The Democrat.

FRIDAY.....MAY 6, 1881.

YAQUINA IMPROVEMENT.

As will be seen from a letter published elsewhere in this week's DEMOCRAT, from Senator Jas. H. Slater he is of the opinion that the prospects for future appropriations for Yaquina bay will depend in a great measnre upon the prospects of rail communication between the bay and the valley. At the recent convention held in this city in the interest of the Yaquina bay improvements our citizens expressed the opinion that the prospects of rail communication between the valley and the harbor depended largely upon increased facilities at the bay for the entrance of larger vessels. It is probable that both views of the question are quite right, considered from the different stand points at which they were taken. However we believe there is no doubt but that Mr. Slater's view is the most practical one and that which will s[illegible] Congress has always manifested a disposition to deal liberally with the people in regard to appropriations; but the commercial necessity existing for the appropriation must be made to appear plainly. Congress is not as a body so well acquainted with all the facts connected with our demand for an appropriation for Yaquina as the people here. If the people here e[illegible] necessity existing in this case, in building a road to Yaquina, which even with present harbor facilities would probably pay well, there is no doubt but that congress would appropriate liberally for an improvement that would then be of immediate, practical benefit to a large number of people and a large extent of country. But on the other hand is it asserting, if when the harbor is perfected in the need of needed improvements made a railroad will at once be built? It is a question of faith in congress to appropriate what the people need and can show they need, and of faith in private capital to build the road afterwards. We believe most sincerely that in either case, whether the railroad or the improvement comes first it will bring the other, but we are also of the opinion that if the people here would push forward the completion of the railroad there would be no hesitancy on the part of congress in granting sufficient aid.

TONNAGE MOVEMENT.

A New York dispatch under date of May 2d says that although the total freight movement via Cape Horn for the past four months has been larger than for the same period of 1880, the movement for the month of April has been less than in the corresponding month of last year, which reflects the dullness that has been noted during the past few weeks, and which is likely to continue for some time to come. The tonnage movement for the past month amounted to five vessels which registered 7353 tons against six vessels of 10,447 tons in the corresponding month of last year, The total movement for the past four months amounted to 21 vessels registering 31,146 tons against 17 vessels of 26 547 tons in the corresponding period of last year. Tonnage on berth and committed for cape requirements for the next 60 days, unless a great degree of activity should spring up, which is not anticipated at present, to its up 13 vessels registering in the aggregate 26,500 tons, of which possibly five may get off during the current month.

SUICIDE.

A letter has been received from Cottage Grove, Lane county, which furnishes the particulars of a suicide which was committed there on Sunday. Miss Thrift, a girl aged 15 years, a daughter of Mr. Peter Thrift, of Cottage Grove committed suicide in taking a dose of strychnine. It seems that the girl was [illegible] parents [illegible] The girl took the matter very much to heart, so much [illegible] her [illegible] The [illegible] terrible convulsions, expired. The only possible reason to be assigned for the [illegible] was the disappointment felt in not being permitted to go and to spite her parents.—*Oregonian.*

THE Census Office at Washington announces the following approximate distribution of the total population of the country among several classes: Males, 25,520,582; females, 24,632,284, natives of the United States, 43,475,506; foreign born, 6,667,366; white, 43,404-877; colored 6,567,151; Indians and half-breeds not in tribal relations on reservation under the care of the Government, 65,122; Chinese, 105,463; other Asiatics, 256. The number of colored persons to each 100,000 whites is 15,153 against 14,528 in 1870. The number of foreign born persons to every 100,000 natives is 15,358, against 16,876 in 1870. The number of females to every 100,000 males is 96,519, against 97,801 in 1870.

WHO SHALL MOURN?

Editor Democrat:

The acts that men do shall live after them. Those men who are revengeful of the acts of other men or pursue them in the name of reform have in all ages proven to be the greatest rascals. Few men condemn others unless they are guilty of the vice condemned, and worse. The brawling or sneaking catwalking political purifier of the day is the greater scoundrel. He has no standing of significance either as a man or a politician; and why? Because no corrupt man can condemn his fellow-man without receiving the greater condemnation himself. Haman of to-day is the same old Haman of long ago. He will hang every time on the gallows he erects for Mordecai. Political reformers full of conceit and low ambitions do not dwell in the affections of the people. Every villain will draw fire to his fellow man to escape in the darkness with which he is surrounded. Years ago there was a Salem clique composed of men renowned for their superior organizing power, their fidelity to one another, and their infidelity to those whom they could not manipulate. The State knows them well. Gen. [illegible] was not one of them, and could have been, since the object of this clique was to destroy him. The power of the clique increased; the time came for war, and by vituperation, despicable [illegible], calumnie, and other methods low and debasing in spirit and letter, the General was stricken down and destroyed by them. In their terrible and murderous purpose they defied "the people's guidance and the curb's restraint." The General had often fought victory, but this was the first time he was called to fight for his life. He was bitterly pursued and received all manner of indignities at their hands, and finally in Polk county he was hung and burned in effigy. Those of this clique who obtained position and wealth from the Government received them through the favor of this old hero, but no sooner were their ends served than this war began; and they succeeded in robbing him of the power by which he had brought to them position and riches. The private character of these men discloses the fact that those who received these favors have been all their lives most insincere in their friendships. It was not a case where they feared the General's power rather than the man, for they despised both. Notwithstanding all this the General wanted to go to his grave in peace with all men, and a short time since he gave it out that he forgave all his enemies. Seizing on this declaration these men came from their foul hiding places and begged forgiveness. Not one of them ever had the dignity of an honorable combatant enough to ask the General's forgiveness; they waited until he had done the work for them. Whilst they gloried in their cause and in his downfall, they in after years hoped for an occasion to wipe out to some extent at least the public condemnation of their acts, and when the time came to seek this pardon without a murmur, as meekly as convicts do their begging these men humbly asked for it. What a parody on sincerity! Had this fight been among honorable combatants it would have been different. Honorable combat leaves the participants on either ground fitted for respectful recognition at any time. How humiliating in the light of these facts it is for old settlers to witness the efforts of these men now to praise this former object of their hate. One of them puts forth an eulogy in a leading newspaper. His quotations are well enough in their way, as usual, but it seems wrong to choose them to mask the inward convictions of the man who copied them. Had it been written by an unknown pen it would have been regarded as a fair but not a remarkable production; but knowing the author it bears on its face an attempt only to render the blood spots of the old assault more dim. Others stood by the grave and there performed their part in a painful attitude, saying, as it were, "We came not to praise Cæsar, but to bury him, though our words are as flattery."

Alexander showed how much he respected honorable warfare in his battles. When the wife of Darius and her daughters were taken prisoners by Alexander's army, the wife of Darius sent a messenger to Alexander to know if her husband was a prisoner, and if so would he be put to death. Alexander sent her his answer, "that Darius was not a prisoner, he had escaped from his pursuers; but were he a prisoner no harm should befall him. I came to conquer empires, not to destroy adversaries." And when Alexander was asked to give the enemy battle in the night, when the darkness would give him an advantage, he said no, and added those words which made his name famous, "I will not steal a victory." There was no time but Alexander could have stood by the grave of Darius in honor, and beloved. He had stolen no victory, nor had he humiliated his adversary by a resort to brutish means.

Go where they may, these men will find, whether at the grave, or before the public through the medium of the press, Banquo's ghost, and will find, too, that it will not down. Indeed, the acts that men do shall live after them.

OLD LINN.

PRESIDENT JULES GREVY, of the French Republic, writes President Garfield a very pretty letter, accepting an invitation to participate in the Yorktown celebration, which takes place on the 19th of next October.

YAQUINA BAY.

We are in receipt of the following affidavit of Mr. John M. Ayles of Benton County an old and experienced sailor. It is in reference to the harbor and bar at Yaquina and will be of much interest to our readers.

COPY AFFIDAVIT.

STATE OF OREGON, } ss.
COUNTY OF LINN, }

I, John M. Ayles of Benton County aforesaid being duly sworn make oath and say as follows:—

I was at Newport on Yaquina Bay in Benton County on Monday the 11th, day of April 1881, I found there the *General Wright*, U. S. Government tug-boat which came down to Newport from the sawmill at Oneatta some six miles up the Bay.

The captain and two seamen of the vessel had been drowned on the previous Thursday in attempting to cross in over the bar in a heavy sea in a small boat. Being well known to Mr. J. J. Polhemus the Government Engineer in charge of the harbor improvement works at Yaquina he asked me to take charge of the vessel and to take her out to the U. S. Coast Survey Steamer *Shubrick* which was lying off the harbor mouth waiting to deliver stores intended for the harbor works.

I declined to take charge of the vessel unless he Mr. Polhemus, went out as pilot, as he was so thoroughly acquainted with the bar. This he consented to and we left the wharf at Newport about 10 o'clock in the morning it being then nearly high water. There was not much sea on the bar. The lead was hove, all the time that we were nearing and crossing the bar. The least water we got was twenty feet and that only at one cast of the lead.

We went out with perfect ease at full speed ahead the whole time and it was about twenty minutes from the time we left the wharf at Newport till we were over the bar.

We proceeded in company with the *Shubrick* to a position about southeast of Cape Foulweather and about three miles from the bar. Both vessels anchored there and the stores intended for the works were transferred from the *Shubrick* to the *General Wright*. We remained at anchor till 6 o'clock and then proceeded to the mouth of the harbor to ascertain if it were practicable to enter. Finding that it was, Mr. Polhemus decided that he would take the vessel in. It was now just two hours flood with a good sea running. The lead was kept going the whole time we were near or on the bar. The casts were taken as rapidly as possible and the water shoaled to twelve feet at one cast only, deepening again immediately, and this cast was taken in the trough of the sea.

The channel is clear and well defined from any position aloft or even from the deck of a moderately high vessel. The approach is easy and the entrance safe for vessels of any length not exceeding fifteen feet in draught. On a smooth day a vessel drawing seventeen feet could enter at the top of high water.

I have had thirty five years experience at sea as an officer and in command. I commanded clipper ships on long voyages for upwards of fifteen years, and have had ten years experience in steam vessels sailing across the Atlantic, to the West Indies, and Gulf of Mexico, and also through the Straits of Magellan and thence through Smyth's channel entering and anchoring in all the small harbors in those waters. I am also familiar with most of the Coast harbors in Australia and New Zealand.

Speaking in general terms on the basis of this experience I consider the harbor at Yaquina, even as it is, perfectly safe for steamers and for sailing ships with the aid of a tug not drawing more water than above indicated to enter at a proper time of tide of course making due allowance for the weather. The offing is good and vessels having to wait for the tide can either anchor or stand off and on either to the north or south of Cape Foulweather.

I consider that the improvement now in progress will begin almost at once to deepen the water on the bar and on completion of the jetty or breakwater I am confident that the sand will be prematurely removed from the bar, and that the rock now forming its core, is very narrow, and easily removed. I base this opinion on the rapid deepening of the water on each side of the center of the bar.

(Signed) JOHN M. AYLES.

Sworn before me this 22nd, day of April 1881.

B. W. WILSON,
County Clerk.
of Benton Co., Oregon.

MORE FOSSILS FOUND.

While excavators were at work on the new road leading from Paisley to the new saw mill, in Lake county, last week, they unearthed the bones of some monstrous beast, some of which have been sent to a United States paleontologist at Philadelphia. The teeth of this animal are very large and indicate that their possessor was a monster. These molars are three or four inches in length, by one and a half in width and one in thickness. As to the specie of an animal to which the creature belonged, conjecture is various.—*Standard.*

THE OLDEST INHABITANT.

They've got him at Siuslaw—the oldest white settler in Oregon—Mr. Garmer. He is a Canadian-Frenchman, born in 1801, crossed the mountains in 1820 with a party of 64 men, he being the only one of the company now alive. The company went up Red river to the chain of lakes, thence west across the Rocky Mountains, but 42 surviving the trip. He has lived in Oregon and Washington Territory ever since.—*Standard.*

"THE COURTESY OF THE SENATE."

And if thou saidst I am not peer
To any galoot in Congress here,
Norishland or Southland, far or near,
Ben Hill, yer a bloody liar.
—WILLIAM MAHONE.

Six cribs have been laid at the Bandon breakwater.

O OHIO.

O fair Ohio, on thy fertile plains
How grew great blooming crops of massive brains,
And little consulates beyond the sea
And treasury desks at home, but sprout for thee.
Where the postoffice woos the balmy air
Thy voice and hand, Ohio man, are there.
For thee, the suttership bursts into bloom;
For thee alone, the Presidential beom.
For thee, the claims commission opes its gate,
For thee, the little clerkship smiling waits.
For thee, the vacant bench impatient stands;
For thee, wait agencies on Indian lands.
For thee, all offices of every grade,
For thee, all vacancies that can be made.
Flowers have their time to fade and leaves to fall—
All things and seasons thine; thou hast 'em all.
—RUTHERFORD BURCHARD HAYES.

CROPS IN LINN COUNTY.

Editros Democrat:

From recent observations I would state that crops of grain, grass and fruits in this county are exceedingly large and promising at present. Although the prices of wheat are discouraging, yet the farmers have not slackened their hands in sowing more acres than ever before. The supply of farm machinery is generally equal to the demand here. Less new machinery is sold to farmers this spring than common, owing to scarcity of money and dread of debt. There is a general uneasiness among all classes of producers in this Valley in reference to the transportation of the present old wheat and the new crop. It is true that this Valley is pretty well bottled up at present, and tributary to mammoth corporations that control our commerce, but, in the very nature of things, two or more outlets to the ocean via Astoria, Yaquina Bay, and Siuslaw, will be opened up for commerce before long. Beyond doubt a first rate route across the Cascade mountains for two railroads can be found, and one at least will soon be used by the Reno feeder, and the Scotch narrow gauge company, which route will run, no doubt, by Albany and Corvallis to Yaquina Bay. A great deal depends upon the effectual clearing out of the bar at Yaquina Bay, and there is not the shadow of a doubt but that the outlay of a quarter of a million dollars on that bar and channel will make a safe entrance for the largest-sized ocean vessels. And it is true that more than one thousand ships and barks can ride at anchor in the Yaquina harbor in safety in time of any storm. I am surprised that these things are not more spoken about and written about than they are. The people of the Valley counties could well afford to finish the work on the bar, and build the railroad from Albany to Newport, own and run it, and make money by it.

It is folly for us to sit down in despair. We have the best climate, soil, water, timber and navigation in the world. High tide succeeds low tide. We are in low tide now, but high tide will succeed. Drouths, floods, bad seasons, wars and fires decrease our supplies of breadstuffs. Unusual plenty in all countries gives place to scarcity. It is better for us that we have too much wheat than too little.

DAVID NEWSOME.

May 5th; 1881.

FROM SENATOR J. H. SLATER.

The following extracts from a letter received this week by Dr. W. F. Alexander from Hon. Jas. H. Slater will be read with much interest by our citizens. It is dated Washington, April 17th, and after referring to other matters, says:

"The future work upon the Yaquina Bay depends upon the prospect of rail communication with the Valley. I have seen or heard nothing lately of that matter. The needs and demands of our State are so large that it is very hard to get anything near what we ought to have. You are doubtless aware that we get only $10,000 for Yaquina, making $50,000 in all. This will make a very good beginning, and if the railroad is started up and takes definite shape there will be no difficulty in getting further appropriations; at least it will be very much easier to get them. The officer in charge of such works is required to make a report of the commercial facts going to show the importance and necessity of the work, and of course the commercial importance of the Yaquina is not going to increase to any appreciable extent until the railroad is a certainty. I am anxious to serve the people of the Valley to my utmost, and will do all in my power to keep the work moving. I hope the road is to be built, but the long delay in its assuming a definite shape and certainty at a critical point of time is a little discouraging.

The dead-lock in the Senate continues with no certainty of its being broken soon. I think the Democrats are making some capital out of it. It is hard, however, to judge accurately.

Very respectfully yours,
JAS. H. SLATER."

THE Portland *Standard* very pertinently says: "There is a Catholic immigration movement to Arkansas, an English movement to Tennessee and Virginia, a large number of Scotch will settle in Southern Missouri, while Germans are pouring into South Carolina and Texas—but not a word of a foreign colony for Oregon, thanks to our immigration agents."

The U. S. Steamer *Gen. Wright*, under command of Capt. Denny, arrived at Astoria Friday morning. The remains of the late Capt. J. A. Pennell were on board. The body was transferred to the steamer *State of California* and taken to San Francisco for interment.

WE can almost imagine Whitelaw Reid exclaiming gleefully:
"The Mills of the editors come slowly,
But they come exceeding fine."—Ex.

IMMENSE IMMIGRATION.

The following telgerams from a daily exchange give a graphic account of the immense immigration that is now pouring into America.

ST. LOUIS, May 2.—From a Missouri committee in Germany come some remarkable facts concerning the exodus from Germany: "This spring I paid a visit to the immigration bureau, or government office, and have gathered the following facts: The authorities at Berlin are perfectly bewildered at the extraordinary and unprecedented exodus taking place this year, and which to all appearance is only yet in its infancy. It bears no comparison to immigration of former years and threatens to assume gigantic proportions. The number of emigrants that left the port of Hamburg for the first quarter of the year 1880 was 7707, which was considered extraordinary, but for the first quarter of this year the figures have reached the unprecedented number of 24,441. Every steamer of the Hamburg American line leaving port for the next five months is contracted for and the company has been obliged to put on a tri-weekly line.

Emigrant boarding houses are crowded. At the office of the emigrant agents you will see whole regiments standing in line for half a block, men waiting their turn to expend their earnings and get tickets. I am told on the very best and highest authority that the German people in the interior are well posted as to America and the condition of that country, and that the present great exodus is principally owing to news received here from friends, countrymen and relatives in America as to its renewed prosperity. Whole counties are being depopulated. People are crazy to leave for the promised land, and are sacrificing their property at ruinous rates—for half or even a third or fourth of its actual value—and I am told that these people are mostly of the better laboring classes, with a fair sprinkling of merchants and clerks, but all with some means and most, of them well provided. There are considerable numbers of socialists among them. The bone and sinew of Germany is leaving. Of course the government is doing everything possible short of actual force to stem this flood. Notices are served on emigration agents, warning them under severe penalties and fines not to sell tickets nor ship, or in any way encourage young men below or between certain ages who may not have paid for or served their prescribed time in the army, but notwithstanding this, large numbers of young men obtain the necessary papers to leave the country, and go out on every vessel."

NEW YORK, May 2.—Among the *City of Chester's* steerage passengers yesterday were 2099 Irishmen and women. This is the largest number of persons ever brought from that country at any one time and by far the greatest proportion of them are members of the Irish land league.

Arrivals at Castle Garden during April were 60,000, about 14000 in excess of the immigration during April of last year and upwards of 4000 in excess of that of May last, when 55,083 were recorded. This is the heaviest monthly immigration in the history of the port. From the first of January to date the total is about 105,000, or 25,000 more than were reported during the first four months of 1880. The steamship companies say that they are advised by their agents in Europe that the exodus from there will be even greater in the coming month from all north German and Scandinavian ports, and arrangements to put on extra vessels to provide needed accommodations have been made accordingly.

LONDON, May 2—Cunard line steamers *Scythia* and *Malta*, which sailed from Liverpool Saturday last for New York, took out more than 1000 emigrants. A large number is being shipped. The Cunard company have arranged for dispatching four vessels to America next week, all of which expect to be filled with emigrants.

RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE.

Editors Democrat:

At a regular meeting of Grand Prairie Grange No. 10, P. of H., the following resolutions of condolence were unanimously adopted:

HALL OF
GRAND PRAIRIE GRANGE No. 10
April 23d, 1881.

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Supreme Master of the Universe to remove from our midst our beloved young brother George Lincoln Slater, late Secretary of this Grange, by the harvester Death, therefore

Resolved, That while we, the members of this Grange, do mourn the loss of our brother, whose faithful membership and useful presence are remembered with pleasure, we bow in humble submission to the wisdom of our Heavenly Master in calling him from the toils of earth to the heavenly fields of peaceful rest.

Resolved, That we tender our heartfelt sympathy to our bereaved brother and sister Samuel and Elizabeth Slater and to their family in the untimely loss of their beloved relative.

Resolved, That this Grange be draped in mourning for six months, and that its members wear the usual badge for sixty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon our records and also a copy be presented to the family of deceased, and also to the Albany papers and the *Willamette Farmer*.

JAMES ELKINS,
SCOTT ROYCE,
C. G. BURKHART,
Committee.

ISAAC HAYS, Sec. pro tem.

PACIFIC COASTERS.

Epizootic has reached Lake county.

A white labor shoe factory has started at Victoria.

Five carp ponds have been stocked at Eugene City.

Lake county cattle wintered on the desert are all in fine order.

A. R. Flint's house was burglarized of a coat and vest last week.

Jim Bybee will train Ryestraw in San Francisco for the $20,000 race.

The *Thomas Corwin* will leave San Francisco in search of the *Jeannette*.

John Montgomery while asleep in a Jacksonville stable was robbed of $60.

The losses sustained by the cloud burst in Canyon City approximates $6,000.

Indian John, chief of the Siuslaws, highly respected by the whites, died on the 18th.

The O. R. & N. Co., is building a round house at The Dalles, to hold 15 locomotives.

Miss Lastania Abasta, tried at Los Angeles for killing Chico Foster has been found not guilty.

The Santa Cruz Railroad was sold to Stanford & Co., who will convert the same into a standard gauge.

J. S. Gregory exhibited a lively four month colt at Ashland, that has only three legs—having been so born.

The Pendleton Chinaman who was thought to have the leprosy had only washed his hands and face in strong lye.

Four cases of small-pox were posted at the San Francisco health office on the 28th, in addition to a known case from Alaska.

Freighters between Roseburg and Ashland are having a hard time with their horses which are nearly all suffering with epizootic.

Hugh Fraser was stabbed in the eye last week at Antelope, Wasco county, by Newt. White. It was occasioned by an old grudge.

Capt. Hooper of the Corwin, to sail in search of the *Jeannette* has been vested with full authority to enforce the revenue laws.

C. R. Beckett, a carperter at Weston, Umatilla county, fell from a building on the 28th, and died from the injuries within a few hours.

The coroner's jury in the Cunningham-Chandler shooting case, in San Francisco, found a verdict for Cunningham—justifiable homicide.

Walter Barnard, ten years old, living seven miles from Olmypia, was crushed by a field roller on the 30th, ult., so badly that his recovery is doubtful.

The Umatilla, an iron freight and passenger steamer built for Oregon Steamship Company, was successfully launched at Chester Pa., on the 40th, ult.

The safe containing $1,000 and four watches stolen from the Pony saloon at Seattle, was found on the 29th, by some children, intac in a clump of bushes.

The chair factory and wood turning establishment and dwelling of R. G. Easterly at Tumwater, was destroyed by fire at 3 o'clock on the 1st, loss, $3,000; no insurance.

The Northern Pacific has contracted for 64,000 tons of rails to be delivered this year. This will equal 550 miles of road. All but 5000 tons are steel. Verily, the Northern Pacific will boom this Season.

Twelve men are engaged in getting out stone for Government improvement at the mouth of the Siuslaw. Seven box cribs covering 210 feet have been already placed. The appropriation is sufficient to keep the work going for two months.

The Indians on the Klamath reservation, we are informed by the *Ashland Tidings*, are more industrious than those of any other tribe on the coast, and we can safely say they are making more rapid progress in civilization than any other tribe.

Chas. H. Foster committed suicide at the corner of Park street and Railroad avenue, Oakland, on the 29th, by shooting. He was a carpenter and architect, and formerly one of the leaders of the workingmen's movement; aged 24; cause supposed to be domestic trouble.

General Miller, says the Jacksonville *Sentinel*, who was here this week, expressed a very decided opinion that we are at last to have a railroad into Jackson county. It must be confessed that the indications are very favorable and we hope his opinion may be correct.

Detective Hume, who arrived at Shasta from Weaverville on the 29th, with the dead Igo robber, says that the dead robber is the famous John Brown, who robbed the La Porte and Oroville stage on the 30th, of last November, and stood off Sheriff Sprague and deputy who went to arrest him after the robbery.

A cedar log, says the Jacksonville *Sentinel*, has been found in one of the Galice creek mining claims at a depth of over one hundred feet. The wood is perfectly sound, stained nearly black, and singular to say, is apparently no heavier than if it had been exposed to the air. It is a problem, how and when it was buried under such a mass of earthy matter.

The Oregonian Railway Co., advertises for bids for depots at St. Paul, Macleay, Waldo Hills, West Stayton, North Santiam, South Santiam, Crabtree Fork, Long's, Lawson, and Brownsville on the East side division, and White House, Oswego, Bridgeport. Middleton, Dayton, Lafayette, Dalles, Monmouth and Luckiamute on the West side.

HOFFMAN & JOSEPH,

—PROPRIETORS OF—

ALBANY SODA WORKS,

—AND DEALERS IN—

Imported and Domestic Cigars, Tobaccos, Groceries, Provisions, Candies, Nuts, and Tropical Fruits.

Albany, - - - - - Oregon.

ONE DOOR BELOW JOHN BRIGGS' STORE. 39m3

A GREAT EXPOSURE!

The people of Linn County ought to be informed of what is going on at Albany. We are now ready to inform the public that the ONE PRICE BAZAR has just received the Cheapest and Largest Stock of DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS, GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, CLOTHING, LADIES', MISSES', CHILDREN'S AND MEN'S SHOES, ETC., ETC., and new additions to this already large and well assorted stock are constantly arriving.

We therefore ask all our former patrons, and the public generally, to call and examine our stock before making purchases elsewhere.

We especially call attention to our stock of Dress Goods, which we are selling 25 per cent. cheaper than any other store in the city; and also to our large stock of Corsets, of which ladies can get two for the same price they pay for one of the same quality elsewhere.

DON'T FAIL TO CALL EARLY TO SECURE SOME OF THESE GREAT BARGAINS; AND REMEMBER THAT THIS IS NO HUMBUG.

ONE PRICE BAZAR,
IN TATE'S BUILDING.
39

GENERAL NEWS.

War between Japan and China is considered probable.

High water is receding at all points except Atchison, Ks.

Several Goverment railroad officials are travelling through Arizona.

The Earl of Salisbury succeeds Disraeli as leader of the Conservatives.

Peace has been concluded between the Cape Government and the Basutos.

The Chamber of Deputies 262 to 1 adopted a motion of confidence in the Government.

Jules Grevy, President of France, accept's Garfield's invitation to take part in the Yorktown celebration.

Gen. Boett, formely aid-de-camp of Don Carlos, has been arrested in connection with legal proceedings.

The grand international steeple chase of four miles was won by Regal; Torpedo, second, Fair Wind, third.

John W. Winturn, a prominent New Yorker, momentarily insane, shot and killed himself on the 30th ult.

Deadwood City site is in dispute, placer miners claiming it to be mineral land and not subject to town site entry.

It is announced that Belvidere castle at Warsaw is being prepared for the Czar who will make a lengthened stay there.

ALLE DEUTSCHEN

Albany's und Umgegend werden hiermit freundlichst eingeladen, sich am Festzuge der A. D. U. Gesellschaft, bei Gelegenheit des Pic-Nic, am 9. Mai, betheiligen zu wollen. Der Ausmarsch erfolgt 9. Uhr Morgens. Abzeichen zu diesem Zweck koennen beim Unterzeichneten entgegen genommen werden.

WM. VOIGT,
President der A. D. U. G.

J. A. DAVIS, M. D.

Physician, Surgeon,
—AND—
OBSTETRICIAN,

Albany, - - - Oregon.

HAS RESUMED THE PRACTICE OF HIS profession in this city and vicinity. Office at City Drug Store. 40tf

BACON, EGGS AND BUTTER WANTED!

AS I HAVE A DIRECT WAY OF DISposing of the above I can afford to give more than any other house in this city. P. COHEN.

Final Settlement.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Thomas Armstrong, deceased, has filed in the County Court for Linn County, Oregon, his final account as such Administrator, and by order of said Court Tuesday, the 7th day of June, 1881, at the hour of one o'clock P. M., is set for hearing objections to said final account and the settlement thereof. Any person interested in said estate is hereby notified to appear and file his or her objections to said final account on or before said day.

May 6th, 1881.

JAMES WHEELER,
40 Administrator.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been, by order of the County Court of Linn County, Oregon, duly appointed Administrator of the estate of Robert Montgomery, deceased, late of said county. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified and required to present the same, with the proper vouchers, to the undersigned within six months from the date hereof, at his residence about one mile east of Brownsville. Linn county, Oregon.

May 6th, 1881.

JOHN BROWN,
40 Administrator.

Final Settlement.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned, Administratrix of the estate of J. P. Tate, deceased, has filed in the County Court for Linn County, Oregon, her final account as such Administratrix, and by order of said Court Monday, the 6th day of June, 1881, at the hour of one o'clock P. M. of said day, is set for hearing objections to said account and the settlement thereof. Any person interested in said estate is hereby notified to appear and file his or her objections to said final account on or before said day.

May 6th, 1881.

E. J. TATE,
40 Administratrix.

ONE OF THE

Greatest Triumphs

—OF—

THE AGE

McCORMICK HARVESTER AND

TWINE BINDER.

S. E. YOUNG

has received this week a sample of the above celebrated machine which is now on exhibition at his warehouse.

He advocates the interests of every man wanting a Twine Binder when he suggests that he examine all the twine binders carefully this year before ordering, and that he may save much valuable time, work and expense by a careful examination of some of the contract-order he may be asked to sign, and that the safest way will be to contract with agents known to be responsible, and who can be easily found when wanted.

The McCormick possesses the following important advantages, to which the attention of the farmers is especially directed.

FIRST.

The adjustability of different lengths of grain to the board without moving the binder forward or back, because the grain is moved to the binder, and not the binder to the grain.

SECOND.

Binders made with iron frame of hollow iron pipe, are not liable to warp or opening in our climate, as may be the case with wooden frame binders.

THIRD.

Binders with sloping decks carrying grain much straighter and discharging bundles with more ease and less shattering than any other.

FOURTH.

A clean knife, as strong and simple as a razor blade, for cutting off the bound bundles and never clogging with twine lint.

FIFTH

Binders adapted to and made exprssly for the Harvester, making the complete machine much better balanced for hill lands than some others.

The above Binder makes its own bundles without attention from the driver: binds flat bundles all of same size no matter how thin or thick grain may be, but can be set for any size bundles desired; are made expressly for twine and will not bind with wire. Both Harvester and Binder are the very latest Improved Machines made for 1881.

For sale on terms to suit, by

S. E. YOUNG.