quarter. It is stated, however, that the Central Pacific Company intend to take hold of the enterprise, and that statement is supported by the fact that Governor Stanford and other members of that corporation are on the way north, intending to traverse and view the route. Altogether, the thing looks more favorable now than ever before.

The recent contest between American, Irish and English marksmen has at least established one fact clearly, and that is that the American breech-loading arm is as reliable as the best English muzzle loader. In the recent contests the American team used the Remington and the Sharp breech-loading rifle, while both the Irish and English teams used their best muzzle-loaders, and the American team done the best shooting, and got away with the spoils.

The *Mark Lane Express*, in its weekly review, says the crops have been progressing favorably, and reports to this effect have produced a quieter feeling in the London market, where prices had begun to advance, but there has been a further improvement in the country. Prices in many p'aces are again 1@2s dearer for wheat. And as the idea of having a crop equal to last year's is given up and stocks decrease, there is plenty of room for a further rise. In France the damage to crops from floods has been very extensive in the provinces, and figures show a rise in wheat from 1 to 2s.

A BIG BONANZA.

The Trinity *Journal* relates the following incident:

Trinity County, as well as other sections, has found its bonanza. Ours was a bonanza of rattlesnakes, and was discovered on the line of the Coffee Creek ditch by James B. Watkins, employed on the ditch. He ran into the den of rattlesnakes, the extent of which may be imagined from the fact that he killed sixty-five of the snakes in half an hour with a club. He was in town the other day and showed us the rattles, which range from three to fourteen in size. The smallest ones, he says, were the most trouble, being more active than the larger and older ones. Coffee Creek has always been celebrated for the number of rattlesnakes produced. Since work has commenced on the ditch some are killed every day, Mr. Watkins alone having killed a hundred and twenty this summer. His feat in this line surpases any single-handed combat with rattlesnakes ever placed on record.

CARROTS FOR EGGS.—It is not generally known that boiled carrots, when properly prepared, form an excellent substitute for eggs in puddings. They must, for this purpose, be boiled and mashed, and passed through a coarse cloth or hair-seive strainer. The pulp is then introduced among the other ingredients of the pudding, to the total omission of eggs. A pudding made up in this way is much lighter than when eggs are used, and is much more palatable. On the principle of economy, this fact is worthy of the prudent housewife's attention.

A shooting affray occured last Sunday afternoon between William Blackert, familiarly known as "Butcher Bill," and Louis Petzold, which resulted in the shooting of the former by a derringer in the hands of the latter. The ball struck Blackert in the breast-bone, passing througd, and it is a question whether the ball had force enough to pentrate the lung or not. The recovery of the wounded man seems rather favorable at present, from which the doctors think that his lungs escaped the effects of the ball. So says a Jacksonville paper.

A California story tells of a man who resolved to give up drinking, and went to a notary to get him to draw up an affidavit to that effect. The document was drawn, read and proved; the party held up his hand and murmured the usual promise. The paper was then properly sealed and delivered "What's to pay?" asked the pledge taker. "To pay—to pay?" exclaimed the notary. "Nothing, of course—this is a labor of love." "Nothing to pay!" returned the greatful but forgetful pledge-taker. "You are a brick. Let's take a drink."

On Friday last a little son of J. L. Gwin, of Polk county, was severely hurt while riding with his father, who was hauling and distributing rails. At the time of the accident the wagon had no load on, and the boy was sitting on a board with his feet swinging between the wheels, when, in running over a stump, one of his ankles caught between the stump and the brake, causing intense pain.

The Alleghany *Mail* made some pretty plain charges against parties connected with Indian supplies and as a consequence it is called on to defend a $25,000 libel suit.

A NEW MOTIVE POWER.

The N. Y. *Times* has a correspondence from Philadelphia which at length explains the claims of a new motor that is to revolutionize the world, as follows:

The mechanical and scientific world has been greatly excited of late by the discovery of a new motive power by a Mr. John W. Keely, of this city. The lately discovered motor is generated, as the gentleman claims, from cold water and air, and evolves into a vapor more powerful than steam, and considerably more economical. It is proposed by this new invention to revolutionize the world, and turn machinery topsyturvy. Steam will be a thing of the past, and the wonderful power of this new creation will supply all the needs of man, for the uses to which steam is now applied. Just what this vapor is, and how it is made the discoverer refuses to make plain or divulge his hidden secret until he has letters patent taken out in all the countries of the globe which issue patent rights. This service alone will cost about $30,000, and will not be compeled until three or four months hence. Mr. Keely is very reticent on the subject of his discovery, and referred your correspondent to his attorney, Charles B. Collier, Esq. The latter gentleman said that a private view of the working of the motor had been made on the 10th of November, 1874, before a number of capitalists, and that only three weeks since another exhibition had been given before a number of gentelmen from the New-England States. These latter were so well pleased with the *modus operandi*, and believed so firmly in the ultimate supersedure of steam by the new power, that they formed a stock company, purchased the patent right for the six New-England States, and paid $80,000 cash immediately for their share in the invention, and are ready to forward $200,000 more as soon as called upon. They will organize a company with a capital of $5,000,000, and be ready to manufacture the engines and necessary apparatus as soon as the proper patents are secured.

Mr. Keely alleges that the discovery of this power was purely accidental. Up to within a short time he was a poor man, but, having a wonderful degree of natural mechanical skill, be devoted all his time for the past fourteen years to experiments with water with a view of procuring a motive power from it. He was engaged upon an idea of his own regarding the force of columns of water one day when he accidentally discovered the vapor which he has harnessed. He studied the subject, ascertained how it was generated, learned its power, and henceforth applied himself solely to the perfection of this idea, working night and day for a number of years, until his efforts were crowned with success. The apparatus by which the power is made made is termed a "generator" or "multiplicator," and the vapor is then passed into a "receiver," and from thence to the cylinder box of the engine, where it drives the pistons and sets the engine in motion. The "generator" is about three feet high, made of Austrian gun metal, in one solid piece, and will hold about ten or twelve gallons of water. It is four or five inches thick, and made to stand the very heavy pressure of 20,000 to 30,000 pounds of vapor to the square inch.

Mr. Keely claims that this apparatus will generate cold vapor from water by mechanical appliances, without the use of chemicals. The water used is common river, spring, or well water, and does not undergo any previous preparation, a rubber hose from an ordinry hydrant to the generator being used as a means of conveying the liquid. The peculiarity of this vapor is that it can be used to the best advantage at a pressure of from 20,000 to 30,000 pounds to the square inch. To the mechanical mind this seems impossible. Yet such is the claim of Mr. Keely, and it has been attested that such is the fact by gentlemen who are held to be mechanical experts of the highest grade. Yet, with all this immense pressure at his command, the inventor is enabled to control his engine, and run it with the same ease and facility as engines are now run by steam. The parts of the generator and multiplicator are all made of welded iron, of great thickness and strength. The connecting pipes are also small and of great thickness, and are oxidized and plaited so as to prevent the force of the vapor escaping through the pores of the metal. Steam could not pass through the connecting pipes which are used on this apparatus, since the bore is only about the dimension of a knitting-needle.

With this immense power at hand one would naturally fear an explosion most disastrous in its results. But such it is claimed cannot be the case, since when the vapor comes in contact with the atmosphere, it ceases to expand, and instantly goes back to its original state, namely air and water, therefore, in this regard it is less dangerous than either gunpowder or steam. The vapor is thinner than air, and will not cut the metal in escaping or passing through the throttle valve. It cannot be exploded or caused to flame by the application of heat to it. A lighted candle has been held at the mouth of a sock, and the force of the air did not even extinguish the light, and did not have any offensive odor—in fact none was at all perceptible. The rapidity with which this vapor can be generated is almost inappreciable. "In five seconds," said Mr. Keely, "I can supply 2,000 pounds of vapor to the to the square inch, and enough to run a train of ten cars from Philadelphia to New York and return." It seems almost instantaneous, so short is the time consumed. The vapor has a damp, cold feeling. There is not the least noise perceptible in its generation

"Seeing will be believing" in this matter and the sooner Mr. Keely makes his first public exhibition of the invention will the public at large and the world in general come to regard the name of Keely as they do that of Fulton or Watts. Mr. Keely says that the first public exhibition will be upon the Pennsylvania Railroad, when he proposes to take a train from this city to New York and return. He will have the "generator" stationed at West Philadelphia fill the "receiver" which accompanies the engine and take vapor enough to draw twenty cars to New York and back. The passage of the train will be silent. There will be no cinders, no escaping steam, or dropping of coals to set fire to bridges. The engine will be smaller than those now in use, but will be of greater horse power. He says that the generator can either be carried on the train or left at a depot, according to the wishes of the engineer. It is small and compact and takes up very little room.

Pacific Slopers.

At the close of the past fiscal year, Clarke county, W. T., owed $7,107 78, and had $510 54 on hand.

The Union Pacific company have a geologist of their own, who, with a corps of assistants, is now hunting for metals, precious and base along the line of the road.

Freight by the steamer *Los Angeles* was 12 days in reaching Olympia from San Francisco—almost as long as is usually required for sail vessels.

Mr. John T. Wills has resigned his position at the Stellacoom insane asylum to accept an appointment on the Indian reservation at Neah Bay.

The first coal lands sold under the new law were purchased at the United States land office in Olympia last week. Mr. John Gales and the Fletts, of Puyallup, bought 320 acres.

The body of another of the victims of the snow-slides in Big Cottonwood Canyon, Utah, last winter, was dug out of the snow recently in a good state of preservation.

The three coal companies shipped to San Francisco 27,000 tons of coal during the past six months.

The time designated by law for the annual letting of surveying contracts in Washington Territory having arrived, deputy surveyors and their crews are taking their departure for their several fields of labor.

There are now about a dozen logging camps within ten miles of Olympia engaged every working hour stripping the timber, every stick of which is taken from sixty to eighty miles from the place to be manufactured into lumber.

A scow containing about five hundred pieces of water pipe sunk at her moorings on Friday night last, near the draw of the bridge, at Olympia. The pipe floated away on the tide, but the most of it was recovered, after some hard pulling in small boats, and loaded on a schooner.

The supreme court of Washington Territory convenes in Olympia yesterday (Monday) with a full bench—Chief-Justice Lewis and Associate Wingard having arrived a few days ago—Associate Greene residing here. The docket is not huge, and the court will probably be in session but a short time.

Evanston, Wyoming, has a Chinaman with a bullet in his brain, and he appears to do just as good a job of washing as a heathen with less galena riches in him.

Crops in Klickitat county, W. T., are looking splendidly, and large yields are anticipated of all cereals. Fruit and vegetables have been greatly injured by frosts.

The mining news from Arizona is very favorable. The Silver King mine, near Florence, has 2,500 pounds of picked ore, worth $2 per pound, and twelve tons worth from $1,600 to $1,200 per ton.

The United States marshal of Utah arrested twenty-five miners at one hunt, at Little Cottonwood, the other day. They had taken Lercible and lawless possession of the south Star and Titus mine, and hence their arrest.

Stock are doing well in Washington Territory, opposite The Dalles and ranchmen think that stock will be in such good condition before the approach of winter, that heavy losses will not be suffered as were last year.

At the races on Dominion day at Cache creek, Leighton's horse, Major, carried off the Dominion stakes.

The *Colonist* estimates that $1,240,700 will be laid out in improvements in the province during the next eighteen months.

During the past six months 25,650 tons of coal have been shipped from Nanaimo, and 22,363 tons from Departure bay.

The scholars of the Methodist Sabbath School, and their teachers and friends, held a very pleasant picnic on the Peninsula, Nanaimo, on Dominion Day.

A party of engineers will arrive at Victoria by the mail steamer that will leave San Francisco on the 20th instant, to commence the location of the Island railway.

The United States steamer *Jeanette* arrived in Esquimalt harbor on Sunday before last from San Francisco. She is bound to Alaska to complete the errand of the ill fated *Polaris*.

A little girl of Mr. Shepherd, of Salt Spring Island, was seriously injured in the right arm on Saturday last, by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of her brother, while the latter was drawing the weapon from a boat.

Amongst the many candidates for parliament put forward by Dame Rumor on the mainland, are Mr. James Steel, of Clinton, and Mr. William Morrison, of Hundred and Thirty-four Mile Post,—the former for Cariboo district and the latter for Lillooet.

Workmen commenced on Monday to erect the necessary trestlework for the aerial tramway to be used in transporting coal from the mine, at Nanaimo, to the water for shipment. About 800 tons have already been taken out, and only await the means of transportation.

Mr. William Evans, a resident since 1862, died very suddenly on Sunday morning, at his house, on the Esquimalt road. He attended the picnic on Saturday in apparent good health, and was returning from a short walk when he fell down in a fit at his own gate and died almost immediately.

A few days ago the oldest daughter of Mr. R. Grey, of Gabriola Island, had a very narrow escape from being killed by an enraged cow. But for the almost superhuman efforts of the father, the girl—about fourteen years of age—would undoubtedly have been killed. The cow repeatedly tossed and stamped on the girl before the father, who was some distance off, could interfere.

Hon John Allen, living near Eola, while cutting cord wood on his place last Friday, by a glancing blow of the ax opened the first joint of his left big toe, nearly severing that member.

The theological debate between Revs. G. W. Richardson, of the Christian denomination, and E. A. McAllister, of the Universal Church, which was to have taken place at Bethel on the 20th inst., has been postponed one week, at the request of the former pastor, and will commence Thursday, July 27th, at Bethel.

The Brown brothers, who were indicted for the killing of Oliver M. Hurt in Sprague river valley about a year ago, and whose trial took place at the recent term of the circuit court at Linkville, were acquitted.

On Thursday, the 8th inst., Henry Waller, aged 16 years, the son of Orville Waller, of Dixie, met with an accident that for the time being reindered him unconscious. He had just mounted a spirited colt for the purpose of breaking it to the saddle, when the animal commenced rearing and plunging and finally throwing and falling upon young Waller, and rendering him insensible from the concussion of the brain.

That was a touching allusion to a deceased spouse, made recently by a farmer who came to the village store to purchase things. "Can't I show you anything else to-day?" politely asked the clerk. "No, I reckon not," replied the sad looking customer, "I lost two horses and my wife last fall, and I feel putty poor. Good span of horses, too."

An old lady, hearing some one reading about a Congressman at large, rushed into the kitchn door shouting, "Sarah Jane! Sarah Jane! don't you leave the clothes out all night, mind I tell you, for there's a Congressman at large."

Boarding school miss: "O, Charlie! I expect to graduate at next commencement." "Graduate? what will you graduate in?" "Why, in white tulle!"

Probably not less than 10,000 sheep will be this year added to the herds feeding upon the nutricious bunch-grass ranges of Montana.

There's nothing so wonderful about malleable glass can be hammered. A friend of mine has a glass still unbroken, though he has kept punch-in-it at intervals for several years.

A young lady who had no time to spare for making garments for the poor has been engaged three weeks embroidering a blanket for her poodle dog.

It is a strange fact that when people indulge in high words they use low language.

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OFFICE—First street, between Ferry and Washington. RESIDENCE—Third street, two blocks below or east of Methodist Church, Albany, Oregon. v5n48

DR. GEO. W. GRAY,
DENTIST,
ALBANY, OREGON.
OFFICE IN PARRISH BRICK BLOCK, corner First and Ferry streets. Residence—Corner Fifth and Ferry streets. Office hours from 8 to 12 o'clock a. m., and 1 to 5 o'clock p. m. 1v4

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