

An indictment against the alleged murderer of the sultan, Abdul Aziz, has been drawn up.

Another claimant of the Tichborne estate in England has come to the front at San Francisco. Gen. W. H. L. Barnes, of that city, champions him.

About the "cheekiest" thing we have noticed lately is the Oregonian taking Democrats to task for not voting for its candidates for office at the Portland city election.

The EVENING TELEGRAM at Portland has again elected local editors and W. A. McPherson, and H. M. Clinton are now at the helm. It is one of the best local papers in Portland.

On the 9th inst. Fredrick Billings resigned the Presidency of the Northern Pacific Railroad. A. H. Barney was elected president pro tem. T. F. Oakes, Vice President, and Henry Villard, Director.

H. C. PAIGE, who was charged with robbing Wells, Fargo and Cos. Express in Eastern Oregon, had his trial at Pendleton last week and was acquitted. Two other indictments stood against him, but both were dismissed last Monday on motion of the District Attorney.

THE REPUBLICAN organization in Portland is now in the hands of the "machine" men, and by next year they will have things arranged so that the Multnomah delegation in the Legislature will go solid for Mitchell. The election at Portland last Monday was the first move in the game between the Mitchell and Oregonian wings which will end with the Senatorial fight next year. From the way the Oregonian grows it is very probable it has been set down upon hard.

GRANT'S outspoken condemnation of the administration has added force to the whispering that stalwart congressmen will after Congress meets antagonize the administration. The talk hitherto seems to have come from disappointed office seekers, but Grant's open opposition creates the impression that it will be done. A prominent Conklingite last Tuesday said that the purpose of Grant, Conkling and friends will be to drive Blaine from the cabinet by threatening to disturb Republican supremacy in senate and house. The administration thinks slightly of this talk and is confident that two administration senators will be returned in place of Conkling and Platt.

ALMOST every day's dispatches, bring us news of fresh discoveries of frauds in some of the departments at Washington, generally in the postal service. The amount of money stolen from the government in this department alone runs high into the millions, and the fun of it is that the money which carried Indiana in October, and thus secured Garfield's election, came from the men who were interested in these mail contracts. The charges made by Democratic papers that the Republican campaign was carried on by the use of public money are now proven to be correct. The Oregonian of last Tuesday says "the mayoralty of Portland is indeed an honor when it is conferred by the free suffrages of citizens who select the man for his honorable character to serve them; but it is a disgrace, a shame and an infamy, when obtained by the villainy of purchase and corruption."

THE PORTLAND ELECTION

The annual city election at Portland occurred last Monday, and was very closely contested. As usual the two wings of the Republican party could not unite. One wing organized what they called a citizens Committee, which placed in nomination a ticket made up of both Democrats and Republicans, headed with D. P. Thompson for Mayor. This ticket was championed by both the Oregonian and Standard, which the same was rather a curious freak even for politics. The Republican "machine" placed in nomination a straight ticket with Joe Simon at the head for Mayor. The result is that the "stalwarts" or machine Republicans, get the Mayor, Treasurer and one of the four Councilmen. It is amusing to read the newspaper accounts of the election. The managers on either side are charged with bribery, corruption, fraud, and everything else that is bad, and we are rather inclined to the belief, that each party could substantiate its charges. Portland city politics are decidedly mixed.

OFFICIAL MISFEASANCE.

Dispatches from Washington inform us that Pitney, secretary of the treasury, refuses to testify under oath before the investigation committee and there is no way to compel him as he might thus incriminate himself. He will answer questions if not sworn. Some people declare that he is holding his mouth to protect others above him. In fact he has hinted so. He has charged for candles in his account although he acknowledges that none were bought or used, but says he bought some lunces for officials under orders and charged them up as candles.

WHO IS CONSISTENT?

ALBANY, June 20th, 1881.

An editorial in the Albany Herald of the 16th begins with these words "Curry Comb" in last week's Democrat, accuses us of inconsistency in our political views. This is quite a mistake.

That the Herald is inconsistent in its "political views," is too patent to need a half dozen words to prove much his half column article, and Curry Comb would never think of bestowing so much time to prove that which needs no proof. In the article referred to by the Herald I simply directed attention to the inconsistency in the present practices, with the former professions, of President Garfield in the civil service administration, as the following paragraph will show. "Now in the light of the disclosure of this republican correspondence of a republican paper, as to the bestowal of federal patronage in Virginia, and the facts as to the New York appointments there is a lamentable work of harmony." Nor did I in that article pretend that the Herald's Editor endorsed the disclosures of his Washington correspondent or approved the acts therein disclosed, so I do not fall at all "red-faced" by his attempt at my "redification."

But, the Herald Editor has since seen a New York Herald some where, and says it has "made a careful investigation of the subject" (the Virginia appointments) and finds that "there were but a few insignificant appointments made at the solicitation of Senator Mahone and his political friends." If President Garfield is justified because the Virginia appointments were few and insignificant, that servant girl should have been pardoned when she stole that result of her sin was "such a little thing." And if the Herald Editor is correct I was mistaken in my communication of the 5th when I said that "President Garfield is simply discharging political obligations," for he clearly admits it in his attempt to apologise for these Virginia appointments. He says "The State party which he (Mahone) represented was entitled to the sympathy of the republican administration in their efforts to throw off the oppressive yoke of Bourbonism." But he says "it was through the earnest solicitations of republicans, and not through any corrupt bargain with Mahone that the Virginia appointments were made."

"That republicans solicited" the appointments I am ready to admit for I do not think democrats did; and that they were "earnest in these solicitations" I have no doubt, for a weighty obligation was to be redeemed. Mahone had sold himself to the republicans, and the consideration was the election of Riddleberger, Sergeant at arms, and Gorham Secretary of the Senate, the consideration had failed, payment must be made, but it must be with some other chattles than the ones originally agreed upon, and no substitute would suit Mahone so well as Virginia patronage, and none of that would give him such power as the postoffice. But now comes the Herald Editor's climax. He says "again, there is a vast difference between demanding a favor and requesting a favor; Conkling demanded the withdrawal of one of President Garfield's nominations, assigning no reason therefor except personal animosity, while Mahone friends requested (he should have said earnestly) the president to make certain nominations, giving good and valid reasons for the same. Yes, the "reason" were "good" if not "right" they are referred to above, but let us see if Mr. Conkling really did demand the withdrawal of one of President Garfield's nominations." The only evidence I am aware of as to what passed between President Garfield and Mr. Conkling in reference to the withdrawal of Robertson's nomination is given over the signatures of vice president Arthur, postmaster General James, and Senators Platt and Conkling, and an entire page in two columns and dignified language their reasons therefor they say—"we earnestly and respectfully ask that the nomination of Mr. Robertson be withdrawn." Now is this a demand? Was the language of Mr. Mahone and friends more respectful or less earnest? I rather suspect that the Herald editor never would have said that Mr. Conkling had demanded the withdrawal of Robertson's nomination, if he had not first read it in some radical paper, and he did not wish to appear less radical.

CURRY COMB.

THE OREGON BRANCH OF THE UNION PACIFIC. The Oregon branch of the U. P. R. is being pushed on the Granger division as rapidly as it is possible to do it, the graders keeping close up to the engineers. Crismon & Weller, the sub-contractors on the first section of fifty miles, have a very heavy force of graders at work between Granger and T-w-n creek canyon, while another section of twenty-five miles west of that canyon, is also being graded, making seventy-five miles that will be ready for the iron in about thirty days. Ties are being delivered all along the first hundred miles, and there is now fifty miles of iron at Granger ready for the track layers. The Pocatello division has had a set back on account of delay in getting in the right of way across the Indian reservation. But this obstacle is likely to be removed soon when the work will begin at once on a hundred mile section towards Wood river. It was the intention of the railroad company, to have pushed the construction of the Pocatello division, but the interior department ordered all work to cease until a treaty could be made with the Indians; hence nothing has been done except make the final survey and location across the entire reservation, both east and west from Pocatello. Col. Walcott, with a force of engineers, is pushing eastward toward Soda springs, and will keep on until he meets the engineering party coming from Granger.—Oxford (Idaho) Enterprise.

Pitney, the treasury custodian has been dismissed by Windom, and the office abolished.

GENERAL NEWS.

The bribery investigation has begun at Albany.

Depew has been denounced in Albany as the tool of corporations.

White men are contracting the opium habit on the Canada Pacific railroad from contact with Chinese.

Clark Adams has consulted high legal authority which he claims advises the right of Cannon to a seat in the house.

P. H. Conley, of Maine, beat John McKay of Dartmouth on the 17th, at Halifax, in a four mile scull race for \$500 a side; time 28:55.

Heart complaint aggravated by hurrying to catch a train, caused the death of Wm. Buncelut, Dion's brother, at London on the 17th, inst.

An old couple named Chaffee, were killed, several houses were wrecked and several persons severely hurt by a hurricane at Wells, Kas, on the 13th.

A suit has grown out of the division of the spoils in the profits of the Boss Shepherd real estate pool in Washington. Interesting developments looked for.

A telegram states that a hundred persons were killed and six injured by an earthquake which recently devastated a number of villages in the passaic of Van, Armenia.

The brewers on a strike still hold out in New York, and talk confidently of holding out all Summer. It was said that a great labor movement would soon follow the strike.

Senator Kellogg called on Gen. Grant on the 17th, at the Fifth Avenue hotel where Conkling and Platt are quartered. The quarter of a million will be presented to Grant shortly.

Over 625 million passengers go out to Europe on the 18th. The rush is so great that officers have given up their rooms, and some passengers pay full fare for special stateroom accommodations.

The White House and executive department have been in a state of seige since the inauguration, and it is just possible that the old civil service rules, from necessity, may be erected as a barrier against the besieging army.

The Choctaw are excited because whites living in the Choctaw nation refuse to pay the tax levied by permit. Two thousand men are armed and organized to expel the whites who refuse to pay the tax, burn their homes, and make it generally unpleasant.

Articles of incorporation of the Salt Lake and Western railroad were filed at Carson City on the 27th. The road will run from Salt Lake through Nevada, to San Francisco to compete with the Central Pacific. Gould and Dillon are backing the scheme.

The Democrats of Iowa nominated Judge D. G. Kinnie on the 16th, for governor; G. M. Walker, lieutenant governor; H. B. Heundersholt, judge of supreme court; W. H. Rutter, superintendent public instruction. The convention demanded revenue reform.

The Governor of Iowa nominated a man named Martil, at Ottawa in anticipation of a flood on the 19th, of June. His wife spent the entire week preparing provisions for the trip. Another man was taken to the asylum for the insane crazed by reading of the early end of the world.

Sergeant-at-arms of the senate, Bright, has discharged several employes, which causes much indignation among Democrats. They claim it is unjust, and contrary to instructions given him before the recess was taken. It is probable that an investigation will be instituted next winter.

It is understood that Gould's terminal point on the coast will be at Sabine pass. It has been stated that Gould, has brought the Croaky road from Sabine pass northward for fifty miles. It will be pushed forward to Monroia as rapidly as possible. This will force the Texas Trunk railroad to a parallel line from Palestine to the pass.

It is estimated that the postal revenues of the year ending July 1st will be \$39,379,000; congressional appropriation, \$40,955,000. Reductions in expenditure of star service since the 4th of March are almost exactly \$1,000,000 per annum. This includes \$200,000 cut off during the past week.

Chas. Allison, Lewis Perkins and Henry Walk, the notorious road agents were inveigled into a livery stable at Alhuxque, Tex., on the 17th, where they were immediately covered by twenty revolvers and captured by men who were secreted in the stable for that purpose. There is a reward of \$1,000 for Allison and 200 each for the others. Wisdom was expected back Washington on the 13th, and the facts brought out in the investigation of the treasury custodian ring will be submitted at the cabinet meeting. It is believed that action will be taken at once for removal of some and suspension of others shown to be connected with the ring.

Progressive agriculture must in the future depend more upon individual effort and cooperative measures among farmers themselves than upon government or State aid. Farmers must put their shoulders to the wheel of progress, and, through associated effort, improve their condition by taking advantage of the lessons of wisdom gained through the experiences of their brother farmers. It is a waste of power and progress when a farmer lives and works like a hermit, neither communicating with his fellowmen to report the results of his experience, nor to be benefited by the results of the observation and experience of others.

The Weston Leader says: Some thoughtful writer states that the Albany Brass Band, composed exclusively of young ladies, is the only one in the State that can play for any occasion and come home sober. We respectfully differ. The Weston B. B. always go home sober, even after serenading a lady prior to her departure from the place.

The lady probably belonged to the W. C. T. U. and didn't offer the boys anything.

PACIFIC COASTERS.

Harvey Holt had his thigh broken a few days ago by being knocked off a car at Jefferson by a projecting beam.

"Jack" Sheppard, the Stielacooma safe robber arrested at Tacoma was sentenced to eight years imprisonment.

A man named White recently stole \$40 from one McKenzie on the Upper Calapaonia, and since has not been seen.

The jury in the Gray case rendered a verdict of murder in the second degree for killing the editor of a Santa Barbara paper.

H. Sylvester was robbed by two masked men of \$10,000 near Grass valley—money he had to pay employees of the New York Hill mine.

T. C. Smith's suit for \$26,000 damages against the O. & C. R. Co., on account of injuries sustained by his son Addison, will come up for trial this week.

Auditor French's letter virtually withdrawing the U. S. case against the Central Pacific R. R. Co., is looked upon with suspicion, and may cause his removal on the ground of bribery.

The population of Victoria City, exclusive of Indians, has been ascertained by the census enumerators to be 6,354. The population of the province, exclusive of Indians, will be found to be about 25,000.

Two brothers, Sule and Sidney, Patrick, living twelve miles from Golden, on the 12th, quarrelled over the ownership of a dog, when Sidney shot and instantly killed his brother. The murderer was arrested.

"Billy the kid," the famous desperado, has killed three herdsmen of Cleburn and sent word to the sheriff at Santa Fe that he was getting even. Patrick Garrett, sheriff of Lincoln county, has been on the "Kid" trail since April 27th.

Albert Hall was arrested at San Rafael on the 18th on a trifling charge and placed in the county jail to await examination. On the deputy sheriff going to his cell he was found dead, having cut his throat with a piece of a broken bottle.

The Sunday law was observed at Marysville on the 12th for the first time in many years. All saloons and business houses were closed with one exception. It is understood that the proprietor of the only saloon open to day will contest the validity of the law.

During the regular exercises at the sand lot San Francisco, Dr. O'Donnell, who runs every Sunday, an opposition meeting to Kearney, in the course of his harangue, produced British and Chinese flags, and rolling them into a bundle, burned them on the platform.

John H. Webster, notary public and searcher of records, was found drowned at Stockton, Cal., on the 11th. He had been drinking heavily, and whether death was the result of an accident or suicide is unknown. He was a pioneer citizen of Stephenson's regiment.

Friday evening a boy, while hunting cows near Bloomer cut, Cal., discovered the dead body of a man, who had been dead so long that it was impossible to recognize him. The coroner held an inquest, and the jury rendered a verdict of suicide. A pistol was found lying across his breast with one chamber discharged.

Census returns show the total number of persons employed in the fisheries in the Pacific States and Territories to be 16,745. Of which 7,910 are Aleuts, Esquimaux and Indians, and about 4,000 Chinese; 3,036 are in California, 6,835 in Oregon and 744 in Washington Territory. Total value of boats, vessels and outfit, \$1,988,183.

A fire at the county jail in San Francisco started between the roof and the ceiling of the upper rooms causing considerable excitement for a while. The police gathered promptly in response to a call by telephone. Prisoners in the vicinity of the fire were removed to a place of safety, and the flames extinguished. Loss, about \$1,000.

TONNAGE AT SAN FRANCISCO.

The telegraph from San Francisco on the 10th said that the list of disengaged vessels in port is reduced to three ships suitable for the wheat trade, and these are firmly held at full rates. There has been good inquiry for tonnage during the week, resulting in several charters at higher figures than those current at the date of the last review, and it is probable that at least one of the vessels in the discharged list will be closed today. Reports from the interior regarding the wheat crop, are very favorable, and indications point to a larger yield than was looked for a month ago. It is certain that the cool, showery weather of the past fortnight has been of the greatest benefit to late sown grain. New wheat has already commenced coming forward in small quantities, and by the first of next month receipts will be free. The latest charters reported are the British ship Lavingham, 1143 tons wheat to Cork U. K., £3 17s 6d; British bark Lurie, 885 tons wheat to Cork U. K., private.

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THE WHEAT CROP.

THE PROSPECTS FOR THE FUTURE.

SOME GUSSA YEARS AND A FEW FIGURES.

Knowing the interest felt by the readers of the DEMOCRAT in regard to the wheat crop in this section and the prospects for a fair price or otherwise for this fall, with note book in hand we started out to see if our local millers and warehousemen could not give us some points which would be of interest to our readers. Strolling into the office of one of our principal millers and shippers we accosted him with the question, "What do you know about wheat?" He replied that he knew the present prospect in this section was a very good one, and hoped that nothing would interfere between this and harvest. In regard to a better price, he said it was a very difficult question to answer. It would depend largely of course on the price of freight and the general yield of the wheat crop in other sections. From present indications he did not think the crop in the United States would be as large as usual this year, which would naturally have a tendency to bring prices up some. On the tonnage question he was of the impression that the present rates, and those which had ruled this season could not possibly be kept up through another season. They have been too high altogether, and the carrying trade would be very profitable at 75c, or 80c, whereas the present rates of 75c and 80c, were exorbitant. The business of carrying grain from this coast has always been a profitable one in the past and he is no reason why it should not be so in the future. On the whole he looked for a better price for wheat the coming season, and although he could not say he was "glad to buy wheat at the present rates my advice to farmers who are able to do so, is to hold on a while yet. There is quite a large share of the wheat raised last year in this section still unsold and on storage—larger than usual at this season. Of course it is very difficult to say what is coming, but I do not from the present outlook have any fear of it.

Another of our prominent millers, when asked if he could see anything that would interest the wheat grower, replied that he felt very hopeful over the prospects of a good crop which were at present as good as he had ever seen at this season. As to a better price, he thought that was one of the hardest questions we could ask him. A rise in price depended upon so many things all of which were more or less uncertain that any attempt to express an opinion now must be mere guesswork. The reports of growing crops from all parts of the United States and Europe are so contradictory that it is difficult to form much of an idea as to whether the wheat crop of the world this year will be larger or smaller than usual. If the last reports have been correct there is in all probability a falling off in some sections of the United States. It may be a question as to whether the good crops and increased acreage in other sections does not more than balance this up. As to the tonnage question I look at that somewhat differently from most people. It is a fact that most of the ships which have left Portland this year, and which are the ships carrying our valley wheat, have none of them—the owners I mean, received more than from 50c to 60c, and the higher prices for charters has been caused by Portland millers chartering the same vessels that they chartered at first, for 75 and 80c. It is Portland commission firms who are responsible for the low price of wheat the valley farmers have received this year. They are not satisfied with a fair commission but take the advantage by raising tonnage rates, and there being no competition or opposition the farmer is entirely at their mercy. Just so long as we have no competition for our wheat we may expect the present state of affairs as regards high freights to continue. If we can get another outlet for the products of this valley, where the grain carrying ships can come and load, then we may expect to get charters at reasonable rates. There is a rumor now that the Yaquina Bay railroad is to be pushed forward at once, and if this is done and the harbor opened to permit of large steam sailing tonnage, the problem of cheap freights will be solved for this valley. It is the only hope I have for the future and I believe it to be a strong one. Another outlet to the seaboard is what may be called one of the natural necessities of this section and it is only a question of time when we shall have it. I do not believe that time long in the future. As to the price of wheat this fall I am of the opinion that it will certainly be no less than 75c and there are some things which point to a better price. As a miller of course I would like to buy wheat cheap, although in the long run the relative profits on flour made from high or low priced wheat is about the same thing, and the high price for wheat places the farmer in better shape and of course when the farmer is doing well every body is doing well.

Again we quoted another prominent wheat man and showing him some book and pencil proposed that he should "unload" what loose information he was in possession of concerning the price of wheat and the general outlook for the coming fall. Without hesitation he told us he could give us no light on the subject, that would be of much service. Again we were told that it was a very difficult thing to prophesy so far ahead. We wanted no prophecy but an opinion, and made up our mind where the high ground was and there we must be good metal if we would only reach it. Here is about what we succeeded in drawing out: The prospects are on the whole favorable for a better price. The crop will be a failure in some sections and no where does it promise to be over an average yield. Experience proves that reports coming in at this season are generally pretty accurate precursors of the yield at harvest time. It is now only about four to six weeks before the harvest commences in all the great wheat raising districts of the world. From all of these we get almost daily reports and although there are contradictions and doubtless misrepresentations from various causes, yet on the whole they foreshadow the situation, as I have said, pretty correctly. Basing an estimate on these reports and the wheat crop of the world is not in quite as promising a condition as at this time last year. This of course

will more or less affect the general price of wheat. What we need locally is better transportation facilities and less monopoly. Portland has its hamper in and we are almost entirely at the mercy of a few firms there who control the vessels in which grain is carried to market. The feeling against them is becoming very strong, and if they could not be made to see it their policy will surely react upon them. People are too intelligent to submit to such hogwash oppression as has characterized the tonnage and wheat market at Portland for the last few years.

"What is the remedy?" we asked, and were told again that it laid in competition—free and independent competition in the carrying trade.

We were beginning to believe that "competition in the carrying trade" was about what we needed to bring up the price of wheat and generally to put the valley counties upon a better footing. It is hard to believe how strong rooted the impression has become among those best qualified to look at these questions in a fair manner. Meeting another gentleman, prominently connected with the grain and milling business we accosted him with the same inquiry. He replied that he was very hopeful for the coming fall and thought he had good reasons for believing that our farmers would receive a satisfactory price for wheat. Oregon wheat, and more especially wheat raised in the Willamette is gaining an excellent reputation abroad, it naturally brings a better price than other wheat, and each year it is becoming better known. The newspapers are talking about it some, and more especially is the question of tonnage for this coast receiving considerable attention. While for the past few years we have been subject to the re-chartering game I do not much think it will be carried quite so much an extent in the future as in the past. New houses are coming into Portland, the prospects are good for more favorable transportation facilities and generally the outlook for this valley is a very favorable one. As to farmers holding wheat over until another fall it is a question on which it is hard to offer any advice. The expense of carrying it over is considerable, and while I look for an advance in the price it may not be sufficient to justify the additional expense.

In addition to the above we copy from a California exchange the following figures bearing on the wheat crop and tonnage questions as affecting that state. Of course we are somewhat differently situated here in the Willamette Valley and yet the general outlines of the case are so similar that our readers can draw many profitable inferences from Mr. Montpelier's statement.

Mr. M. is the cashier and manager of the Granger's Bank of California and to him the exchange referred to is indebted for a tabular statement showing the fluctuations in the price of good shipping wheat at San Francisco for each month during the past eleven cereal years, and also the average monthly rate of freight per ton from San Francisco to Liverpool. From June, 1880, to May, 1881, both months inclusive, the figures are as follows:

Table with columns for Month, Price of Wheat, and Freight per Ton. Data includes months from June 1880 to May 1881.

The price of wheat for the past season has probably been the lowest ever accepted since the state first began to raise wheat for export. At the same time the crop has been the largest, the surplus being at least 100% greater than in any previous year. Unfortunately for California farmers, other wheat growing sections also had a good crop last year, and hence the increased yield has had the effect of depressing the price of wheat. Mr. Montpelier places the average price for the year now drawing to a close at \$1.41. This figure compares as follows with the average for previous cereal years by the same authority:

Table with columns for Year and Average Price per Bushel. Data includes years from 1870-71 to 1879-80.

The highest wheat freight, paid during the past year was \$48, for the Schiffwerk, in April.

Rumors have been rife on our streets during the past week in relation to the prospect of an early commencement of work on the railroad to Yaquina Bay. We cannot yet state definitely work will be commenced this fall, but we know for a fact that some very important dispatches have been received from the East by resident officers of the company, and that they intimate that work will commence in a very few weeks. Surveying parties will very likely take the field next week. Arrangements have been made so that 600 Chinese can be put to work on a few days notice, and everything seems to indicate that at last the Willamette Valley is to have another outlet to the sea.

THE COMING CONTEST.

An exchange says: "Already the wires are being put in motion regarding the Senatorship for Oregon. Several Republican nominees are already in the field; Mitchell, Williams, Dolph, Mallory, etc. The Associated Press dispatches being under the control of that party it is natural to expect the general tone to be about as if there were no Democratic voters in the state, and that to get the Republican nomination in this State is equivalent to election. The Democratic party cannot say much until voting day. There is every indication of a first-class family row in the Republican party—a Garfield vs. Conkling fight in miniature. It is highly desirable that our next Senator shall be a man of honesty of character, as the lack of that principle appears to be the great crying want of the age."

Common schools are becoming the rage in fashionable society. They are attended by ladies who never expect to do any cooking.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

For the speedy cure of consumption and all diseases that lead to it, such as stubborn coughs, neglected colds, bronchitis, hay fever, asthma, pain in the sides and chest, dry hacking cough, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, sore throat and all chronic or lingering diseases of the throat and lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery has no equal and has established for itself a world-wide reputation. Many lauding physicians recommend and use it in their practice. The formula from which it is prepared is highly recommended by all medical journals. The clergy and the press have complimented in the most glowing terms. Give to your druggist and get a bottle free of cost, of a regular size for \$1. For sale by: Foshay and Mason, wholesale agents Albany; D. Morris, Solo; Dr. L. Foley, Lohans; Dr. J. V. Young, 109; H. H. Calhoun, Buena Vista; Deafetto and Montague, Jefferson; O. H. P. Corneil, Turner; R. A. Rump, Harrisburg; S. S. Hayes, Halcy; Damon Smith, Halcy; Starr and Blakely, Brownsville.

Our honor roll contains the names of those who were neither absent nor tardy during the month. Max L. Baxter, Teacher.

Following is the report of the Oak Plain school for the month ending June 10, 1881:

Table with columns for Name, Age, Sex, and School. Lists names of students and their details.

Our honor roll contains the names of those who were neither absent nor tardy during the month. Max L. Baxter, Teacher.

The Patrons of Husbandry have pooled about 60,000 lbs of wool in this city, and the highest bid will take the lot. We have not been informed as to the time of the sale.

Did any scientific physician know the formula from which Allen's Cough Syrup is prepared, he would not only recommend it, but prescribe it to his patients who are troubled with a cough or cold, or any disease of the throat and lungs. Try it. It has no equal. For the benefit of those who would say, "Another humbug," a trial "out cost is prepared. Ask your druggist to get it for you. In bottles at 15 cents, 50 cents, &c.

Dr. ROBERTS' VEGETABLE WORM SYRUP instantly destroys worms and removes the source from which come them.

EXTRA PRICE PAID FOR BACON, EGGS AND BUTTER.

AS I HAVE A DIRECT WAY OF PREPARING the above I can afford to give more than any other house in the city. J. COLLEN.

GUIDE TO SUCCESS WITH FORMS BUSINESS SOCIETY.

MAN FOUND DEAD TO THE ONWARD MARCH OF MODERN BUSINESS LIFE AS TO NO BENEFIT.

HIS SHEBANG AT ALBANY.

BEST'S IMPROVED GRAIN SEPARATOR.

Permit me to call attention to my PORTABLE GRAIN SEPARATOR, as improved and perfected for the season of 1881.

D. BEST, Shop 706 of Lyon Street, Albany, Or.

Ordinance No. 108.

RELATING to minors wandering upon the streets between certain hours. Best ordained by the Common Council of the City of Albany: Section 1. That no minor shall be permitted to wander upon, or wander about, the streets of the City between the hour of five o'clock p. m., and five o'clock a. m. of the following morning, unless such minor shall have the permission of his or her parent or guardian, or be accompanied by such parent or guardian, or unless such minor shall have necessary business upon such street or streets, and any such minor who shall violate the provisions of this section, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction before the Recorder, shall be punished by a fine not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars, or by imprisonment, not less than two nor more than twenty-five days. Section 2. This ordinance to take effect and be in force from and after five days from its publication. Passed the Council May 10, 1881. Approved May 13th, 1881. Attest N. J. HENSON, D. PHOMAN, Mayor, City Recorder.

Ordinance No. 109.

AN Ordinance to amend section (6) of Ordinance (40) forty, entitled, An Ordinance regulating the Fire Department of the City of Albany. Section 1. Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Albany, that section (6) of Ordinance (40) forty be amended so as to read as follows: Section 2. The Chief Engineer shall receive an annual salary of \$1000 one hundred dollars, which shall be paid quarterly out of the Treasury, the same as other claims against the city. Section 3. That all ordinances or parts of ordinances not consistent with this ordinance, are hereby repealed. Section 4. This ordinance to be in force from and after the 1st day of July, 1881. Passed the Council May 10, 1881. Approved May 13th, 1881. Attest N. J. HENSON, D. PHOMAN, Mayor, City Recorder.

I have permanently located in Albany—Lincoln county, Oregon, to practice law. I was an examination of the Hon. Supreme Court of this State regularly admitted an attorney at law court, and an prepared to conduct all kinds of legal business in any of the courts in this State. I shall by strict integrity, industry and prompt attention to all business intrusted to my care, labor to merit the confidence of the people. Business at home and abroad respectfully solicited. Office hours all the time—night and day. Office in O'Fooler's Block, third & Main street, Albany, Oregon.

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