The Albany Register.

L. P. FISHER'S ADVERTISING AGENCY Room 21 Merchants' Ex. San Francisco

VOLUME XII. ALBANY, OREGON, MAY 21, 1880. NO. 34.

BUSINESS CARDS.

KEEP YOUR

On this Space Four Weeks.

Something

NEW

Coming!

N. B. HUMPHREY, Agent. v11n33

JOHN BRIGGS

TAKES THIS OPPORTUNITY TO INFORM his friends and the public generally, that is now settled in his

NEW BUSINESS HOUSE,

on the old stand next door to P. C. Harper & Co., where can be found as great an assortment and as large a stock of

Stoves and Ranges

as can be found in any one house this side of Portland, and at as

LOW A PRICE.

—ALSO—

Pumps & Pipes,

Castiron, Brass & Enameled

KETTLES,

in great variety. Also,

Tin,
Sheet Iron,
Galvanized Iron,
and
Copperware,

always on hand, and made to order, AT LIVING RATES.

Call on Him.

Albany, October 22, 1875-3v8

CITY DRUG STORE.

Corner First and Ellsworth sts.,

ALBANY, OREGON.

R. SALTMARSH,

Has again taken charge of the

City Drug Store,

having purchased the entire interest of C. W. Shaw, successor to A. Carothers & Co., and is now receiving a

Splendid New Stock,

which, added to the former, renders it very complete in all the different departments. Feeling assured that all can be suited in both

Quality and Price,

cordially invites his old friends and customers to give him a call.

PRESCRIPTIONS,

Will receive immediate and careful attention at all hours, day and night.

Pure Wines and Liquors for medicine purposes. R. SALTMARSH.

Oct. 26, '77-3v10

CITY MARKET!

First street, 3 doors west of Ferry,

ALBANY, : : OREGON.

KOLACHER & GOETZ, Prop's.

HAVING purchased the City Market, I will keep constantly on hand all kinds of Meats - the very best to be obtained in the market. I will strive at all times to meet the wishes of all who may favor me with their patronage. The public generally are invited to call at my shop when in want of meats. The highest cash price paid for PORK. 51v10n13

New Goods! New Departure!

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

MRS. O. L. PARKS.

HAVING PURCHASED THE MILLINERY Store lately owned by Mrs. C. P. Davis and having just added thereto a new invoice of late

Choice Millinery, Trimmings,

Bonnets, Hats, &c., takes pleasure in inviting the ladies of Albany and vicinity to call and inspect for themselves. All goods will be sold at prices that defy competition.

Having secured the services of a first class

Dressmaker!

I am prepared to cut, fit, and make dresses in any style desired, at short notice and in a satisfactory manner.

Making Clothing for children a specialty. Store on north side of First, east of Ellsworth street. You are invited to call.

MRS. O. L. PARKS.

27, 1879.

Infallible Indian Remedies.

A Sure Shot For

FEVER & AGUE.

DURING A LONG RESIDENCE AMONG the Indian tribes of the coast and the interior, I have had the good fortune to discover, from the "Medicine" men of the several tribes, and from other sources, a number of remedies for diseases incident to this country, consisting of roots, herbs and bark, and having been solicited by many people of this valley, who have tried and proved the efficacy of them in disease, to procure and offer the same for sale, I take this means of announcing to all that, during the past season, I have made an extended tour through the mountains and valleys, and have secured certain of these remedies which are a sure cure for

Fever and Ague.

Those suffering from Ague who desire to be cured, can leave orders at Mr. Strong's store on First street, where I will furnish the remedies, warranting a radical cure or I will demand no pay. W. S. JOHN.

Remedies done up in $1 packages. 1v1

LEGAL.

L. FLINN. G. E. CHAMBERLAIN.

FLINN & CHAMBERLAIN,

Attorneys at Law,

ALBANY, OREGON.

OFFICE—In Foster's new brick block, first door to the left, up stairs. v11n15

J. C. POWELL. W. R. BILYEU.

POWELL & BILYEU,

Attorneys at Law and Solicitors in Chancery.

ALBANY, OREGON.

COLLECTIONS promptly made on all points. Loans negotiated on reasonable terms. Office in Foster's new block. n1lv11

J. K. WEATHERFORD,

(NOTARY PUBLIC.)

Attorney at Law,

ALBANY, : : OREGON.

WILL PRACTICE IN THE DIFFERENT courts of the State. Special attention given to collections and probate matters. OFFICE—In Odd Fellows' Temple. n5lv10

D. R. N. BLACKBURN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ALBANY, : : OREGON.

PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL business. 22v9

N. B. HUMPHREY. C. E. WOLVERTON.

Humphrey & Wolverton,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS of this State. OFFICE—In Froman's brick (up stairs) Albany, Oregon. 11n49

L. H. MONTANYE,

Attorney at Law,

ALBANY, OREGON.

OFFICE—Up stairs, over John Briggs' store, on First street. v11n16

C. H. HEWITT,

Attorney and Counselor at Law.

Office, Old Post Office Building, Albany, Oregon.

WILL PRACTICE in the different Courts of the State. v11n32

MEDICAL.

DR. H. J. CHURCHILL,

Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon,

OFFICE—In McIlwain's brick, Albany, Ogn. Chronic diseases a *Specialty*. Can be found at my office at all hours of the day or night, when not professionally absent. v12n16

J. SURMAN, M. D.,

(SUCCESSOR TO DR. BREWER.)

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—On Second St., near Albany Engine Co. No. One's engine house.

Albany, Or., Jan. 9, 1880-v12n15

B. M. SAVAGE, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon,

Fromans's Brick, up stairs,

First street, : Albany, Oregon. v12n10

C. C. KELLY, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

ALBANY, : : OREGON.

OFFICE IN McILWAIN'S BRICK BLOCK. Residence—one door north of broom factory, Lyon street. 11v13

JUNIUS F. WHITING, ARTIST,

Fresco, Sign, Scene,

—AND—

Pictorial Painting.

DESIGNING A SPECIALTY.

Rooms 6 and 7, Parrish block, corner First and Ferry streets, Albany, Oregon.

D. G. CLARK,

SUCCESSOR TO J. B. WYATT,

—dealer in—

Heavy and Shelf Hardware,

Iron, Steel and Mechanics' Tools,

First door east of S. E. Young.

ALBANY, (v11n49) *OREGON.*

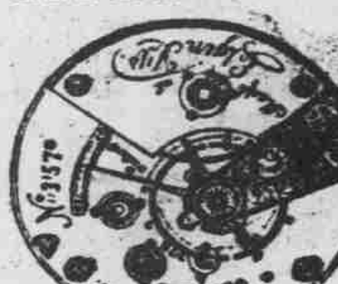
ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

ALBANY, : : OREGON.

Mrs. C. Houk, Proprietor.

THIS HOUSE has been thoroughly overhauled and renovated, and placed in first class condition for the accommodation of its guests. Good Sample Room for Commercial Travelers. General Stage Office for Corvallis, Independence and Lebanon. Free Coach to and from the house. v11n49

TITUS BROS.,



Jewelers,

Albany, : Oregon.

REGULATING TIME-PIECES & REPAIRing Jewelry a specialty. Call. v11n17

Agents for "New Home" Sewing Machines.

ALBANY

Collegiate Institute,

Albany, Oregon.

The Second Term will open on November 12th, 1879.

SO FAR AS IT IS DESIRABLE THREE courses of instruction will be pursued in this Institute, viz: Classical, Scientific and Normal.

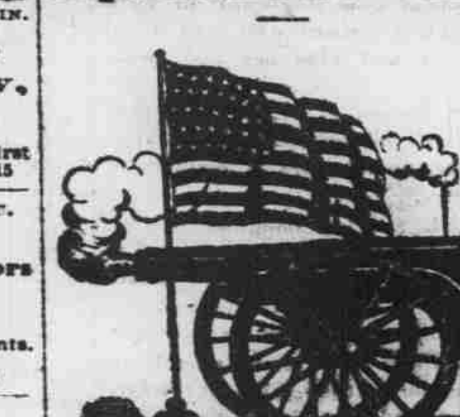
A Full Corps of Instructors has been secured.

For particulars concerning courses of study and the price of tuition, apply to

Rev. ELBERT N. C[illegible], Pres.

August 8, 1879v11n45

Republican State Ticket.



PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS,
GEORGE B. CURRY, of Grant;
E. L. APPLEGATE, of Linn;
C. B. WATSON, of Lake.

CONGRESSMAN,
M. C. GEORGE.

SUPREME JUDGES,
J. B. WALDO, of Multnomah;
W. P. LORD, of Marion;
E. B. WATSON, of Jackson.

CIRCUIT JUDGE—THIRD DISTRICT,
R. P. BOISE.

ATTORNEY—THIRD DISTRICT,
W. G. PIPER.

Linn County Republican Ticket.

State Senator—N. B. HUMPHREY.
Representatives—S. A. DAWSON, WM. PAUL, J. B. McCOY, J. M. WATERS, W. W. RICHARDSON, WILLIAM DAVIS.
County Judge—L. FLINN.
Commissioners—M. CUNNINGHAM, J. GEISENDORFER.
County Clerk—N. BAUM.
Sheriff—J. J. CHARLTON.
Treasurer—I. M. BRUCE.
Assessor—D. P. PORTER.
School Superint'd't—J. L. GILBERT.
Surveyor—J. N. B. FULLER.
Coroner—F. S. DUNNING.

Platform of the Republican Convention.

We, your committee to whom was referred the duty of preparing platform and resolutions for this convention, respectfully report the following platform, and further recommend the adoption of the accompanying resolutions:

RESOLVED, By the Republicans of Oregon in convention assembled in the city of Portland, this 21st day of April, A. D 1880, that we propose to maintain and administer the affairs of government of this State by strict economy and faithful adherence to the constitution and laws thereof and of the United States.

2. That we are in favor of regulating and equalizing the salaries of county and State officers so that they shall receive such compensation as are usually paid to private persons under like circumstances and responsibility.

3. That we favor a thorough revision and equalization of our system of taxation, to the end that every species of property within its limits, whether owned or possessed by citizens of this or foreign States, shall bear its equal proportion of the burthens of the government which protects it.

4. That we propose to maintain and enforce the amendments to the constitution of the United States, with all the powers of the national government, to the end that every citizen, poor or rich, black or white, may be secured in the full enjoyment of civil and political rights.

5. That the overthrow of the rights of the elective franchise of liberty and life, by which means free government in a portion of the States has been defeated, and the manifested fraud and threatened violence in others, together with attempted nullification of the laws of the general government and decisions of the supreme court thereon, by congressional action in the interests of the Democratic party, are attempted revolution and must be met as such.

6. That this is a nation formed by the people thereof and not a mere league or compact and that we reaffirm the idea of the unity of the nation, the supremacy of the national government in all matters placed by the constitution under its control, the preservation intact of all the rights of municipal self-government otherwise guaranteed thereby to the people or to the States respectively. At the same time we arraign the doctrine of State sovereignty as the baleful mother of nullification, secession and anarchy.

7. That the recent action of the Democratic party in State convention assembled, in denouncing the supreme court of the United States of America and imputing the most unworthy and unpatriotic motives to that high and honorable court, is unworthy of law-abiding, intelligent and patriotic American citizens, and directly tends to the loosening of the foundation of our government, the subversion of all law and the overthrow of the sanctity of a system of judicature, venerable with age and perfected by wisdom.

8. That the attempt by the leaders of the democratic party to defraud the people of the state out of an electoral vote, was an outrage unparalleled in the political history of the state, which together with the Maine infamy and the attempt to unseat members in the halls of congress for base partizan advantage, deserve the condemnation of all fair minded men.

9. That we condemn the outrageous conduct of our democratic state administration from 1870 to 1878, their extravagance, their corruption and their peculations.

10. We deprecate the course of members of the democratic party who have undertaken to revive the sectional animosity for the purpose of securing political ascendency in the southern states and who have revived memories of sectional strife by the defiant declaration of a purpose to repeal laws made necessary by the war; and we condemn their attempts to secure by legislation what was not accomplished by arms, namely the establishment under the name of state sovereignty of those pernicious doctrines which destroy national supremacy and which in part have led to secession and civil war.

11. That to the republican party is due the credit of successful resumption and restored prosperity and business revival, and we insist that the paper and coin circulation of the country shall at all times be maintained at par with the gold standard of the commercial world.

12. That while we are in favor of a revenue for the support of the general government by duties upon imports, sound policy requires such adjustment of import duties as to encourage the development of the industrial interests of the whole country, and commend that policy of national exchange which secures to the working man liberal wages, to agriculture remunerative prices, to mechanics and manufacturers an adequate reward for their skill, labor and enterprise, and to the nation commercial prosperity and independence.

13. That we are in favor of judicious appropriations by the general government for the improvement of our rivers and seaports, as well as for the construction of such lines of railway communication as will develop the resources of the country and connect our state with other parts of the union under such restrictions as will amply protect the rights of the people from unjust discrimination and extortionate charges; and in the grants of lands to railroads we favor the sale of the same by the government to the people at the lowest price for public lands, giving the proceeds only to the corporations.

14. That we demand in our representation in congress their beste edeavor to secure just and judicious appropriations and favorable legislation by the general government for the free navigation of the Columbia and the rivers of the State, the improvement of the mouth of the Columbia, and the harbors of Yaquina and Coos Bays, the location of a harbor of refuge at a point along our coast most available to the interests of commerce, the extension of the public surveys to meet the wants of our increasing population and aid and assistance to railroads, and the opening up for settlement such of our Indian reservations as the interest of civilization demands and necessitates.

15. That we demand a modification of the treaty with China so as to restrict Chinese immigration to America.

16. That we hold that a well instructed people alone can be perfectly free, and that it is therefore essential that the public schools should be maintained so that every child shall be instructed in the duties of citizenship and the ordinary business vocations of life.

Circumstantial Evidence.

BY CARLOTTA MORTON.

"A thing of beauty is a joy forever," murmured Mr. Thomas, as he paused in the hall, with his overcoat just half way off and gazed with unadulterated admiration at the blonde beauty of his wife's new maid, as she tripped airily up the long stairway, in the daintiest pair of slippers that Mr. Thomas' appreciative eyes had ever beheld.

"Beautiful as a dream and wears a number two. Well, for once I will have to give Mrs. T. credit for good taste. Couldn't have made a better selection than that myself. Got some style about her, too."

"Yes, Mr. Thomas, she's got a trifle too much style about her, to suit me; and if you're sure you've got the exact dimensions of her slipper heels, now, perhaps you can manage to remember that supper is ready."

Poor Mr. Thomas. As there words crashed into the middle of his meditation, he started, like one awakening from a dream, and as he turned and met Mrs. T——'s steely grey eyes looking clear through him, he swayed and drooped like a weeping willow, and it was simply astonishing how quickly his other arm got out of that overcoat, and how soon he was seated at the head of the table, insisting that "dear Henrietta" should pass her plate for the tenderest and juciest piece of sirloin the platter afforded.

Nature had doubtless intended to be kind to Mr. Thomas, when she endowed him with an idolatrous love of the beautiful; but, alas! it proved a mistaken kindness, for it happened so often that when he ventured to indulge his innocent taste in that line, he was forced, by way of penance, to "stand fire" beneath the battery of those keen grey eyes.

It always remained an unexplained mystery to him, how it came that his Henrietta couldn't see things with his eyes, but the strange, stubborn fact still remained, that she couldn't. Try as he would, he had never succeeded in educating her taste up to his lofty standard; and now, when she had, at last, by some unaccountable accident, stumbled upon an article that "just filled his eye," why she talked about "too much style," etc., and looked holes through him, just because he lingered a moment at the foot of his own stairway.

"Heigh-ho," sighed poor, disconsolate Thomas, when, at last, his supper was finished, and he had managed to get his evening paper between his face and the scornful darts of Henrietta's searching orbs.

"Mr. Thomas, shall you be at leisure this evening?"

Mr. Thomas started from the depths of his paper, and replied:

"No, dearest, I have some work at the office that will keep me busy two or three hours"

"I am very sorry to hear it. I wish to attend Mrs. Storm's party to-night, and now I suppose I shall have to go with Fred and Cora."

"Certainly, Henrietta, go with them and enjoy yourself as much as ever you can," responded the dear, unselfish fellow, with so much alacrity that the steel grey eys were suddenly brought to bear again, whereupon Mr. Thomas once more lost himself in the locals of the *Telegram*.

How some adverse fate so planned it, that when he arrived at his office that night, he discovered that he had considerably over-estimated the amount of work he had to do, that, in fact, he could finish it all up inside of an hour and a half, and, like the good-natured fellow that he was, he resolved to get through as soon as possible, and treat his wife to a pleasant surprise. He would go home, don his evening suit, and wend his way to Mrs. Storm's in time to dance once with Henrietta, and escort her home, which little attention, he hoped, would put her in a good humor that ought to last a week at the least calculation

Accordingly, at a comparatively early hour, he arrived at home, mounted the stairs and entered his sleeping apartment. There he proceeded, without loss of time, to get on the outside of his business suit, and dropping the discarded garments, man fashion, on the carpet, he opened the door of a spacious wardrobe and stepped inside to find his party array.

The light from the bedroom lamps failed to penetrate the gloomy depths of the wardrobe, and it was not untill he had felt of every seperate garment on the hook and clawed a pound of plaster off the wall that he suddenly remembered that his wife had taken his dress suit down stairs that morning to have it cleaned.

And now arose the vexatious query. Should he put on his every-day suit again, just to go down and get his broadcloth? or might he venture to sneak down just as he was? It was an awful bore to have to dress and undress so often; but then on the other hand it would be an appalling thing to meet that lovely, golden-haired maid in the hall, or on the stairway, in his present scanty array.

It was a bothersome dilemma, and Mr. Thomas, being a man, swore a mild little oath or two, and pranced around inside the wardrobe in a vain attempt to find a way out of his perplexity. Then suddenly his feet became entangled in a stray set of his Henrietta's crinoline, and the more he kicked the closer they clung to him.

Finally, with a heart-rending groan, he sat down on the hard, cold floor, and went resignedly to work, trying to unravel the tangle.

While thus engaged, he heard some one softly enter the bedroom, and leaning forward, he peeped cautiously out through the half-open door to see who the untimely intruder was.

To his utter confusion he saw the lovely nymph of the No. 2 slippers, standing composedly before his wife's toilet set, contemplating her own pretty pink and white face in the mirror.

At any other time, and in almost any other plight, Mr. Thomas would have lost himself in admiration of the sweet picture; but now he cast alternate glances at the unconscious damsel, and at that little pile of raiment of his that was lying just out of his reach, on the carpet.

For some moments he was undecided how to act, but finally concluded to keep quiet, and wait patiently for the fair apparition to vanish. This, however, she seemed in no haste to do, but turning her attention to a lovely blue silk evening dress that Henrietta had left lying on a chair, she apostrophized it thus:

"Oh, you precious beauty, you're too sweet for anything! I'm going to try you on." And suiting the action to the word, she began removing such articles of her own apparel as would interfere with the trying-on process.

Now, some idea of poor Thomas' nervous trepidation may be gathered from the fact that, at this critical juncture, all the early teachings of a sainted mother, and all his ample stock of innate modesty oozed out at the end of his fingers, and he sat there, on the floor, like a crooked marble statue, staring helplessly at the strange, mysterious transformation going on before him.

He wanted to cough, or whistle, or sneeze, just to let the sweet innocent know that there was somebody "behind the scenes," but he couldn't utter a sound; and so he resolved to "sit out" the performance, if it lasted all night, and that too, without going out for "refreshments" between the acts.

Finally he saw the lovely arms slip out of sight, into the sleeves of the blue silk dress, and his eyes would follow the movements of the graceful, undulating figure as it advanced, receded, and floated round in front of the large mirror.

"Zounds, but isn't she a beauty?" muttered our incarcerated benedict, under his breath, "I wonder why in thunder she don't go on the stage, she'd make a sensation in less than —— Hark, what's that?"

"That" was the sound of the front door closing, and well-known footsteps coming slowly but surely up the stairway, and an icy little shiver crept down our hero's spinal column, as he thought of the sharp, grey eyes that, he felt sure, would not view the innocent little scene as leniently as he might desire. He caught one glimpse of a pale, startled little figure creeping out of the blue silk dress, and then he crawled softly back into the darkest corner of the wardrobe, and cuddling up to a pile of carpet-rags, held his breath, and awaited developments.

Crash! Bang! The wardrobe door flew suddenly open, and then shut again, with a snap, and a terrified little bundle of humanity sank down at his feet, gasping for breath, but totally unconscious of his proximity.

Horror of horrors! Here he was, shut up in the wardrobe with his wife's maid; and as he heard the stately mistress of the house enter the apartment and pause, he could, in imagination, see those keen eyes scanning the discarded wearing apparel of both himself and his unfortunate companion. Oh, if she should open the wardrobe, and discover them! Nothing on earth would ever convince her that it was all the result of a strange combination of accidents. A cold perspiration started at every pore, but just at that awful moment, there came to Thomas, a heavenly inspiration, and he acted upon it. Leaning suddenly forward, he whispered in the little maid's ear: "Keep still, till she goes down stairs to hunt us, and then—"

"Oh! oh! Burglars! Murder!" shrieked the frightened damsel, as she bounced up and hammered the wardrobe door with both fists. Then the door was jerked open and the girl went head-first out into the room.

"Oh! Mrs. Thompson!" she gasped, "there is a horrid man in the wardrobe!"

"There is, is there? and you undressed and went in there to find him I suppose?"

"Oh, no, my dear lady, I just——"

"Never mind," interrupted the cold, sarcastic tones that made every individual hair on poor Thomas' head stand up. "If there is a man in the wardrobe I'll interview him first, and attend to you afterwards"

The next minute some long fingers twined themselves in Thomas' scalplock, and drew him remorsely out into the light, where his startled state of dishabille was thrown into strong relief

"Oh, my goodness gracious!" cried the blushing cause of all the trouble, as she struggled into her dry goods and made for the door.

Thomas raised his eyes beseechingly to his Henrietta, but he might as well have appealed to one of the everlasting icebergs of the polar regions.

"Oh, Henrietta, just let me explain!" he implored; but the awful grey eyes transfixed him with one, never-to-be-forgotten glance. Henrietta turned and sailed majestically out of the room, and poor Thomas, the innocent victim of circumstantial evidence was left alone.

He has been alone ever since, and as he wanders, aimlessly and hopelessly about the world, he shudders and grows pale, if, by any accident, his eyes encounter the door of a dark wardrobe, or a pair of number two slippers.

Too Slow by Half.

Distracted Democrats plead and plead, and the burden of their plea is Whiteaker's "age and experience in Washington." Age is not a passport to favor unless accompanied by a record of deeds that shows time and opportunities well applied, and Whiteaker's "experience" in Washington has, unfortunately for the success of his frantic desire to remain there, and the interests of his constituents, not been of a character that in its repetition will be of benefit to the State. His "influence in Congress is upon and with those who are fossilized beyond all hope of redemption and whose chief end and aim in Congressional work is to unseat as many Republicans as any pretext and a Democratic majority will enable them to do. If it has taken Whiteaker all these two years to get acquainted, and we must now return him in order that we may get a little work out of him, we submit that his abilities go at a snail's pace that is not at all adequate to the needs of the State, and a young man should have his seat whose Congressional schooling will not cost Oregon so heavily. —*Bee.*

The Outlook in Wasco.

The Dalles *Mountaineer* says: "We have conversed with a number of gentlemen from different sections of the county upon the subject of the political complexion of the hundreds of new comers who have settled during the past two years in this county, and we have arrived at the conclusion that about two thirds of them were Republicans. This does not include the mechanics and laborers of the O. R. & N. Co., who, we are told, are at least three-fourths Republicans. Should our information prove true, and we believe it is, the Republicans will not only sweep the State, but will carry Wasco county."

The Democratic party is making for its self an unenviable record in Congress, having forced this extra session on the country, and now the probability is the final adjournment will be postponed for an indefinite length of time. The people of the United States can thank the Democratic party for the untold expense of these proceedings, and its candidates in the coming elections, in addition to defending it against the decisions of the U. S. Supreme Court and the Garcelon frauds, must shoulder the responsibility of a costly and long continued extra session. A few more sessions with a Democratic majority would bankrupt the whole country.

Pacific Slopers.

A larger area of land than ever before has been put in grain this year in Lake county.

High taxes cause the citizens of Josephine county to desire annexation to Jackson.

Hon. W. W. Fiddler has turned pedagogue, and is in charge of the William's creek school.

John Curry, son of Thomas Curry, of Table Rock, was severely kicked by a horse last Sunday.

A large number of cattle will be driven east of the mountains from Southern Oregon this season.

Mrs. Benedict, one of the pioneer residents of Umpqua valley, died at her residence on Applegate on the 8th inst.

Every stream and gulch in Josephine is full of water, and the supply promises to keep up well during the Summer—an unusual thing.

Bacon, lard and flour have been very scarce in Lake county during the Winter, commanding fancy prices. The supply is none too abundant even now.

Green Bros., of the Sugar Pine ledge, have run another tunnel and struck richer quartz than ever, some of which will pay at least $60 to the ton. They are now down over 100 feet on the ledge, and it is improving. The miners are generally busy at work, will have plenty of water for some time to come, and seem to be doing well.

A Swedish colony numbering 800 will settle in Eastern Oregon this Summer.

Three flumes are being built from the Blue Mountains to different points in the Walla Walla valley, to carry down lumber and wood.

Dayton had quite an exciting time over the election of a town trustee last Monday, there being three tickets zealously championed in the field.

The logs, etc., attached by the United States Marshal at Lewiston and advertised to be sold last week, were not sold at that time. The U. S. Marshal wished the owners to waive any seizure, which they (the owners) refused to do, consequently the sale was postponed indefinitely. The timber is now advertised for condemnation, and sale sometime next month.

The *Sentinel* demands proof from Democratic journals that John Whiteaker did not accept a bribe from Teal & Goldsmith, in the shape of ten shares in the Lock and Dam Company, and that those shares were not voted for him by proxy at meetings of the stockholders. It affirms that he did accept the bribe, while a member of the legislature. In relation to the above charge the *Statesman* says it "is founded upon facts that cannot be controverted. Those who have any doubts upon the subject are referred to the stock books of the Willamette Falls Canal and Lock Company, which are open to inspection in Portland. Mere denial of these charges will not avail in the face of the proofs." This is, as we have said before, a grave charge against Representative Whiteaker, and until positive proof is offered to clear up the matter, the charge of bribe-taker must lay at the door of the Democratic candidate for Congress. Let us have no dodging, gentlemen; meet the charge squarely and refute it, or expect a defeat in June.

There is trouble ahead for the Spanish authorities in Cuba. The steamer which recently left Philadelphia loaded with supplies for the insurgents is one of the fastests vessels afloat, and was built in England during the American civil war for the express purpose of blockade running. A portion of her cargo consisted of a submarine iron boat, capable of being operated under water for forty-eight hours at a time. It is equipped with an apparatus for supplying atmospheric gas, and with electric torpedo machinery for blowing up vessels of war. There is no probability that the contraband steamer will be intercepted, and renewed life may be infused into Cuba's long struggle.

It is getting easier and easier to get up a row in a church. Samuel J. Horton, steward, has sued Rev. William W. Maguire, pastor of the Methodist Church of Lawrence, L. I., for $1,000 damages for slander, the minister having asserted there was a deficiency of $4 in Horton's accounts. The woman in this case has not presented herself yet.

The population of our globe, estimated at 1,300,000,000, is ruled by twelve emperors, twenty-five kings, forty-seven princes, seventeen sultans, twelve khans, six grand dukes, six dukes, one vice-king, one nizam, one radja, one imam, one bey and twenty-eight presidents, besides many chiefs of wild tribes.

An exchange says that "Gen Mahkoff is one of the most popular men in St. Petersburg." When a man becomes so popular that cast-iron shirts are a necessary luxury, the thing becomes rather monotonous.

The extent of the business boom in the East is indicated by the fact that the earnings of the thirty-five principal railroads of the country for March were one-third greater than during the corresponding period of last year.

On the 11th inst., the M. E. Conference in session at Cincinnati, Ohio, decided to elect four Bishops.