

Albany Register.

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ized to receive and receipt for subscriptions to
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FRIDAY.....JULY 9, 1880.

What a Prominent Democrat Thinks of
Garfield.

George Alfred Townsend, in the Cin-
cinnati *Inquirer* (Democrat), has these
interesting items:

The writer has known Gen. Garfield
pretty well for 13 years. He is a large,
well-fed, hale, ruddy, brown-bearded
man, weighing about 220 pounds, with
Ohio German colors, blue eyes, military
face, erect figure and shoulders, large
back and thighs, broad chest, and evi-
dently bred on a farm. His large
mouth is full of strong teeth; his nose,
chin, and brows are strongly pronoun-
ced. A large brain, with room for play
of thought and long application, rises
high above his clear, discerning, enjoy-
ing eyes. He sometimes suggests a
country Samson, strong beyond his
knowledge, but unguarded as a school-
boy. He pays little attention to the
affection by which some men manage
public opinion, and has one kind of be-
havior for all callers, which is the most
natural behavior at hand. Strangers
would think him a little cold and men-
tally shy. On acquaintance he is said
to be hearty above everything, loving
the life around him, his family, his
friends, his state and country. * * *
There is an entire absence of non-bal-
ances or worldliness in his nature. He
is never indifferent, never vindictive.
A base action or ingratitude or cruelty
makes him sad, but does not provoke
retaliation, nor alter that faith in men
or Providence which is a part of his
sound stomach and athletic head. Gar-
field is simple as a child; to the ser-
pent's wisdom he is a stranger. Hav-
ing no use nor aptitude with the weap-
ons of coarser natures, he often avoids
mere disputes, does not go to public
resorts where men are familiar or vul-
gar, and the walk from his home in
Washington to the capitol, and an
occasional dinner out, comprise his life
* * * The average American, pursu-
ing money all day long, is now presen-
ted to a man who had invariably put the
business of others above his own, and
worked for that alleged non-descript—
the public—gratitude all his life. But
he has not labored without reward.
The great nomination came to-day to
as pure and loving a man as ever
wished well of anybody and put his
shoulder to his neighbor's wheel. Gar-
field's big, boyish heart is pained to
night with the weight of his obligation,
affection and responsibility. To-day as
hundreds of telegrams came from
everywhere, saying kind, strong things
to him—such messages as only Ameri-
cans in their rapid good impulses pour
upon a lucky friend—he was, with two
volunteer clerks, in a room opening
and reading, and suddenly his two
boys sent him one—little fellows at
school—and as he read it he broke
down, and tried to talk, but his voice
choked and he could not see for tears.
The clerks began to blubber, too, and
to people to whom they afterwards told
it. This sense of real great heart will
be now to the country and will grow
if he gets the Presidency. His wife
was one of his scholars in Ohio. Like
him, she is of a New England family,
transplanted to the West, a pure heart-
ed, brave, unassuming woman; the
mother of seven or eight children, and
as he told me only a few weeks ago, had
never, by any remark, brought him
into the least trouble, while she was
unshakable by any clamor.

He is the ablest public speaker in
the country and the most serious and
instructive man on the stump. His in-
stincts, liberal and right; his courtesy
noticeable in our politics; his aims
ingenious; and his piety comes by na-
ture. If elected, he will give a tone
of culture and intelligence to the ex-
ecutive office which it has never yet had,
while he has no pedantry in his compo-
sition, and no conceit whatever. Gen-
eral Garfield may be worth 25,000, or
a little more than Mr. Lincoln was
when he took the office. His old moth-
er, a genial lady, lives in his family,
and his kindness to her on every occa-
sion bears out the command "Honor
thy father and thy mother, that thy
days may be long in the land."

The noted scout and plainsman, J. I.
Omahundro (Texas Jack), died at
Leadville on the 28th.

Garfield on Chinese.

The following extract from a speech
of Mr. Garfield, delivered at Wheeling,
Va. in 1878 shows how he stands on
the Chinese question:

"I have seen in a space no greater
than the length and height in this sleep-
ing car berth, in a Chinese tenement
quarter in San Francisco, the home of
twelve Chinamen. In that space they
actually lived—yes, actually lived most
of the time. There they crouched (all
doubled up) and there they cooked, ate,
slept, and in a word, lived. They
cooked with a little lamp a mess of
stuff that they import from China,
which, like their rice food, is very
cheap, and a mere pittance in the way
of earnings on the street will supply
them food and clothes for an indefinite
time. A few cents per day is more to
them than a dollar to the commonest
American laborer. Hence the lowest
grade of poor paid labor retires before
them as it would before a pestilence.

That is not all. They have no as-
similation whatever to Caucasian civil-
ization. The negro assimilates with the
caucasian. He adopts our civiliza-
tion—professes our religion—works
for our wages, and is a customer for
everything that civilization produces.
Hence (using a figure of physiology) we
can take him up in the circulation of
the body politic and assimilate him,
make a man and a brother of him, as
the phrase goes; but not so in the least
degree with the Chinaman.
And this brings me to say that one
of the great questions that now press
upon Congress and the country for im-
mediate attention and solution is what
shall we do with reference to Chinese
immigration? We have always refused
to citizenize them; shall we continue
the treaty under which they are im-
migrating to our shores?

Narrow Escape.

On the 28th ult., says the *States-
man*, while a company of young folks
consisting of James Johnson, Frank
Shrum, Belle Ray and Elizabeth Bil-
yeu, were on the road from Jordan
Valley, they met with an accident
which came near resulting in death to
the entire party. They were in a back,
and while fording the slough which
runs into the Fantion river about one
mile above Stayton, one of the horses
became cramped and fell down when
just in the middle of the stream. The
horse in falling broke the double-tree,
and as the water was running very
swift, the hack was in imminent dan-
ger of being overturned, the danger
being increased by the floundering of
the prostrate horse. Fortune favored
them, however, for just at this juncture
a horseman, Mr. King, appeared, who
quickly rode into the water and un-
hitched the horses from the hack. He
then took the young ladies and carried
them out safely to dry land. The
young men then after a great deal of
trouble, succeeded in getting their
horses and vehicle safely out.

A Fight for Principles.

At a meeting in Brooklyn, called to
ratify the nomination of Garfield and
Arthur, a speech of great power was
made by Henry Ward Beecher, in the
course of which he said:
"Now the end of this great canvass
upon which we are now entering is not
simply the election of a President.
We are not fighting for a man put
for a party, for the sake of the policy
and the principles of that party. The man
represents the party, the party repre-
sents the principles, the principles repre-
sents the policy, and it is the policy
and the principles for which we sustain
the party and the man. [Applause]
The President of the United States
doubtless has very great influence, but
no President of the United States is
anything without his party. [Applause]
He may do a thousand things, but he
never controls and directs the govern-
ment except that he act in organic
unity with that party that put him in-
to power. [Applause] If he be mis-
chievous and his party virtuous, they
can restrain the mischief; if he be vir-
tuous and patriotic and the party cor-
rupt, they can prevent the good. It is
in the power of the party to hold back
the President so that his influence shall
be comparatively limited. It is the
party that you are to think of, and
you are to think of the great measures
that they propose to introduce or con-
summate. Now, looking over our can-
didates, I have already briefly expressed
my admiration for and confidence in
Gen. Garfield. [Great applause and
cheers.]

It is undeniable that General Gar-
field is popular at home in the New
England District of Ohio. He was
elected first in 1862 by 6,525 majority;
in 1864 his majority was 11,771; in
1866, 10,986; in 1868 it was 10,806.
Nine times in succession he has been
chosen in the District.

Senator Brown, of Georgia, is the
first man the new South has ever sent
to Congress. He is said to be worth
\$3,000,000, which was all acquired on
the square.

According to the census enumerators,
San Francisco, instead of having 800,
000 to 850,000 inhabitants as her citi-
zens claimed, has less than 220,000.

Smoking.

"There's rest for the weary." This is
undoubtedly true. But did anyone ever
see a weary newspaper man?

"The Lord loveth a cheerful giver,"
quoted Brown when he heard that
Jones had caught the scarlet fever from
him.

This is the beginning of a new novel:
"He was at one time a son so prodigal
that all the calves fled at his approach."
Benjamin Franklin, when alive,
looked after the pennies, and now has
his reward by having his head on the
perny postage stamp.

A Vermont Town Board wrestled
with the word "Dangerous," to be
used as a sign on a bridge, for over an
hour and then got it "Danjerous."

The biggest snake story of the season
is pronounced by the *Wheeling Leader*
to be that of the man who once saw
a box constrictor swallow a New Jer-
sey mosquito.

A bunch of American shingles which
was washed ashore on the island of
Madagascar was put to popular use.
Two hundred and fifty children were
accommodated.

When reform spelling becomes uni-
versal a dime novel hero can write "I
kum uv a proud and hotty rase,"
without giving himself dead away as
regards his early education.

The young lady at the seaside said
that she had been to see the rollers.
Her mamma thought she meant the
waves; the young lady and the
fellow that kept the bowling alley did
not.

Scientists claim that smoking injures
the eyesight. But this is not true.
The boy with a stump in his mouth
can see his father ten squares away.

An old angler says a fish does not
suffer much pain from being hooked.
Of course not. It's the thought of how
its weight will be tied about that
causes it anguish.

The following notice may occasion-
ally be found posted upon the door of a
Parisian newspaper office: "Gone to
fight a duel; back in half an hour."

Teacher—"What is an abbreviation?"
Scholar—"A shortening." Teacher—
"Yes; give me an example." Scholar—
"Some folks use butter, but mother
says hog's lard is good enough for any-
body."

Mr. Waterman of Duluth was so ex-
asperated by a corn that he took careful
aim with a pistol and shot a bullet
through it. The corn disappeared and
so did a large portion of the toe.

"No," she said, as she sipped the
cream 't would take his last dime to
pay for; "no, I never eat cake myself,
but ma says she is getting awfully tired
waiting for a piece of wedding cake."

"It looks like the scene of a great
battle," remarked a traveler, viewing
the work of a great cyclone on the West.
"Yes," said the native solemnly, and
without removing his pipe; "the place
was took by storm."

He was a ragged orphan boy—
He did not own a cent—
But still where'er he tore his clothes,
He gathered in his rent.

A country newspaper out West thus
heads its report of a fire: "Feast of the
Fire Fiend—The Forked-Tongue De-
mon Licks with Its Lurid Breath a
Lumber Pile!—Are the Scenes of Bos-
ton to be Repeated?—Loss \$150."

An apple threw the first man. Since
then it has sorter let the business out
to the banana.—*Dunbury News*.
This paragraph is fruitful of facts.
Watermeloncholly date that was when
the first pair bitter crab apple; and
when his snakeship peached on 'em
they had to cherry out.

Said the mistress of a Marseilles ci-
gar shop to a young Bohemian jour-
nalist: "This is the sixth time you have
been here without saying a word about
the money you owe me, monsieur! what
am I to understand by it?" "Ah,
madam," said the clever journalist,
"When one sees you, one forgets every-
thing!"

That was a thoroughly characteristic
and sincere reply which a surprised sa-
loon-keeper is reported as making the
other day to a religious worker, who
visited him at his place of business,
and asked him if he ever expected to
go to heaven. "To posure," he replied,
sum time; bime-by. Vy vadn't I?"

The boy who three weeks ago in-
dulged in such glowing anticipations of
his achievements in gardening this sum-
mer has long ere this arrived at the
conclusion that the whole science of ag-
riculture is a monotonous delusion and
a wicked snare.

When the census-taker, wishing to
compliment, said to a citizen. "Ah, sir,
you've a wife of a hundred?" the lady
grabbed a rolling-pin and sailed in on
him, saying: "you villain, I told you
only 25. Don't you dare to put it
down as 100!"

Dr. Hy Lamer, of Milwaukee, began
his fast of fasting 40 days, on the 28th,
under the supervision of a committee of
six physicians.

A Remarkable Coincidence.

A correspondent of the *Washington
Star* communicates the following inter-
esting reminiscence of the early life of
Gens. Garfield and Arthur, the Republi-
can candidates for President and Vice-
President: "North Pownal, Benning-
ton county, Vt., formerly known as
Whipple's Corners, is situated in the
southwestern corner of the State, and
by the usually traveled road is an
hour's ride from New York, through
the corner of Vermont, by way of
North Pownal, into the State of Massa-
chusetts. In 1851, Chester A. Arthur,
fresh from Union College, came to
North Pownal, and for one summer
taught the village school. About two
years later, James A. Garfield, then a
young student at Williams College,
several miles distant, in order to obtain
the necessary means to defray his ex-
penses while pursuing his studies, came
also to North Pownal and established
a writing school in the same room for-
merly occupied by Mr. Arthur, and
taught classes in penmanship during
the long winter evenings. Thus, from
a common starting point in early life,
after a lapse of more than a quarter of
a century, after years of manly toil, these
distinguished men are, by the action of
the Chicago Convention, brought into a
close relationship before the Nation and
before the civilized world.

In the immense tide of immigration
pouring into this country is a large ele-
ment of Mormonism, which is to be re-
gretted. The Mormon power has al-
ready attained too serious proportions.
It may never be properly dealt with.
Over 1000 passengers left New York
on June 5th for Europe by the differ-
ent steamship lines. This immense ex-
odus shows that the business boom has
left a solid sediment of cash, a good
part of which promises to be squand-
ered on the foreigner.

Crowded out of Last Issue.

Half a dozen murderers were hanged
Friday in Ohio, Missouri and Indiana.
Because of domestic troubles David
Miller connected with the Pacific Mill
and Mining Company, Virginia City,
committed suicide.

At Marshalltown, Iowa, while firing
a salute in honor of the Cincinnati nomi-
nees, a premature explosion killed
one man and wounded two others.

The last news from South America
tells of a great victory won by the chil-
lians over the Allies, driving them from
a strong position and taking possession
of Tacna. Losses heavy on both sides.

French citizens are making extensive
arrangement to celebrate the anni-
versary of the capture of the Bastille on
the 14th of July by a procession, liter-
ary exercises and a fete at Woodward's
Gardens, New York.

The Washington county *Independent*
says: Sheriff J. B. Matthews while
moving up to the Grove took a bad
cold, and it is feared he cannot live but
a day or two. He has been sick of the
consumption for several months. His
many friends in this county feel very
sad to think that so good a man will
have to leave us soon.

Sergeant Hickry, Cr. D. 21st Infan-
try, at Port Townsend, who did such ex-
cellent shooting last year at Creedmoor,
yesterday at Port Townsend made 47
out of a possible 50, hitting the bulls-
eye eight times out of ten.

The new schooner *Cliv*, built by Hall
Broas, at Port Ludlow, was successfully
launched last evening. She will load
on the Sound for San Francisco, where
she will be fitted out as a steamer for
the Sandwich Island trade.

According to late advice from Skagit
the Indians are driving settlers out of
Sank river valley. Three of the ousted
parties, each of whom had located
about thirty miles above the mouth of
the river, have arrived in this city.
They report the trouble all caused by
whisky and debauchery. Bitter feeling
prevails against the whites on account
of certain parties furnishing Indians
with liquor, and while in a state of
intoxication, ravishing the squaws.

Robert S. George captured a young
elk alive in Powder river valley.

The *Red Rock Democrat* says Daniel
P. Robinson was killed by a cave in
his own mining claim.

The *Island Empire* says the dead
body of an unknown man was found in
a gulch ten miles below The Dalles.

Eugene has ratified the National
Republican nomination, and Colivaile,
Langus county, has organized the first
Garfield club in Oregon.

The *Ashland Tidings* says Sam
Simpson is on his way down to Port-
land to publish a volume of poems
written under the inspiration of Southern
Cr. gr influences.

The *Statesman* announces the death
of Joseph Holman, one of the Eastern
Oregon pioneers, coming here 40 years
ago and settling at Salem. He was a
good citizen, much respected, and made
a fortune which was lost of late years.

CLOTHING is our THEME.

For men in every vocation of life; for Boys in every stage of growth; come and see what we have to offer, and at what prices we can sell.

Hats, Caps, Boots, & Shoes, and Gents' Furnishing Goods,

IN GREAT VARIETY:

Prices always Low, and the Best Goods for the Money.

YOURS TRULY,

L. E. BLAIN,

Albany Cash Clothing Store.

"RICHMOND," THE BOSS RANGE.



Over ONE THOUSAND in Use in Linn County.

FOR SALE BY

Albany, Oregon.

McFARLAND & HARVEY.

THE BEST OF ALL LINIMENTS FOR MAN AND BEAST.

For more than a third of a century the
Mexican Mustang Liniment has been
the very best—making the continu-
ance of pain and inflammation impos-
sible. Its effects upon Human Flesh and
Bovine Creation are equally wonderful.
The Mexican

MUSTANG
LINIMENT
is needed by somebody in
every house. Every day brings news of
the agony of an awful scald or burn
subdued, of rheumatic martyrs re-
stored, or a valuable horse or ox
saved by the healing power of this

which speedily cures such ailments of
the HUMAN YOUTH as:
Rheumatism, Swellings, Stiff
Joints, Contracted Muscles, Burns
and Scalds, Cuts, Bruises and
Sprains, Poisonous Bites and
Stings, Stiffness, Lameness, Old
Sore, Ulcers, Frostbites, Chilblains,
Sore Throat, Caked Breast, and
indeed every form of external dis-
ease. It heals without scars.

For the BRUTE CREATION it cures:
Sprains, Swellings, Stiff Joints,
Founder, Horns, Scratches, Wind-
galls, Spavin, Thrush, Ringbone,
Old Sores, Fall Evil, Flim upon
the Sight and every other ailment
to which the occupants of the
Stable and Stock Yard are liable.
The Mexican Mustang Liniment
cures and never disappoints;
and it is, positively,

THE BEST
OF ALL
LINIMENTS
FOR MAN OR BEAST.

The Great Carriage Manufacturing House of the
World.

EMERSON, FISHER & CO.,

CINCINNATI, OHIO,

TOP BUGGIES

—AND—

PHAEONS,

Best Material, Good Workmanship, Handsome Styles, Strong
and Durable Vehicles in Every Respect.

70,000 CARRIAGES

MANUFACTURED BY EMERSON, FISHER & CO., ARE NOW IN USE IN EVERY
PART OF THE AMERICAN CONTINENT.

They give an unflinching satisfaction. All their work is warranted. They have received testimo-
nials from all parts of the country of purport similar to the following, hundreds of which are on
file subject to inspection:

GALVA, Ills., July 16, 1879.
Messrs. EMERSON, FISHER & CO.:
I have used one of your Top Buggies three years, and three of them two years in my five
stable, and they have given me perfect satisfaction and are in constant use. OSCAR HALLLEY.
NEWARK, N. J., July 11, 1880.
Messrs. EMERSON, FISHER & CO.:
I have been using the Emerson & Fisher Buggy I bought from you for roughly, I
suppose, as any one could. The last time I drove him at full speed, sometimes with two
dues and myself in the buggy, and it is today worth all the money I paid for it. I say the Em-
erson & Fisher Buggies will do. A. M. TRAVEL, Farmer.

The favorable reputation the Carriages have made in localities where they have been used for
several years by Liveriesmen, Physicians, and others requiring hard and constant use, has led to
an increased demand from those localities, to meet which the manufacturing facilities of these
mammoth establishments have been extended, enabling them now to turn out in good style.

360 CARRIAGES A WEEK.

EMERSON, FISHER & CO.'S CARRIAGES ARE THE BEST.