The Democrat.

FRIDAY ..... JUNE 19, 1874.

A NEW RAILWAY PROJECT.

It is proposed to the inhabitants of Benton, Linn, Polk, Lane and Marion counties to construct a Narrow Guage Railroad, from the Willamette Valley to Yaquina Bay at the Coast, upon the following plan: The inhabitants of the several counties to contribute the amount necessary to grade and timber (furnishing cross-ties, etc.) the road; the parties thus contributing to receive stock for their contributions, or to be refunded in transportation or freighting over the railroad. The amount advanced, upon conditions to be agreed on; the projectors of the road will then undertake to provide Railroad iron, and rolling stock (cars, locomotives, etc.,) as may be required, and will undertake to have the work sufficiently advanced to ensure easy communication between the Willamette Valley and the coast within twelve months. A steamer is to be placed on the route between Yaquina Bay and San Francisco, as soon as required, of equal capacity for freight and passengers to the average of steamers now on the coast; the service to be increased with the further requirements of the trade. In reference to the future of this trade, it is only necessary to say that the projectors will undertake to make the communication between the places mentioned in Oregon and California in two days less time than is now taken by existing lines of Railroad and coast steamers—the distance being about 400 miles less by the projected line. A proportionate reduction of freights and passenger rates will also be offered. According to U. S. Coast Surveys, the harbor of Yaquina Bay is favorable for a Coast trade. It is easily accessible from the sea; has a light, safe bar of short transit, with a good, safe anchorage inside, and is not subject to the danger of shifting the bar, as is the case with all other Oregon harbors. The advantages to accrue to the Willamette Valley and to the interior of this State by an additional and direct outlet to the sea as proposed by this project, need not be noticed here, they cannot fail to be appreciated by intelligent citizens. A preliminary examination of the route of the proposed line has been made by an experienced Railroad Engineer. He reports that "the alignment is very good, and that a minimum radius of 400 feet and a maximum grade of 100 feet to the mile can be obtained; that the cost of grading and timbering (cross ties, etc.) will not exceed $5,000 per mile, as near as can be judged by a superficial examination, and that a speed of 20 miles per hour may be obtained." He further says of the whole route that it is singularly favorable for construction of a railway, and that there is no point within the State where the mountains can be crossed at so little cost and with such good result as regards line and levels.

This is indeed a most important enterprise, and one which, if made successful, will give an impetus and development to the Central Willamette Valley which nothing else can ever accomplish. If we can make the interior terminus of the Road at Albany, as is designed by the projectors, provided sufficient encouragement is given, our city and its environs will have an assured future of which no other provincial town in Oregon can boast. The outline of the project, given above, indicates its magnitude and importance, and we most earnestly urge our citizens to take the matter under advisement and render the enterprise all tangible aid necessary to bring it to an early fruition.

Of course this enterprise will be of vast benefit to Oregon at large, and especially to the citizens of the counties contiguous to the proposed line; but as this city will doubtless be more materiall benefitted by it than any other locality, our citizens should take a lively and enthusiastic interest in the enterprise.

As it is proposed to make it a peoples' project, and subject to their control, our citizens can have no fear of being humbugged or swindled by rendering it their fullest support.

The details of this project will be laid before our citizens in due time, when they will be given an opportunity of expressing, in a tangible manner, their appreciation of its importance and value.

RETIRED.—Last week Hon. Harvey Scott announced his withdrawal from the editorial management of the Portland *Bulletin*. His successor is not known. Mr. Scott is an able writer and a gentleman who has always shown the fullest regard for the amenities and decencies of Journalism, and we note his withdrawal from the editorial field with regret. He has our warmest wishes for success in whatever career he may hereafter embark.

EXPERIENCE OMNOUS gives an average of 900 majority for the Democratic State ticket, and now the *Bulletin* editor's spare moments are devoted to anathematizing "that d—d left wing of Price's army."

Jackson and Josephine counties give the Democratic State ticket an average majority of 360. "Unt shtill Tolman don'd vas happy!"

ADVANTAGES OF TURNING WHEAT OVER INTO FLOUR.

The San Francisco *Bulletin* of the 11th inst. contains an exhaustive article on the advantage of turning wheat over into flour. It appears that the harvest year now drawing to a close has been distinguished by large exports of Flour. The total quantity shipped is in excess of any previous year. A peculiar feature of the trade is the new market developed for the article. Up to the current year, China has been our largest customer for Flour. We have been shipping large quantities of Wheat to Europe for several years, and have occasionally sent consignments of Flour.—The first complete cargo we believe, was sent in 1872. It required some courage to open up this trade, and hence a cautious policy was pursued. It was not known how the Flour would stand the long voyage through such a wide range of climatic influences. Thus far we have heard of no complaints, and it is therefore taken for granted that the shipments have turned out well. The best evidence that such is the fact is the continuance of the trade on an enlarged scale. It transpired early in the past season that there were English orders on this market for two or three cargoes of Flour. The fact produced surprise among the trade and considerable comment by the press. Such a large order had not been known. The market was fortunately well supplied with stock, and the order was easily filled. Before the vessels were cleared, it leaked out that there were other orders here from the same source, and the novelty of the demand soon wore off in the settled character of the trade. Few, however imagined that the business would develop such immense proportions as it has done in the last nine or ten months. The first cargo of Flour for England this season, was cleared on September the 12th, 1873, and the last was clearce on June the 6th, 1874. During this interval, fifteen full and twenty-three partial cargoes of Flour have been sent to Liverpool from San Francisco.

These cargoes foot up a total of 450,400 bbls Flour. This is about 400,000 bbls in excess of any previous year. The quantity shipped to England in 1872-73 was less than 16,000 bbls, and in 1871-72 less than 10,000 bbls. Of the quantity shipped during the past season there is now only 178,000 bbls on the way, including the cargo per *Valley Forge* in January, all the Febuary shipments, except the Seminole, and of course all the subsequent consignments. The Montgomery Castle, which arrived at Queenstown on the 10th instant, had 11,000 bbls Flour and 6,400 centals Wheat. The twenty-three vessels with partial cargoes of Flour carried, also, the bulk of 482,500 centals Wheat. It is now demonstrated that we can ship Flour to England with safety and profit. The fact is of considerable interest and importance in many ways. California and Oregon must continue to rely upon the European market to take the bulk of the Wheat crop. The more we can send in the shape of Flour, the better it is for the States. The capital and labor invested in our milling interests reap substantial benefits from the business. If we could turn our Wheat into Flour before exporting it, we could get along with one-third less tonnage, thus decreasing the aggregate transportation expenses over 30 per cent. There is also a considerable item saved in the cost of sacking the crop by shipping Flour instead of Wheat. Every consideration favors a cultivation of this trade. It is acknowledged that our Wheat makes the best kind of Flour, and that our millers understand their business. If proper care be taken to preserve a high standard, there need be little fear about keeping the trade up to its present dimensions, with reasonable assurance of a steady increase, not only in the direction of Europe, but also with Central America and other markets near home.

These are facts which interest, not only the millers of Oregon and California, but the Wheat-raisers also.

THE PIONEERS.—The Pioneer Association, which met at Aurora on the 14th instant, had a very interesting time. The addresses by Secretary Chadwick and Governor Grover were masterly productions, containing reminiscences of pioneer life and historic references which were both interesting and instructive.

REPORTS from South Carolina indicate a hopeless state of moral dereliction among State and Federal officials. Nearly every officer, State, Federal and County, in Charleston, has been indicted by the Grand Jury.

THE Viceroy of India telegraphs to London that the growing crops are fine. The Government continues to supply food to 3,500,000 natives.

THE English ship *Dauphin* capturtured a slave ship with 275 negroes on board, off the coast of Africa, March 13th.

FOREIGNERS are treated with more than ordinary respect by the Japenese Government.

BARON Von Der Heidt, formerly Minister of War in Prussia, is dead

AN UNHOLY ALLIANCE.

The cause of temperance is one that interests every lover of his race. It is seldom that even an habitually intemperate man can be found, who is so lost to every instinct of humanity as to seriously oppose the advocacy of temperance. But when the professed champions of so noble a cause descend from their calling and enter the arena of partisan politics as the ally of a notoriously corrupt Ring for mercenary purposes, the true friends of temperance recoil abashed from the unholy alliance.

This fact was illustrated at the city election in Portland, on last Monday. It is well known throughout the State that in Portland, there exists, or has existed, the most infamous ring of corruptionists to be found away from the notorious Five Points in New York City. For years these men have controled, not only the city, but the county, and State elec-elections in Multnomah, in the interest of the Republican party, by the use of means as corrupt and debasing as ever disgraced American politics. The lowest brothels, dens of prostitution and haunts of vice in the city have been courted, subsidised and their influence secured to outvote the better class of community and secure control of the city and county governments. Nor have these disgraceful acts been done in private. With a boldness startling to the friends of law and order the Ring leaders have hitherto plied their vile vocations in the broad sunlight and in insolent defiance of the protests of the better class of men of all parties. At lenght an outraged people discarding party and party affiliation, at the late election, united and put a ticket in the field that commanded general approval and was triumphantly elected. The city election followed close upon that of the first Monday in June.—The Ring became desperate, and desperate means were resorted to to regain their fallen fortunes. An alliance must be formed with some power and they began casting about for an ally. Had they seduced to their embrace the residue of the hoodlum element not already among their number no one would have been surprised. But they looked higher up the social scale and found their affinity in the Temperance Crusade Element. The Women Crusaders, who have been making themselves notorious at the expense of law, decency and the cause of morality generally for many weeks in Portland, actually joined the repeaters and bribers' Ring and made common cause against the people. The women besieged the polls and mingled with the motley throng on the street corners, electioneering for the Ring ticket. Decent men of all parties were disgusted and many turned their backs upon the scene feeling that a blow had been struck at the dearest interests of society.

We trust to be ever found in the advocacy of all things tending to elevate the standard of good morals and enliance the interests of society, but such a prostitution of things holy to things base as was witnessed in Portland last Monday is enough to cause every thoughtful man and woman to look with alarm for the time when

"Religion blushing veils her sacred fires,
And unawares Morality expires."

TOTAL DEPRAVITY.

"The ruling passion is strong in death" has become an axiom, and its truth was never more clearly demonstrated than in the conduct of the Portland *Bulletin* since the election. That papers disregard of truth and reckless perversion of facts during the canvass were appalling. Such a degree of turpitude was never before reached by the most irresponsible journal on the coast. During the heat of the campaign the *Bulletin's* conduct was the subject of unfavorable remark even among its friends. Its false and slanderous charges against Governor Grover and other candidates whose election it opposed were too gross to be relished by any except the morally depraved. Some shade of apology could be made for such conduct, however, on the ground of the excitement that ruled the hour, but now that the excitement is over and "reason has resumed her sway" what excuse can be offered for the *Bulletin's* mendacious and continued slanders against the people of Umatilla and Columbia counties? If that paper's statements are to be relied upon the people of those counties are outlaws and perjurers. But an intelligent public cannot be thus deceived, and the *Bulletin's* mendacity will recoil upon its own head in the shape of a depleted subscription list, or we greatly mistake the temper of the people.

Corruption and falsehood will work their own destruction as certian as water finds its level.

A consistory will be held at the Vatician, in Rome, on the 22nd inst., when Chigue and Gubert will be formaly installed as Cardinals.

IT is stated that Great Britain has offered her services in adjusting the difficulties between Brazil and the Argentine Republic.

PARIS is again in a tumult. Mob, violence and the fiendish spirit of La Commune seem to rule the hour and threaten another deluge of blood.

THE TARIFF.

Members of Congress from States benefitted by the present high tariff system have commenced war against the new Reciprocity Treaty with Canada. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, endeavored to have the House receive and pass a resolution reciting that, as constutional power to raise revenue and collect taxes was vested in Congress, the President be requested to inform the House whether the Executive Department of the Government is at this time engaged in considering terms of a treaty by which the commerce between the United States and British provinces of North America is to be regulated, and by which Congress will be deprived of its Constitutional right to control these important subjects, thus specifically awarded to it by the Constitution. A dozen objections were made to it, and it required a unanimous consent to pass the resolution. It seems probable that in the consideration of this subject the tariff question will be opened and members of Congress will be forced to take a stand for or against the high protective system now in force. There is little doubt upon such a devision—a majority will be found in favor of such modification of our present tariff laws as shall not discriminate so ruinously against the West and South. No State in the Union is more interested in a reduction of the tariff on many articles of foreign manufacture than Oregon.—Our proximity to the British possessions on this coast would, were our tariff rate reduced, insure a lively competition in many articles upon which we now pay an exhorbitant duty; not the Government but to pampered Eastern manufacturies, grown rich and insolent at the expense of the producing States of the Union. The great question of the next Presidential contest will be upon a change in our tariff laws and the question will be one upon which the Southern, Western and Middle States must and will unite.

POLITICAL NOTES.

There is tribulation among the Hippleites in Jackson county. Crimination and recrimination is the order among them.

Judge Tolman, whom some of our citizens will remember as having once run for Governor on the Hipple ticket, has returned to his ranche in Jackson county. The *Sentinel* rejoiceth.

Multnomah county, the stronghold of Radicalism in Oregon, has burned its Idol. In both the county and city elections the Ring lost.

Dowell's picture, on the fourth page of the *Sentinel*, looks like the moon in a partial eclipse. The result of the election and Judge Deady's decision in the Sam May security case have cast a shade of melancholy over those beautiful features.

The Benton *Democrat* expresses the opinion that the Independent movement has taught political organizations a salutary lesson. The Independent party being one of the political organizations of the State and having come out of the fight third best, had better treasure a part of that "salutary lesson."

GRAND OFFICERS ELECT.—Following are the officers of the Grand Lodge A. F. & A. M., of Oregon, for 1874-75: M.·. W.·. J. B. Congle, Gr. Master, Portland; R.·. W.·. G. M. Stroud, D. G. Master, Portland; R.·. W.·. J. H. Kunzie, S. G. Warden, Umatilla; R.·. W.·. T. H. Cox, Jun. Grand Warden, Salem; R.·. W.·. B. F. Brown, Grand Treasurer, Salem; R.·. W.·. R. P. Earhart, Grand Secretary, Portland; W.·. J. N. Dolph, Grand Orator, Portland; W.·. *and Rev.* J. W. Iser, Gr. Ch., Portland; W.·. J. B. Lee, Grand Marshal, Corvallis; W.·. M. V. Brown, Sen. Gr. Deacon, Albany; W.·. T. J. Reams, J. Gr. Deacon, Jacksonville; W.·. W. J. Garrison, G. S. B., McMinnville; W.·. Robt. Clow, Gr. Standard Bearer, Dallas; W.·. F. B. Dunn Sen. Gr. Steward, Eugene; W.·. H. Logan, Jur. Gr. Steward, Dalles; W.·. Seth L. Pope, Grand Tiler, Portland; M.·. W.·. J. R. Bayley, Chairman Committee on Educational Fund, Corvallis.

LA ROCHEFOUCAULD, of the Extreme Right, in the French Assembly, introduced, last Monday, this resolution, which was read amid profound silence: "The Assembly declare that the Government of France is a monarchy; that the throne belongs to the head of the house of France; that Marshal McMahon may assume the title of Lieutenant of the Kingdom; that the national institution be determined by agreement between the King and the national representatives."

A bet between two well known citizens of Salem was paid by the loser playing a hand organ through the streets, and the winner following taking up a collection for the benefit of the Orphan's Home. A very large crowd gathered and over $100 was collected.

PULLMAN CARS have been introduced in Italy, and placed on the railroads between Rome, Florence and Naples.

THE recent annual election of the Italian Masons shows about eighty lodges in the Kingdom.

POPE PIUS is sick unto death.

PACIFIC COASTERS.

Salem is being crusaded.

All over Oregon—June roses.

Ben. Holliday is back to Oregon.

Three heathen Chinese in jail at Baker City.

Walla Walla clamors for a candidate for Mayor.

Walla Walla wants to close her saloons on Sunday.

Some folks at Walla Walla kick against water works.

Miss Greeley is the "talented young actress" at Jacksonville.

Idaho City youth attend Sabbath school twice a week during vacation.

Idaho folks are going to celebrate the Fourth of July in a hostile manner.

The Walla Walla and Wallula Railroad is to have Trails the entire distance.

The Grangers in the vicinity of Walla Walla will celebrate the coming Fourth.

Ed. Day, of Napa City, Cal., is to have his Day shortly closed for having murdered Jno. Coon.

Nineteen Vancouver widows are self supporting institutions and don't wan't to take any husbands to raise.

Eureka, Cal., only had five city tickets in the field last Monday—but this isn't a good year for tickets you know.

New Salem court house reported leaky. We always knew that fat goddess was too hefty for the mansard roof.

Pat Dwyer tried to plead "emotional insanity" in Walla Walla in answer to a charge of selling liquor to Indians.

J. N. Hogue, look here! R. S. Golden, of Roseburg, wants you to throw yourself in sight. It may be the making of you.

At Yreka a man called a married lady "lovely," before her husband's face, and she "coppered his dome," but they made it all up when the husband stepped out of the house.

The Universalists of Oregon met in convention on the 11th, at the Central School House, nine miles north of Harrisburg. Reverend Agusta Chapin, of Boston, Mass., was in attendance.

Merchants in the Umpqua valley are arranging to receive their goods this summer by way of Coos Bay and the Coos Bay Wagon Road. They say they cannot think of freighting by railroad on account of the unreasonable high freight tariff.

A Mrs. Gates and child were drowned in the Columbia River, near Chatlamet last Sunday. They were capsized from a skiff. A man who was in the skiff, swam ashore with the woman, but when he reached the bank she was strangled and dead.

Thatcher, of Salem, ought to be ashamed of himself. His hack horses don't wear any "britchen"—in point of fact the meagreness of their attire reminds us of the description of the uniform of the Texan Major who was elaborately dressed in a paper collar and a pair of spurs!

A Tacoma Indian, who was sick of life, from the marital infidelities of his squaw, committed suicide on Tuesday of last week. He first tried to kill his wife, and after he thought he had attained success in that effort he hung himself with his belt to a limb of a tree. The woman "came to" and reported the proceedings to the authorities.

This must refer to Stroud: An uneasy boy on a train the other day, whose mother tried to quiet him by telling him that the conductor sometimes swallowed naughty boys astonished her a few minutes after, as the portly form of the conductor appeared at the door, by creeping back of her and, exclaiming: "Ma, I guess he has already swallowed one."

How's this for an intelligent jury? In the case of Thos. Gerand, the half breed, who killed Chas. Hubbard a few weeks ago, in Marion county, the Jury last Tuesday returned a verdict of murder in the first degree and recommended the accused to the mercy of the Court! We suppose now Judge Boreham will order the Sheriff to use a velvet rope in the hanging process and let the unfortunate man drop as lightly as possible!

A terrible tragedy occured at Portland last Saturday night. A desperado named Gibben shot at a woman in the Cosey Saloon, on the corner of Oak and First streets, but unfortunately missed her. She ran out of the saloon, and policeman Schoppe, who heard the report of the pistol, ran into the saloon and was shot dead by the desperate man. The policeman, after receiving the death wound, knocked his murderer down and held him until others watchmen arrived and took him in custody. The murderer will doubtless be the star performer at a Sheriff's neck-tie party.

Mr. R. F. Jackson, of Wisconsin, who visited this State last Spring examining the prospect of introducing blooded sheep, is on his way to Oregon with three car loads of pure blood Spanish merino sheep. Mr. Jackson purchased his sheep from Daniel Kelly, of Vermont, who is one of the oldest throughbred breeders of sheep in the United States. Mr. Kelly's flock dates back to 1828, and he has taken more premiums at different fairs than any man in the United States. Mr. Jackson comes by way of San Francisco and brings with him 100 picked ewes and 274 bucks, all warranted pure blood.

COOS COUNTY.—We are indebted to the editors of the *Bumblebee* for the official returns of the voting in Coos County, from which we extract the following votes: Congress—Williams, 420; La Dow, 384. Governor—Tolman, 408; Grover, 399. Secretary of State—Foster, 420; Chadwick, 398. State Treasurer—Clark, 432; A. H. Brown, 393. State Printer—Waite, 433; M. V. Brown, 398. Superintendent of Public Instruction—Rowland, 405; Dawne, 393.

COST ON ACCIDENT.—Another woman has been burned to death, this time in Cincinnati, by using coal oil to light the kitchen fire. The innumerable caravan of her predecessors in the same fatal path fairly blocks the bills of mortality, and still the women apply to the coal oil can with as calm an indifference to their danger, as though the people who have been burned to death were merely some kind of insect, whose lamentable end could convey no warning or instruction whatever. Is it any wonder that reform is such uphill work, when people cannot even be got to take common care of their own lives?

The Princess of Wales was very pretty when she was first married; she is beautiful now; she will be handsome ten years hence, and she can never be otherwise than refined and distinguished in appearance if she lives to no matter what age. The Duchess of Edinburgh, on the other hand, is not only without beauty, but she is almost without features. She has a round head, flat face, small eyes, and a nose so insignificant that one may almost describe it as conspicuous by its absence.

An Italian newspaper, *Gazzetta d'Emilia*, states the fact of an assassin who, having been condemned to twenty years' imprisonment, and subsequently pardoned, had on the 24th ult. murdered his father, mother, brother and sister-in-law in the commune of Rosciano.

FRENCH Journals hold England responsible for the escape of the arch Communist, Henri Rochefort.

BRITISH COLUMBIA protests against the breach, by Canada, of the railway clause in the terms of Union.

EIGHTEEN Carlist officers have been shot by order of Don Carlos for mutiny.

THE Italian Senate has been prorogued.

REBELLION has broken out in Central Asia.

WEEKLY PRICES CURRENT,

WHEAT—White, 95 bushel, 80c@90c.
OATS—Gray, 35c.
POTATOES—Sweet, 1 50c.
ONIONS—9 pound, $25 @ 30.
FLOUR—$ bbl, $6.
HAY—Wild, $ ton, $15.
BEANS—Native, 5 @ 6c lb.
DRIED FRUIT—Apples, 5 @ 10c; 40@50c;
Peaches, 8 @ 10c;
Plums, 6 @ 8c;
Cherries, 6 @ 10c.
BUTTER—Fresh roll, 20 @ 25c; 20c.
EGGS—Dozen, 15c.
CHICKENS—$ doz, $2 50@3.
SUGAR—Crushed, 9 @ 10c;
Powdered, 9 @ 10c;
Sugar Fine Granulated, 9 @ 10c; 12c; 12½.
TEA—Young Hyson, $1 50, $1 25;
Japan, $ p. 50c.
COFFEE—$ lb, 25c.
SALT—$ bbl, $2 50.
SYRUP—Honey Sweetening, $ boz, $2 50;
Extra Heavy Golden, $ gall, 75c.
BACON—Hams, 9 @ 12c;
Sides, 9 @ 9c;
Shoulders, 9 @ 8c.
LARD—In tins, $ lb, 12½c;
In kegs, $ lb, 12c.
OIL—Devoe's Burning, $ gall, 75c;
Devoe's Kerosene, $ gal, 5 gall, $2 50;
Bay of Light, $ gall, $1 25;
Boiled Linseed Oil, $ gall, $1 25.
HIDES—Undressed Dry Hides, $ lb, 20c;
Dressed Hogs, $ lb, $1 25;
Dry Cow Hides, Hair No. 1, $ lb, 16@17c;
Green Cow Hides, salted, No. 1, $ lb, 8@9c;
Sheepskins, $ lb, 25@30c.

Seeing is Believing.

If to this liberal age there are persons to be found who are so blinded by prejudice as not to believe that a medicinal stimulant is an unmixed blessing, we commend the cases of thousands whom our advertisement of the Celebrated Bitters are now producing all over the country in cases of intemperance, fever and ague, bilious disorders, dyspepsia, nervous complaints, constitutional debility, rheumatism and kidney troubles, to the sure cure these effects are nothing new. The great vegetable invigorator has always been held in the hands for more than twenty-five years, and in every year of the twenty-five its popularity has increased and its sale has become larger than that of any other proprietary medicine of intemperate character, while the testimony of intemperate persons who have never had an opportunity of observing for themselves the surprising changes which this unequalled tonic and alterative produces in any form which seems to be hopelessly broken, and in cases of disease which are not amenable to ordinary remedies. Probably many of these regard the strongest claims made in relation to the curative properties of the Bitters with some degree of incredulity. Would that all such skeptics could see with their own eyes what the medicine is doing for their neighbors and some day perhaps, when a staff of life is to crumble, when pestilence and famine, which only in times of trouble to feeble mortals are sending from the compilations and statistics peculiar to the age, what a protection to health and life in malarious districts what a panacea for the ills that are to come, the opium requires to be administered and sustained. Of all stimulants it is the purest and safest, of all tonics the most efficacious and agreeable, of all alteratives the best known and most certain in its beneficial results.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CONFESSIONS OF AN INVALID.

Published as a warning and for the benefit of young men and others who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY LOSS OF MANHOOD, etc. Sending on the means of self cure, written by Nature's Medical Teacher, who cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery, and must free on receiving a post-paid directed envelope, by the author,

JOHN M. DAGNAL,
11 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

A. WHEELER. C. B. WHEELER. C. P. HOGUE.

A. WHEELER & CO.,

SHED, OREGON

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Dealers in Merchandise and Produce. A good assortment of all kinds of Goods always in store at lowest market rates.

Agents for sale of Wagons, Grain Drills, Cider Mills, Churns, &c., &c.

CASH paid for WHEAT, OATS, PORK, BUTTER, EGGS and POULTRY. 1869-71.

The Human Locomotive should be carefully engineered, otherwise it may run off the track of life at any moment. To keep its delicate internal machinery in perfect trim, or to put it in good working condition when out of order, is the peculiar province of

Tarrant's Effervescent Saltzer Aperient.

The thoroughness with which it cleanses, without irritating the bowels, the loss and where which it imparts to the stomach; its appetizing effects; its cooling, refreshing operation in fever; the relief it affords in headache; its anti-bilious properties and its superior merits as a general corrective, justify the assertion that it is beyond all comparison the most valuable family medicine of the age. Sold by all druggists.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW OFFERS!

NEW IDEAS!

SEE THE GRAND GIFTS

Of Our Fireside Friend to its Subscribers.

Entirely new and unprecedented, and such as will interest every one. You miss it if you don't send for samples and full particulars which are sent free.

SEE THE GREAT WATCH OFFER!

OUR FIRESIDE FRIEND is now in its 8th volume, thoroughly established as the leading family and story Weekly in the Union, has the largest circulation, and the best appointed printing and publishing establishment and outfit in the West. It is a large, illustrated and original family Weekly, price $3.00 per year. Every subscriber receives a magnificent premium and a share in the distribution.—Subscribe now!

WE WANT AGENTS!

We want a representative in every neighborhood. Nothing equals it for aconts, male or female, young or old. Large Cash Wages and a superb Outfit, exclusive territory, which is rapidly filling up. Must apply at once. Subscribe by sending $3.00, and receive the paper one year, a magnificent premium, a share in the distribution, and receive also Full and complete Outfit, or send for particulars. Name territory desired in sending. Address

WATKINS & CO., Publishers, Chicago, Ill.
6mp-n.d.mod.

OATS! OATS!!

I WILL PAY THE HIGHEST MARKET price for oats. Call at Charles A. Powell's or at the depot at Albany. H. C. NEWBY.
Albany, Or., June 16, 1874. 4341.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

FOR SALE CHEAP THE BEST HAND FIRE engine on the Pacific Coast, in perfect order and nightly organized. Inquire of Agent, Philadelphia, Lodge. For information and price address THOMAS COYCE,
25 Merchant's Exchange, California St.,
4341. SAN FRANCISCO.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN IN THE UNDERSIGNED, A. A. MOORE, Executor of the last will and testament of John B. Love, late of Linn County, Oregon, deceased, in pursuance of an order of the County Court in and for the County of Linn, in the State of Oregon, made and entered of record at the June term of said Court, 1874, that the undersigned as such Executor will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door, in Linn County, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., on

Saturday, the 11th day of July, 1874,

all the right, title, and interest, of the said John B. Love, deceased, at the time of his death, in and to the following described premises to wit:

Commencing at a point 400 feet directly East of the South East corner of Block No. 99 in McCully's addition to the town of Harrisburg, in Linn county, Oregon, running thence East fifty feet; thence North two hundred and forty-five feet; thence West fifty feet; thence South two hundred and forty-five feet, to the place of beginning.

Also the following, commencing at a point one hundred and fifty feet directly East of the South East corner of Block No. 98 in McCully's addition to the town of Harrisburg, in Linn county, Oregon, running thence East fifty feet; thence North two hundred and forty-five feet; thence West fifty feet; thence South two hundred and forty-five feet, to the place of beginning.

Also the following, commencing at a point two hundred and fifty feet directly East of the Northeast corner of Block No. 3 in McCully's Addition to the town of Harrisburg, in Linn county, Oregon, running thence East fifty feet; thence North two hundred and forty-five feet; thence West fifty feet; thence South two hundred and forty-five feet, to the place of beginning.

Also the following, commencing at a point 400 feet directly East of the North East corner of Block No. 13 in McCully's addition to the town of Harrisburg, in Linn county, Oregon, running thence East fifty feet; thence South two hundred and forty-five feet; thence West fifty feet; thence North two hundred and forty-five feet, to the place of beginning. Also the following,

Commencing at a point 400 feet directly East of the North East corner of Block No. 12 in McCully's addition to the town of Harrisburg, in Linn county, Oregon, running thence East fifty feet; thence South two hundred and forty-five feet; thence West fifty feet; thence North two hundred and forty-five feet, to the place of beginning.

Also the following, commencing 400 feet directly East of the South East corner of Block No. 10 in McCully's Addition to the town of Harrisburg, in Linn county, Oregon, running thence East fifty feet; thence North two hundred and forty-five feet; thence West fifty feet; thence South two hundred and forty-five feet, to the place of beginning. Also the following,

Commencing 400 feet directly East of the South East corner of Block No. 9 in McCully's Addition to the town of Harrisburg, in Linn county, Oregon, running thence East fifty feet; thence North two hundred and forty-five feet; thence West fifty feet; thence South two hundred and forty-five feet, to the place of beginning. Also the following,

Commencing 400 feet directly East of the North East corner of Block No. 6 in McCully's Addition to the town of Harrisburg, in Linn county, Oregon, running thence East fifty feet; thence South two hundred and forty-five feet; thence West fifty feet; thence North two hundred and forty-five feet, to the place of beginning. Also the following,

Commencing 400 feet directly East of the South East corner of Block No. 5 in McCully's Addition to the town of Harrisburg, in Linn county, Oregon, running thence East fifty feet; thence North two hundred and forty-five feet; thence West fifty feet; thence South two hundred and forty-five feet, to the place of beginning. Also the following,

Commencing at a point 400 feet directly East of the South East corner of Block No. 2 in McCully's Addition to the town of Harrisburg, in Linn county, Oregon, running thence East fifty feet; thence North two hundred and forty-five feet; thence West fifty feet; thence South two hundred and forty-five feet, to the place of beginning. Also the following,

Commencing at a point 400 feet directly East of the North East corner of Block No. 1 in McCully's Addition to the town of Harrisburg, in Linn county, Oregon, running thence East fifty feet; thence South two hundred and forty-five feet; thence West fifty feet; thence North two hundred and forty-five feet, to the place of beginning. Also the following,

Commencing at a point 400 feet directly East of the South East corner of Block No. 16 in McCully's Addition to the town of Harrisburg, in Linn county, Oregon, running thence East fifty feet; thence North two hundred and forty-five feet; thence West fifty feet; thence South two hundred and forty-five feet, to the place of beginning. Also the following,

Commencing at a point 400 feet directly East of the South East corner of Block No. 17 in McCully's Addition to the town of Harrisburg, in Linn county, Oregon, running thence East fifty feet; thence North two hundred and forty-five feet; thence West fifty feet; thence South two hundred and forty-five feet, to the place of beginning. Also the following,

Commencing at a point 400 feet directly East of the South East corner of Block No. 18 in McCully's Addition to the town of Harrisburg, in Linn county, Oregon, running thence East fifty feet; thence North two hundred and forty-five feet; thence West fifty feet; thence South two hundred and forty-five feet, to the place of beginning. Also the following,

Commencing at a point 400 feet directly East of the North East corner of Block No. 19 in McCully's Addition to the town of Harrisburg, in Linn county, Oregon, running thence East fifty feet; thence South two hundred and forty-five feet; thence West fifty feet; thence North two hundred and forty-five feet, to the place of beginning. Also the following,

Commencing at a point 400 feet directly East of the South East corner of Block No. 20 in McCully's Addition to the town of Harrisburg, in Linn county, Oregon, running thence East fifty feet; thence North two hundred and forty-five feet; thence West fifty feet; thence South two hundred and forty-five feet, to the place of beginning. Also the following,

Commencing at a point 400 feet directly East of the South East corner of Block No. 21 in McCully's Addition to the town of Harrisburg, in Linn county, Oregon, running thence East fifty feet; thence North two hundred and forty-five feet; thence West fifty feet; thence South two hundred and forty-five feet, to the place of beginning. Also the following,

Commencing at a point 400 feet directly East of the South East corner of Block No. 22 in McCully's Addition to the town of Harrisburg, in Linn county, Oregon, running thence East fifty feet; thence North two hundred and forty-five feet; thence West fifty feet; thence South two hundred and forty-five feet, to the place of beginning. Also the following,

Commencing at a point 400 feet directly East of the South East corner of Block No. 23 in McCully's Addition to the town of Harrisburg, in Linn county, Oregon, running thence East fifty feet; thence North two hundred and forty-five feet; thence West fifty feet; thence South two hundred and forty-five feet, to the place of beginning. Also the following,

Commencing at a point 400 feet directly East of the South East corner of Block No. 24 in McCully's Addition to the town of Harrisburg, in Linn county, Oregon, running thence East fifty feet; thence North two hundred and forty-five feet; thence West fifty feet; thence South two hundred and forty-five feet, to the place of beginning. Also the following,

Commencing at a point 400 feet directly East of the South East corner of Block No. 25 in McCully's Addition to the town of Harrisburg, in Linn county, Oregon, running thence East fifty feet; thence North two hundred and forty-five feet; thence West fifty feet; thence South two hundred and forty-five feet, to the place of beginning. Also the following,

Commencing at a point 400 feet directly East of the South East corner of Block No. 26 in McCully's Addition to the town of Harrisburg, in Linn county, Oregon, running thence East fifty feet; thence North two hundred and forty-five feet; thence West fifty feet; thence South two hundred and forty-five feet, to the place of beginning. Also the following,

Commencing at a point 400 feet directly East of the South East corner of Block No. 27 in McCully's Addition to the town of Harrisburg, in Linn county, Oregon, running thence East fifty feet; thence North two hundred and forty-five feet; thence West fifty feet; thence South two hundred and forty-five feet, to the place of beginning. Also the following,

Commencing at a point 400 feet directly East of the South East corner of Block No. 28 in McCully's Addition to the town of Harrisburg, in Linn county, Oregon, running thence East fifty feet; thence North two hundred and forty-five feet; thence West fifty feet; thence South two hundred and forty-five feet, to the place of beginning. Also the following,

Commencing at a point 400 feet directly East of the South East corner of Block No. 29 in McCully's Addition to the town of Harrisburg, in Linn county, Oregon, running thence East fifty feet; thence North two hundred and forty-five feet; thence West fifty feet; thence South two hundred and forty-five feet, to the place of beginning. Also the following,

Commencing at a point 400 feet directly East of the South East corner of Block No. 30 in McCully's Addition to the town of Harrisburg, in Linn county, Oregon, running thence East fifty feet; thence North two hundred and forty-five feet; thence West fifty feet; thence South two hundred and forty-five feet, to the place of beginning. Also the following,

Commencing at a point 400 feet directly East of the South East corner of Block No. 31 in McCully's Addition to the town of Harrisburg, in Linn county, Oregon, running thence East fifty feet; thence North two hundred and forty-five feet; thence West fifty feet; thence South two hundred and forty-five feet, to the place of beginning. Also the following,

Commencing at a point 400 feet directly East of the South East corner of Block No. 32 in McCully's Addition to the town of Harrisburg, in Linn county, Oregon, running thence East fifty feet; thence North two hundred and forty-five feet; thence West fifty feet; thence South two hundred and forty-five feet, to the place of beginning. Also the following,

Commencing at a point 400 feet directly East of the South East corner of Block No. 33 in McCully's Addition to the town of Harrisburg, in Linn county, Oregon, running thence East fifty feet; thence North two hundred and forty-five feet; thence West fifty feet; thence South two hundred and forty-five feet, to the place of beginning. Also the following,

Commencing at a point 400 feet directly East of the South East corner of Block No. 34 in McCully's Addition to the town of Harrisburg, in Linn county, Oregon, running thence East fifty feet; thence North two hundred and forty-five feet; thence West fifty feet; thence South two hundred and forty-five feet, to the place of beginning. Also the following,

Commencing at a point 400 feet directly East of the South East corner of Block No. 35 in McCully's Addition to the town of Harrisburg, in Linn county, Oregon, running thence East fifty feet; thence North two hundred and forty-five feet; thence West fifty feet; thence South two hundred and forty-five feet, to the place of beginning. Also the following,

Commencing at a point 400 feet directly East of the South East corner of Block No. 36 in McCully's Addition to the town of Harrisburg, in Linn county, Oregon, running thence East fifty feet; thence North two hundred and forty-five feet; thence West fifty feet; thence South two hundred and forty-five feet, to the place of beginning. Also the following,

Commencing at a point 400 feet directly East of the South East corner of Block No. 37 in McCully's Addition to the town of Harrisburg, in Linn county, Oregon, running thence East fifty feet; thence North two hundred and forty-five feet; thence West fifty feet; thence South two hundred and forty-five feet, to the place of beginning. Also the following,

Commencing at a point 400 feet directly East of the South East corner of Block No. 38 in McCully's Addition to the town of Harrisburg, in Linn county, Oregon, running thence East fifty feet; thence North two hundred and forty-five feet; thence West fifty feet; thence South two hundred and forty-five feet, to the place of beginning