

The county canvass commenced at Oakville schoolhouse on Wednesday.

The Grant Club of Cincinnati, numbering four or five hundred members, have resolved to attend the Chicago Convention in a body.

Senator Bruce has felt it necessary to write to the Boston Herald a denial of the report that he is a candidate for the Vice-Presidency.

One week from next Monday and the tale will be told. And we hope to be able to chronicle the election of the entire Republican ticket.

Ex-Gov. Seymour one of the most prosperous dairymen in New York State. He considers himself out of politics, and this year he intends to spread himself on butter.

The great fire in Chicago in 1871 left only one church standing in that city. There are now, according to a recent enumeration, 213 churches there.

Mrs. E. H. Green, of Bellows Falls, Vt., is the richest woman in America; \$35,000,000 inherited from her father, "Blubber Robinson," a whaler.

The Hartford Times thinks that in the event of the ex-Presidency falling to secure the Chicago nomination, his friends will transfer their strength to the support of Sherman.

It is said that Senator-elect Garfield will present the name of Mr. Sherman to the Chicago Convention. It is claimed for him that he has ability to give Sherman as magnificent an oratorical send-off as Ingersoll gave Blaine at Cincinnati.

We gave the elective officers of the Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. last week. Following is the appointed officers: C. E. Sifton, Grand Marshall; J. A. Davis, G. C.; S. T. Uim, G. Guide; E. C. Raymond, G. Herald; Joseph Emery, G. Chaplain.

Capt. N. B. Humphrey will be an honor to Linn county in the State Senate. He is a lawyer of splendid legal ability, and with his energy and personal magnetism will not fail to be a most successful and effective worker in that body. Vote for Capt. Humphrey and you'll not regret it.

Hon. M. C. George is making scores of friends in the counties east of the Cascades. Old time Democrats who worked faithfully for Mr. Whiteaker two years ago, are now as zealous in the support of Mr. George. The old Democratic majority in Eastern Oregon will be cut down amazingly in June—and don't you forget it.

Gen. Joseph E. Johnson, the famous confederate commander, is not pleased with his experience in Congress, and declines a nomination for re-election. He is disgusted at the lack of discipline and reckless spirit of his brother brigadiers. He has, however, won the respect of the entire House by his manly conservatism and gentlemanly bearing.

If there is anything certain in the minds of the voters, it is that they don't intend to elect a President on the same premises as the State, therefore it may be set down as a foregone conclusion that they will be "beaten out of sight." Judge Burnett is, as far as the general character goes, a good enough citizen—in fact too good a citizen to attempt to make an inferior Supreme Judge, of therefore he will be left to attend to his legal business in the Third District, and aid in building up Benton county. John's friends will never condemn him to the torture of attempting to fill a place his own honest convictions tell him he is not fitted for.

Judge Piper asked Col. Bradshaw if he would support Thompson of Lane, and Galloway of Yamhill, among other questions. In his answer, the Colonel said he had no hand in the nomination of either gentleman, and should have no vote, but if the Democrats and Republicans of those counties wanted them, he would say amen. Messrs. Thompson and Galloway were prominent members of the late legislative investigating committee, are leading Democrats, and talented gentlemen, yet Col. Bradshaw, the Democratic nominee for district attorney for the third judicial district, has no interest in their election whatever!

The feeling among thinking men is in favor of Mr. Flinn for the office of County Judge. And the reasons for this are many and sufficient. The office certainly is not of the utmost importance that a competent, sound, honest, reliable man should fill the office, voters, after a careful comparison of the two candidates for the position, are compelled to give the preference to Judge Flinn. Our candidate has peculiar qualifications for the office. For years he has been recognized as first class authority on all probate matters, and a most successful lawyer. He brings age and experience and well earned fame to the office, and will go into office fully qualified to attend to all the duties devolving upon him from the start. His opponent, Mr. Blyden, has neither age nor experience nor standing at the bar as a lawyer to induce any one to believe that he can or will, if elected, fill the office with credit to himself or safety to the taxpayers. You all know Mark Blyden, and while he is rather a spy boy, no one for a moment contends that he has the ability or judgment requisite in the important office of County Judge. It is a matter that deeply concerns every voter, and should be carefully considered before the vote is cast.

Democratic journals charge that Hon. M. C. George introduced a great many bills, and a few became laws; and then to say, by implication, that Whiteaker didn't want them, and therefore he introduced bills.

White Gen. Grant is not our first choice for the Presidency, we may be permitted to say that he stands before the country upon a record never hitherto attained by mortal man. He has made some of the grandest, noblest and best declarations to a fallen foe that ever proceeded from the heart and lips of a victorious general. Washington was "first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen," and so, too, Grant is first, not only in the hearts of his countrymen," but in the hearts of the like enemies of his country, as well. No such grand oration was ever tendered a conqueror, unattended in the enemy's country, as was given Gen. Grant in the South. His words to the Southern people were of good cheer. He entered into no trade of abuse and displayed no enmity; on the contrary, without ostentation or arrogance, he went among the people of the South and demonstrated his friendship and patriotism, representing no North, no South, no East, no West, but extended the right hand of fellowship and brotherly love, and the people, with one accord, white and black, received him with open arms to their hearts and homes, and tendered him ovations such as no man ever received since the beginning of time. This much we will say in regard to Gen. Grant, no matter whether he obtains the Chicago nomination or not.

Hon. M. C. George's reputation for honesty is equal to that of any man; his honesty has never been called in question by any man. Compared with his competitor, Mr. George has had but small experience in legislative matters, and yet he has accomplished much more. He is younger than his opponent, and therefore will be more active and energetic in the interests of his State, and having a far better education he will be able to present his views more clearly and impress them more firmly than Mr. Whiteaker. Mr. George is in sympathy with the age in which he lives and therefore is progressive in his ideas, while Mr. Whiteaker occupies his position of twenty years ago when he took the narrow ground of bitter opposition to everything having for its object the preservation of our glorious Union. He stands where he stood in 1851, and deserves nothing of this people but an overwhelming defeat, which we feel assured will be given him in June.

A country wholly dependent upon agriculture for its exports is unbalanced, and liable to periods of great depression. Oregon occupies this position, and as soon as the people become aware of the fact—and the fact embraced in it: above proposition is indisputable—the better for all concerned. If the people wish to get rid of these periodical depressions, they must take hold and aid manufacturing enterprises. Oregon produces an abundance of wool, fax and hides, and if these were turned into their legitimate products, employment would be given to at least as many more people as are now citizens of the State. These products could be manufactured as cheap here as elsewhere, and instead of sending money out of the State for the manufacture of articles, never to return, the money would be sent here and remain, to build up and enrich the State. Other industries would follow, and the spectacle that now may be seen each year, of hundreds of thousands of dollars going out of the State to purchase all kinds of goods, implements, etc., would be seen no more, and money could always be commanded in Oregon.

Democrats generally, as well as a large number of Republicans, believe that Gen. Grant will be the nominee of the Chicago Convention. We are not convinced of this but believe that some one else will be the nominee, but who that man will be it would be impossible to name now. In case Gen. Grant shall be the nominee of the Chicago Convention, Tilden will assuredly be the nominee of the Cincinnati Convention. There seems to be nothing more certain than this. From being feeble and showing symptoms of an early death, Tilden has suddenly fired up, full of vigor and a bar'l of money, as eager for the nomination as ever. So far as we are concerned, Tilden would be our choice as he is by far the easiest man to beat that is at all likely to be named by the Cincinnati Convention. The great frauds of Granumery park would be such a load that even the Democratic party could not carry it. If then we are to have Gen. Grant and Samuel J. Tilden as the standard bearers in the coming Presidential fight, there is nothing more certain than that Gen. Grant will, for the third time, occupy the Presidential chair.

Our Legislature ticked an exceedingly good one, composed of men who command the respect of all parties for their intelligence, energy, honesty and moral worth. Having lived clean lives they have no past record of bad faults or actions to defend, and will therefore get the undivided support of all Republicans, and scores of votes from thinkers of opposite political belief. Men who think for themselves and have minds of their own, will vote to place in office the persons best qualified to serve them—men who have no cloud upon their political or moral characters. To such we confidently ask the careful and candid consideration of the Republican Legislative ticket, being assured that a careful comparison will induce them to cast their votes with us. To those who vote as they are ordered by the party leaders, we do not appeal—their ignorance is too dense to be reached by anything short of Gabriel's trumpet.

Democracy in Yamhill is badly misled. The Grover ring are after Galloway, determined to secure his defeat. Galloway's friends will not support Ferguson, who is on the ticket with him. The candidate for Sheriff, Houdricks, is in the same boat with Galloway, and is likely to be defeated if Galloway is. But while the ringsters are defeating Galloway and Houdricks, they will swamp the balance of the ticket, Andy Shuck, for State Senator, Inclined.

It is urged that out of the number of bills introduced by Hon. M. C. George in the State Senate, only six became laws. Suppose this to be true, during the same time Whiteaker was a member and the measure introduced in getting a single measure through. During all this time Whiteaker was President of the Senate which gave him additional influence in putting through any measure he may have advocated. And while occupying the office of President of the State Senate, with all the power and influence which it gave him more than he would have had, had he only been entitled to a seat in that body, either through a lack of ability or desire, he failed to accomplish anything for his immediate constituency or the State. It will not do to say that he was an officer and could not introduce bills, as he was just as much a member and had as much right to do so as Mr. George or any one on that floor. But we believe, in justice to Whiteaker, he will be well to state that he did not refuse to introduce bills, but did claim the right, introducing several measures. None of them ever became laws, however, as they were so entirely worthless and without merit that, notwithstanding he was President of the Senate, and his party had the majority in the Legislature, both in 1876 and 1878, the two sessions in which he and Mr. George served together, his party could not be induced to vote them into laws! As a representative in the Legislature of his State, with the workings of which he certainly must have been perfectly familiar, having been a member so long, he was of no profit whatever. As a member of Congress he is a still greater failure, and has not and never will be able to accomplish anything whatever. In all those years of service as Governor, member of the Legislature and Congress, he has accomplished but one thing, he has been dubbed "Honest John," and now this title is denied him, by his own party, too, prominent member of which charge him with taking a \$3,000 bribe. So much for Whiteaker.

An acre of government land costs \$1.25. A corner grocery hanger-on will easily consume five ten-cent drinks per day. In two and one-half days he has swallowed an acre of fine land as "days out of doors." If the average two days and a half of lying per week, he consumes a fair sized farm in a year. If his tobacco and cigars average a ten-cent habit, he has squandered a quarter section. And these are the men who in cities can find nothing to do, are continually complaining of hard times, and their families, when the wife cannot earn enough to keep them in liquor, or refuses to give them more, overrun the country as tramps. If it is these men who are testing communists and fasten themselves upon every honest movement of Labor for reforms in hours of work or for needed and just demands for better wages. Who can have any great amount of sympathy for a man who swallows his garden patch in the morning before breakfast, and who whines for bread before sunset?

Democratic journals in answer to the charge that Whiteaker never introduced any bills while in the office of the State, and was therefore a mere figure-head in that body, say he could have introduced bills if he chose; but Hon. M. C. George did introduce several bills that failed to become laws, he didn't think it worth his while to make an attempt. And in this probably he was right; still, even an attempt would at least have shown that he had some idea of the business which his constituents sent him to the Legislature for.

Two or three weeks ago the smelters of Omaha struck for 20 per cent. advance of wages. On the 21st inst. the bosses secured 105 negroes from Kansas City, Leavenworth and St. Joe, a large number of whom were armed with revolvers and guns, and therefore were not molested by the strikers, who held a council of war and determined to offer the colored men return tickets to their homes, after explaining the condition of affairs. The offer was made and accepted, when the bosses offered an advance of 5 per cent to the strikers, which was accepted, and peace reigns in Omaha.

The World declares that there is not the slightest ground for belief that Tilden can be by and means whatever be elected, but there is the strongest ground for belief that he cannot be, and cites the Oregon case as one of the most serious impediments. It says: We lay before our readers this morning a careful digest of the Oregon case, a most eloquently suggestive telegrams and other communications bearing vitally upon the great question of the right of suffrage and ability for positions taken and for work done by individuals close to his person, and holding most confidential relations with him. We have thought to say as to the true significance and interpretation of this most uncomfortable Oregon case. We content ourselves with reproducing the story as it stands. It is as colorless a narrative as could well be made of such a chapter in our politics; but in there any democrat in his right mind, north or south who can possibly be told what fate awaits any party who goes into the next presidential contest with a candidate about whom such a wall of circumstantial evidence impugning his ability, his integrity, his methods, his whole political inner manner in short can be woven, as simply outlined in the summary from official papers of the Oregon story which we this morning print.

The bill introduced in Congress by Mr. Daggett of Nevada, to compel a survey of the 25,000,000 acres of land belonging to the Union and Central Pacific railroads, is a measure that has long been needed. These corporations possess a vast landed domain, considerably larger than New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut combined, which they have received as a gift from the people, and for which they have paid no money of course, while scores of millions of dollars will ultimately flow into their coffers; yet with ample revenues and an immense and profitable business, they are persistently endeavoring to avoid the payment of taxes upon it, by refusing to have it surveyed. Without this, it cannot be assessed; and without assessment, it cannot, of course, be taxed. There is no way to compel surveys except by Act of Congress, and the only disposition of it so far shown by the companies has been to delay and hinder any such legislation.

Elsewhere in this issue will be found a letter from Judge Flinn, in which he gives his reasons for refusing to canvass the county for the office of County Judge. The position taken by Judge Flinn in this matter is perfectly correct—the office is not a political one, and the candidate should not be called upon to canvass the county like other political aspirants. It was understood, too, as one of the considerations of Judge Flinn's accepting the nomination, that he would not be compelled to canvass; in fact he told the committee that he positively would not canvass if they persisted in nominating him. While we know that Judge Flinn can and would make a most effective canvass, we endorse his position, and believe he shows his appreciation of the office and its duties when he refuses to go on the stump and proclaim his political views.

It is proposed to tunnel the St. Lawrence river at Montreal. An engineer has the matter in hand, so far as surveys are concerned, and a syndicate is on the eve of formation to apply for a charter with a capital of \$1,000,000 and borrowing powers up to \$3,000,000. The tunnel will be sufficiently broad to accommodate a double track. The boring will, it is expected, be through the substance known as black rock, and should the geological surveys previously made by the Government prove to be correct, there will be no more difficult substance to contend with. The cost is roughly estimated at \$5,000,000, and is less than a substantial bridge could be built for.

Politics must be a very fascinating business. We know men who can kneel down and offer loud prayers for Godliness, morality and temperance, who would not cheat a neighbor, who give change scrupulously but who, when mixed in politics seem to forget every principle of decency, resort to the tricks of knaves, the practice of backbiters and forget temperance and morality in the scramble for office. Such are hypocrites who will find their "Vemels" barring the gate of heaven against them.

An excursion train from Santa Cruz to Big Trees, Cal., on the 23d, met with a terrible accident. As the train passed through tunnel No. 7, being a down grade, the speed was increased, and as a curve in the road was reached the first car jumped the track to the left, the second to the right, while the third car remained on the track. The excursionists on the first two cars were thrown in a heap against the bank, those remaining near the track being run over by the third car. Thirty-two were reported killed and more than 40 wounded.

W. E. Chandler is reported as being confident that Blaine will be nominated on the second ballot. We are inclined to think Grant will be nominated on the first ballot, when he will gracefully but firmly decline a nomination with thanks, when if Washburne is not nominated, Hayes is as liable to be the winning nag as any other man. We are afraid Blaine is to be excluded out of the nomination entirely.

As the Jay approaches for the assembling of the Chicago Convention, Blaine's chances seem to grow less. Blaine is a brilliant, unassuming, eloquent, dashing politician, and stands at the head of the class. But occupying this enviable position he has drawn upon himself the envy of the lesser lights, and they will prove too much for him. We still are inclined to think Washburne the coming man.

News Paragraphs. The Alabama delegation, composed of colored delegates with one exception, is sold for Grant.

The residence of Mrs. B. Friedler, at Lock Haven, was burned on the 22d inst. The remains of Mrs. Friedler were found in the ruins. Murder, robbery and arson are asplended.

Two old persons named Strader were burned to death in their own house at Chesterville, Ont., on the 23d.

By the explosion of a retort in a cannery establishment at Collinsville, Cal., on the 23d, five men were wounded.

Big freshets in Georgia reported from Columbus on the 23d, washing off bridges causing the wrecking of a train and killing four persons. The lowlands were submerged and cotton will have to be replanted.

Emil Breimann, of New York, cut his wife's throat on the night of the 23d. He left a note saying that his wife was unfaithful.

It is reported that Miss Bertie, eldest daughter of Gen. Oul, will soon be united to Gen. Trevins, of the Mexican army.

N. G. Ordway has been confirmed by the Senate as Governor of Dakota, and James S. Dryden as U. S. Attorney for Montana.

Gen. Gonard committed suicide in Paris, France, on the 23d.

A daring burglary is announced at Stuttgart, Germany, upon the King's secret cabinet, and a number of valuable orders stolen.

It is announced from St. Johns N. B., that Patrick Whalen, keeper of Bird Rock light, and son were frozen to death while sea fishing. Cold weather for May.

Fifteen hundred militia have been sent to Quebec to quell the strikers. In the Methodist Episcopal Church there are at present 20,340 Sunday Schools; 223,867 officers and teachers, and 1,538,511 scholars. The relief cutter, Thomas Corwin, sailed on the 23d in search of the Arctic explorers.

Mayor Killoch has been impeached, and is given until the 31st to plead. The pollmen of Quebec are only paid \$5.00 a week, and threaten to strike. "A pollman's lot is not a lumpy one." A Universalist clergyman at Elmira, N. Y., has been sentenced to the penitentiary for horse stealing. He pleaded temporary insanity; but the cold-hearted jury sent him up.

A new religion has been invented in Indiana. It is called the White-Lightning religion, and must be a great success for its originator has been tarred and feathered and invited to leave the country.

The woman in charge of a Shepherd's fold at Hastings, Eng., has been committed for trial for starving a girl getting a bad name this season.

The "grand march of progress" has accompanied the railroad to Tucson. No less than three printing presses have emigrated from San Francisco to that town within the last six weeks.

Thousands of white men are pouring into the Indian Territory and locating farms in defiance of law. The only Indians in the United States who permanently behave themselves live in that Territory. It seems most unwise to exasperate them, to say nothing of the gross injustice of the proceeding.

The free towns of Germany are to be deprived of their privileges. Their protests will have no effect on Bismark's nerves—not even when he has the neuralgia. It is evident that while he lives his desires will be the virtual law of Germany. The Empire was very popular at first, but may not always remain so.

It is reported that Carl Schurz is preparing to get married. This explains his curious Indian policy of the past six months. He thinks it is nice to be shot full of arrows. Sometimes, however, Cupid turns out to be worse than a Ute.

Cullom is nominated for governor of Illinois by republicans. The republican state convention of Alabama was three to one for Grant.

Kellogg is said to be in his seat and the case is soon to be disposed of. The republican delegation from Nebraska is for Blaine but not a very large majority vote.

Fifteen hundred riotous workmen on a strike at Omaha, compelled colored men brought from the river towns to stop work.

Letter from Judge Flinn. ALBANY, OR., May 27th, 1880. ED. REGISTER:—In reply to many enquiries why I do not canvass the county as the Republican nominee for County Judge, permit me to state publicly through your paper that I do not consider the office of political one, nor do I consider it my duty to canvass for it. I am a politician, and have these views concerning it. I do not intend to enter into political canvass for an office which will add nothing to my political standing, and which I am aware that it has been the custom in this county for the candidates of all parties to do for this office, to go through the county making political speeches to convince the people that each of them should be elected to an office which should be free from politics and political influences. What inducement should I have to go through the county, or in the performance of any other duty imposed on or required of the County Clerk or County Judge by law?

The Court of Justice who would allow his private faith to influence his judicial and official actions, is not worthy of the position. That is the case, why should candidates for judicial office be required by the public to go around and tell the reasons for their political beliefs? Would it not be as proper to have the candidates for a judicial position go round and tell the people his religious belief, and the reasons therefor, which it is found that they have a mind to do with the duties of judicial office, and which should influence or bias the action of courts.

Very Respectfully, L. FLINN

Brownsville Dates. Brownsville, Or., May 26th, 1880. Ed. REGISTER:—The weather is fine, and crops prospects are splendid. A slight frost here yesterday morning was visible, but no damage to plants. Last Saturday eve a blizzard at one of the hotels was put in the calaboose for non-payment of rent, and in the morning the lock-up was empty—he had pried open the door and miled. Our city tailor went away and brought back a wife that was, and was seruated at M. Hoden's by the band.

Mr. Sam. Willson, an old resident, has been very sick, but is better now. Mr. D. F. Mason, of Albany, was here and had a serenade by the band at the hotel last week.

Last Friday will be long remembered by the citizens of this place. The weather was lovely and they were out in the ditch for the mill company by blasting out the remaining rock between the ditch and the creek. A large crowd of people, including many women and children, accompanied by the cornet band of this city, arrived on the ground soon after one o'clock P. M., and everything being in readiness, the band struck up some fine music, and the workmen put in three large charges of gunpowder, and in a few moments the rock was rent in two and the waters of the Calabogue rushed into the new ditch in a large stream, and every one was happy, for now the various mills and factories shall have been idle so long will have plenty of water to "run tight along, and the Company have had quite a hard time of it owing to the bad weather.

Mr. W. R. Kirk met with rather a severe accident yesterday. While engaged in putting the rings on a nail, by some means the thumb on his right hand was struck by the point end of an axe on the hands of another man, and the end of the thumb and nail was smashed badly.

Last Monday morning the wooden factory, the flouring mill and the planer all started up in good earnest.

The prospects of the railroad is still encouraging. Mr. O. P. Coslow has just got home from Portland, and he reports that if the iron can be got the road will surely be completed to this city this fall, and we are all in good spirits over our future greatness; for we have such a large water power here that this can be made one of the greatest manufacturing places in this valley, and then too, we are centrally located, geographically speaking, which is of great importance at this time.

NARROW GAUGE. The Portland Zoo is just as sane and newsy as ever, notwithstanding the late attempts to set down on it.

Mr. D. F. Porter, our next Assessor, was in the city on Monday, looking in good iron for the canvass.

The rainy weather holds on, with a good prospect of fighting it out on this line all Summer.

SAFE SPEEDY SURE WATER PIPES. That nightmarish Malarial Fever has arrived in all its unpunished and injurious forms...

Excursion to Salem. The committee on the part of the A. F. D. Messrs. L. N. Liggett, G. W. Hoelstedler and Geo. Humphrey, have made arrangements for excursions to Salem on the 31 to take the noon train on that day to Salem, and returning, they can take the Albany Express in the evening, or remain until the next day, evening up at noon. Tickets for the round trip will be \$1-children half price. Two companies are to house their apparatus in the afternoon, and at night there will be a grand ball for those who desire to dance, and probably a sociable for those who do not "trip the light fantastic." There will be a grand crowd, no doubt, from this city on the occasion, and a good time may be expected, as the Salem fire boys know how to do the gontical thing.

Handsome Shop. Mr. W. H. Hartless opened his meat market on Wednesday, having on hand a large supply of all kinds of superior meats. Will have the most tasty and elegantly fitted up market in the city, and as everything is neat and clean it is a pleasure to purchase meats there. Call and get choice steaks or a juicy roast.

Religious Services. "Christianity the world's ultimate religion," will be the theme of discourse at the M. E. Church next Sunday evening. Song service half hour before preaching. A cordial welcome extended to all.

The services of the Presbyterian Church at the P. C. A. hall next Sabbath morning, May 30th, will be conducted by the Rev. Joseph A. Parsons, of Corvallis. The usual evening service will be omitted. The pastor is, on that day, to supply the pulpit of Dr. Lindsey, at Portland.

Exercises at Albany Collegiate Institute. The closing exercises of the Albany Collegiate Institute will occur on the afternoon and evening of Wednesday, the 10th of June. The afternoon will be devoted to a rehearsal of such results of the year, as will be interesting to a general audience. The chief entertainment of the evening will consist of recitations, declamations, essays and vocal and instrumental music. On Sabbath evening, June 13th, the annual services of the College will be delivered in the Chapel.

The M. E. Sunday School exercises have been postponed until Saturday, June 12th.

Public speaking. Hon. M. C. George, Republican nominee for Congress will address the people upon political issues and matters of State interest at the following times and places: Baker City—Saturday, May 29th, 10 P. M. Prairie City—Monday, May 31st, 7:30 P. M. The Dalles—Friday, June 4th, 7:30 P. M. No other appointments can be made, owing to lack of time.

Citizens, irrespective of party, including the ladies, cordially invited.

DENTIST. Dr. B. H. FREELAND has located in Albany for the practice of Dentistry. All work warranted. Office in Ferry block, corner First and Ferry sts. totl

DR. C. WILLIS PRICE, DENTIST. OFFICE in Odd Fellows' Temple, Albany, Oregon. All work carefully performed, and as reasonable as is consistent with good workmanship.

Dentist, Albany, Oregon. Office in Foster's brick block, up stairs, at large bay window. Prices in proportion to TIME and MATERIAL consumed. 11-34

Decay of the Teeth. Arises from various causes, but principally it may be attributed to early neglect or the inefficient use of tooth powders and pastes, which give a momentary whiteness to the teeth while they corrode the enamel. The timely use of that delicate and safe tooth wash, FRAGRANT SOZODONT, will speedily arrest the progress of decay, harden the gums, and impart a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes those ravages which people sustain in their teeth from the use of sweet and acid articles. May

New To-Day. SECOND ANNUAL PICNIC OF THE ALBANY GERMAN AID SOCIETY, AT THE FAIR GROUNDS, Monday, May 31, 1880.

PROGRAMME: 1-At 9 A. M. procession, headed by Albany Brass Band, to fair grounds. 2-Arriving at fair grounds, music by Band. 3-Singing by the Choir. 4-Dancing. 5-Luncheon at 12 M. 6-"Mental Overture" by the Band. 7-Singing by the Choir. 8-Address by the President, W. VOYGT. 9-Invitation der deutschen Fabrik. 10-Dancing till all are satisfied. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Committee of Arrangements. F. MILLER, J. GILBERT, W. VOYGT, J. MILLER, L. FAU, W. VOYGT. Albany, May 21, 1880.

WAGONS! WAGONS! I EXPECT TO RECEIVE THIS WEEK, direct from the Factory, a lot of the celebrated RAIN WAGONS, which will have all the latest improvements, including Rubber Edge Tires. Don't fail to call and get prices. SAMUEL E. YOUNG. Albany, May 21, 1880.

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HEALTHY FOR ALL. That nightmarish Malarial Fever has arrived in all its unpunished and injurious forms...

Lost, Strayed or Stolen. FROM THE MOSS FARM, ten miles south of Albany, on Tuesday night, May 26th, 1880, a DARK BAY HORSE, 4 years old, left from the stable of the owner, and on the inside of Mile log is a knot about the size of a large walnut. A reward of TWENTY DOLLARS will be given to any one returning the above described animal to the undersigned. HENRY MOSS, MARTIN MOSS. May 21, 1880.

Water Fitting! THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY INFORMS his friends and the public generally, that he is prepared to do all kinds of Water Fitting, at the lowest rates, in connection with the Water Works of the city. JOHN BRIGGS, Albany, May 14, 1880-5v12

Sheriff's Sale. In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Linn. Charles O. Barnes, Plaintiff. M. V. Brown, Etta Brown his wife, L. E. Moore, Administrators of the estate of W. H. Brown, deceased, C. H. Stewart, J. M. Wolford & E. Wolford, Executors of the estate of J. M. Wolford & E. Wolford, Defendants.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF FORECLOSURE in and to the above named cause, do hereby notified, and an execution and order of sale issued in pursuance thereof, to sell, to the highest bidder, the premises described in said decree, as follows: Commencing at the northwest corner of block No. 25, in the city of Albany, in Linn county, Oregon, and running thence north 120 feet, thence east 120 feet, thence south 120 feet, thence west 120 feet to the place of beginning, and on Saturday, the 12th day of June, A. D. 1880, at the Court House door in the city of Albany, Linn county, Oregon, at the hour of one o'clock P. M. I will sell the hereinbefore described real property at public auction, for cash in hand, the highest bidder, the proceeds of sale to be applied as provided in said decree, as follows: First, to the payment of the costs, taxed at \$25, and accruing costs; second, to the payment to the plaintiff, Charles O. Barnes, the sum of \$1,000, in full of the debt due to him, all in U. S. gold coin, with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent. per annum from the 1st day of May, 1879, to the date of sale; and the defendants, J. M. Wolford & E