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Large Stock and Low Prices.

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Druggists and Booksellers,
ALBANY, OREGON.

REVERE HOUSE,
Corner First and Ellsworth Albany, Oregon.

Chas. Pfeiffer, Prop'r.

This new Hotel is built up in first class style. Tables
supplied with the best market affords. Dining
Rooms in every Room. A good Sample Room for Com-
mercial Travellers.

DANNALS & WOODIN
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

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Corner Ferry and Second Streets,
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ALBANY BATH HOUSE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECT-
fully inform the citizens of Albany and vi-
cinity that I have taken charge of the Estab-
lishment, and, by keeping clean rooms and pay-
ing attention to business, expects to suit all
those who may favor us with their patronage
having heretofore carried on nothing but

First-Class Hair Dressing Saloons
expects to give entire satisfaction to all
patrons. Clean and Ladies' Hair neatly ex-
amined.

ALBANY COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE
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The First Term begins on Tues-
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For particulars concerning the courses of study and
the price of tuition, apply to

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NEW PROCESS FLOUR SUPERIOR FOR FAMILIES
AND BAKERS USE.

BEST STORAGE FACILITIES.

Highest Price in Cash for
Wheat

ALBANY OR.

NALSEY HOUSE.

Halsey Oregon.

M. E. J. H. CROOKS HAS TAKEN
charge of this house. Commodious
sample rooms have been prepared for
commercial travellers. Beds good and
clean. Good table. Board by day or
week. Stage leaves daily for Brownsville
and Clatsop.

State Rights Democrat.

VOL. XIX.

ALBANY, OREGON, FRIDAY, AUGUST 10, 1883.

NO. 2.

Special business notices in Local Col-
umns 15 cents per line. Regular local
notices 10 cents per line.
For legal and transient advertisements
\$1.00 per square for the first insertion and
50 cents per square for each subsequent
insertion.
Rates for other advertisements made
known on application.

SMITH & McCartney,
SUCCESSORS TO
McCOY & ELLERT

DEALERS IN
Drugs,
Chemicals,
Perfumery,
Stationery,
&c., &c.,

Froman's Block, Albany, Or.

Physicians prescrip-
tions carefully
prepared day
or night.

JOHN SCHMEER,

LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLE.

Horses kept on reasonable terms.
Horses and barges let to suit the times.
Corner Second and Ellsworth streets.

ROBT. CROSBY
THE DRAYMAN.

PACKING AND MOVING PLANS,
organs and furniture
a specialty. All hauling within
the city promptly attended to.

LOUIS CAMPEAU'S
Barber Shop.

Shaving done with neatness and sharp
razors, which are always kept in good
condition, and hair cut in the very best
style.

SAN WA VING.

LAUNDRY AND CHINA MERCHANTS.
WASH, IRON, BLEACH, and DYE. Ladies'
underclothes, sold at bottom prices. Contractor for
China laundries.

HENG TENG.

Best washing and ironing in the city.
No. 11, Ellsworth Street. One door south
of Revere House.

MISS EMMA SCHUBERT,

IMPORTER OF FINE MIL-
LINERY GOODS.

OPPOSITE REVERE HOUSE.

'83 A GRAND COMBINATION '84.

STATE RIGHTS DEMOCRAT
AND THE LOUISVILLE
WEEKLY COURIER-JOURNAL.

One year for only \$1.50. Two papers for little more
than the price of one.

By paying us \$1.50 you will receive for one year
your home paper with the "Courier Journal," the
representative newspaper of the South, Democratic
and for a tariff for revenue only, and the best light-
and almost family weekly in the United States.
We will be glad to examine a sample copy of the
"Courier Journal" can do so at our office.

PHENIX INSURANCE COMPANY OF
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Assets, Dec. 1882.....\$3,295,328
Premium income.....2,607,139
Safe, reliable and quick to pay in case of
loss.

ARCH MONTEITH,
Agent.

Miss L. Leavitt,

THE
MILLINER AND
DRESS-MAKER.

SCIO BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

MONTGOMERY & DILLY.

DEALERS IN CLOCKS AND WATCHES.

W. M. MORROW,

DEALER IN STOVES, TINWARE,
copper and sheet iron ware, crockery,
table cutlery, etc., etc.

BRIDGEFORD & BEARD.

KEEP A FULL LINE OF PURE
groceries, fresh candied nuts, and
all kinds of confectionaries, tobacco, cigars,
etc., etc. Cash paid for produce of all
kinds.

W. H. TALCOTT,

DEALER IN DRY GOODS, CLOTH-
ING, boots, shoes, hats and caps,
groceries, cigars, tobacco, etc.

J. J. DORRIS,

Bridge Builder

GENERAL CONTRACTOR,

SCIO, OREGON.

NOTICE OF PUBLIC LETTINGS SO-
LICITED. Plans and specifications
attached on short notice.

ROYAL MAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity
strength and wholesomeness. More economical than
the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition
with the adulterated low cost imitations, which contain
phosphate of lime, and other injurious and unwholesome
ingredients.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

For all those Painful Complaints and Weakness
so common to our fair female population.
A Medicine for Women. Prepared by a Woman.

The Greatest Medical Discovery since the Days of Nature.

It cures the drooping spirit, invigorates and
brilliantly restores the system, gives elasticity and
firmness to the skin, restores the natural color to the
face, and is the only medicine that cures the most
obstinate and painful complaints of women.

It restores faded complexion, destroys all itching
and irritation, and restores the system to its
natural state. It is the only medicine that cures the
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THE BOYS OF MALTA.

Recollections of a Secret Order that Forced
Good Men to "Give Themselves
Away."

Just a quarter of a century ago a
secret society, known as the Sons of
Malta, sprang suddenly into existence
in the city of New Orleans. The or-
iginal object of the organization was
the capture of Cuba, and many prom-
inent military men of the South were
the leading spirits in the movement.

For reasons which the writer is not at
liberty to divulge, the filibustering
plans of the Order were abruptly
quenched, and soon thereafter a well-
known newspaper man, who had been
initiated, conceived the idea of making
"some fun for the boys." The whole
business of initiation, etc., was trans-
ferred into a series of the most stu-
pendous practical jokes and out-
rageously comical proceedings ever
dreamed of. The Order spread rapidly
all over the Union. It was generally
believed by the outside public that the
Sons of Malta was a benevolent society,
and to foster this belief frequent lengthy
notices of charitable deeds performed
by the Order were published in the
newspapers all over the land. Meet-
ings were held weekly, and there was
so much solid fun to be enjoyed that
nothing short of death in the family
would deter a member from attending;
therefore, in many places, the mem-
bership was so great that the utmost
difficulty was experienced in obtaining
lodges rooms of sufficient capacity.

Candidates for initiation were ushered
into the hall where those who were
already members were arranged in
rows, each covered from head to foot
with a white or black gown, in which
were cut small holes for the eyes and
mouth. With this garment on the
identity of the wearer was perfectly
concealed, and the candidates who
were initiated at one time did not know
whether they were in the hands of
friends or strangers.

To each candidate the "Master of
Ceremonies" in a most impressive and
pleasing manner, stated the objects of
the order and told how the brother-
hood came together with one aim and
one understanding. "We are bound
together," he said, "by the ties of love,
confidence and charity for one another,
strengthened and solidified by the
secrets of our hearts in the hearing and
presence of each other. We are all
sinful creatures and confession is good
for the soul. Our good deeds speak
for themselves, and our bad deeds are
recorded, and in due time these records
are burned and the ashes are all that
remain of a dead and forgotten past."

Then the candidate was asked if he
was willing to leave the sinful world
behind, and enter upon the new life.
An affirmative answer and the initia-
tion began. He was immediately
blindfolded, led to a step-ladder, and
told to ascend and seat himself on the
top stair with arms folded. This was
the position each had to occupy while
undergoing the ordeal of a "confession"
of his misdeeds. He would be led
along by adroit questioning until he
made what was regarded as a "clean
breast" of his moral shortcomings.
When a particularly rich or unexpect-
ed admission was pumped out of him,
a dead, sepulchral voice solemnly ex-
claimed:
"Re-coo-r-d it."

And immediately a heavy blow was
struck upon a big drum to drown the
irresponsible laughter.

If a candidate gave evidence of a de-
sire to conceal anything, he was given
to understand that the inner secrets of
his soul were known to the Order, and
to hesitate in giving them would be an
unpardonable crime in the eyes of the
brotherhood. This would suffice for
many, but the majority would, of course
hold out and refuse to answer some in-
dicate question, liable to lead into a
channel that might involve him in a
disagreeable confession. And all
though this was exactly what was aimed
at.

In such cases an intimate friend of
the candidate's would pass up to the
Master of Ceremonies on a slip of paper
a point or two in some questionable
transaction of the applicant's life, and
this would prove the key to unlock the
secret recesses of his heart. Then would
the master say, in a tone of rebuke:
"The records of the Order show that
upon such a day, in such a year, while
you were in the city of Cincinnati you
did this and so." Then in a tone
mildly expostulatory he continued:
" My friend—would I could call you
brother—as I have said before, all to
your misdeeds are known to the Order
to which you are seeking admission.
While crossing the portals which sep-
arate our brotherhood from a wicked
and sinful world, and while about en-
tering upon a new life, and breathing a
purer atmosphere, you have ungrate-
fully tried to deceive us. For this you
are to be punished and thrust back into
the wickedness you are so loath to

leave behind.

"Sir Knight, summon the Council of
Ten and take the recreant before that
tribunal for punishment."
Then to the candidate, in a sudden-
and tone of voice:
"Sir, there is but one way in which
you can redeem yourself in the eyes of
the brotherhood—make a full and com-
plete confession."

The feeling that their secrets might
actually be in possession of the brother-
hood, and an indefinable dread of what
that council of ten might do in the way
of punishment, invariably unlocked the
mouth, and some of the most sedate
citizens—men of good character and
standing—were forced to own up to
more transgressions than they would
care to have put in print.

"The candidate was then asked if he
could swim. If he answered in the
affirmative the reply was: "Let us
see you." If in the negative the an-
swer was: "We will teach you." Still
blindfolded, he was marched to a
far corner of the room where a stream
of water from a faucet kept up the de-
flection of a prospective bath and com-
manded to disrobe for the plunge.
Four strong brothers then seized him,
and with a toss placed him with his
stomach resting on the top of a high
steed and told him to "strike out."
The delusion was so great that the poor
victim would kick and paw the air, and
make the most ridiculous exertions
imaginable.

Although it was a dry bath, the new-
fledged brother had to be put through
the drying machine. This was a high,
narrow box—just high enough and
wide enough for a man to stand upright
in. When he was in there slats were
inserted to keep him in position while
he was going through the drying pro-
cess. The box was hung on a pivot
between two upright bars, and had at-
tached to the side a crank, by which it
could be readily and quite rapidly re-
voluted. And this was only one of the
little trials which the ambitious seeker
after the mysteries of Malta had to
undergo. He was whirled round and
round perpendicularly, head over heels
and heels over head, first quite slow and
then with gradually increasing speed,
until the breath of the human propeller
gave out. The frightened fellow was
then removed to an easy chair to take a
rest, while further questions were pro-
posed to him, and the humorous "Re-
coo-r-d it" resounded through the
hall after each of his answers. He was
then told to prepare for the "rough,
rugged road." He was then placed on
the rear floor to crawl through a long
iron boiler on which the men were
hammering; thence up a rough incline
to the top of a pedestal twelve or
fifteen feet high, from which he was
shoved into a large basket made of
sail-cloth, with hand-holds for ten men
on each side. Then was sent flying to
the ceiling. Down he would come and
up he would go at the rate of thirty
times in sixty seconds, and such a
shaking up as the poor fellow experi-
enced cannot be realized by those who
have not been similarly favored.

And thus "initiation" continued until
the resources of the lodge were ex-
hausted, one grand seal following an-
other in rapid succession, each one
more stupendous than the one preced-
ing. Finally as a grand wind up, the
candidate was informed that in view of
the fact that he had suffered so many
indignities and passed through such a
trying ordeal, the lodge had decided to
confer upon him the honorary title of
G. R. J. A.—Judge, or Colonel, Gen-
eral 80—and so having received the
position in his favor.

With a lengthy and florid speech
from the master of ceremonies, and a
deal of adulation and mock tokens of
respect from the now unmasked mem-
bers of the Order, the candidate was
presented with his credentials, which it
was made obligatory upon him should
be immediately opened and examined.
Hastily the "Great Seal" of the order
was broken, the certificate taken from
the envelope and opened, and the vic-
tim would discover the picture of a
Jackass in bold relief, with various ac-
countments and accomplishments, and
would pocket his credentials and char-
grin amid the roar of the frolicsome
gang that surrounded him.

This expose could be greatly extend-
ed, but enough has been given to let
those in Louisville, who were members
of the "noble order" know that one of
the G. R. J. A.'s has been "giving
away" their cusseeness.—Louisville
Courier-Journal.

A congressman speaking one day,
Got lame in his jaw, they d say,
With the ache he was toiling,
But a St. Jacobs Oiling,
He said was worth all his pay.

The champion driver Dan Mace,
Who never was "delt" in a race,
Says for cuts and sprains,
And for bodily pains,
St. Jacobs Oil holds the first place.

Subscribe for THE DEMOCRAT.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The army worm has made its ap-
pearance in the northern section of
Lancaster county, Pa., in large num-
bers, and is committing ravages in the
tobacco fields.

The nail factories in the United
States have suspended work for a month
to prevent over-production.

Most of the tobacco stems from North
Carolina tobacco factories were shipped
to Germany to be manufactured into
snuff for the German peasants.

The English Government and M. de
Lesseps have agreed upon a new Suez
canal parallel to that now in use.

Rust in wheat may be caused by
excess of heat and moisture, making a
too sudden flow of sap which cannot
be properly elaborated.

A New York farmer claims that an
acre of Hubbard squashes will fatten
several more hogs than an acre of corn.

This may be true, but many farmers
who can raise corn successfully, might
not succeed with squashes, which,
owing to insects and bugs, are a much
more uncertain crop than the former.

A farmer whose milk was seized and
emptied by the "Spilling Committee"
during the milk war last Spring brought
suit against the parties who were active
in spilling his milk. Last week the
case was decided in favor of the farm-
er.

Large numbers of ants may be de-
stroyed by placing bones from which
the meat has been picked where the
ants will find them readily. As often
as the bones are covered with the pests,
pour boiling water over them.

The amount of gold coined at the
Philadelphia Mint during the past
year was fourteen tons, the value of
which was \$7,729,982.50. The whole
number of gold coins turned out was
941,668. There were 18,798,076 silver
coins produced, weighing 362 tons and
valued at \$12,325,470.15. There were
also 251 tons of small coins, from pen-
nies to nickels, manufactured, valued
at \$1,428,307.16. The law allows for
waste on the fourteen tons of gold
\$32,018.33, while the actual waste was
only \$20.77. On the above amount of
silver the legal waste would be \$57,-
293.01, while the actual waste was only
\$809.23.

A Connecticut gentleman lately ex-
hibited a specimen of cheese which he
claimed had been preserved in brandy
for sixty years. Parties who expressed
doubt at the length of time were con-
vinced of the correctness of the date at
once upon being allowed to taste a
sample.

Skimmed milk is the most profitable
feed for giving young pigs a thrifty
start, peas the best grain for producing
bone and muscle, and corn the best for
fattening purposes. Many successful
pork producers in the Eastern States
think it most profitable to feed a
mixture of peas and corn meal while
fattening their hogs.

It is claimed that lettuce planted
early in the Spring between the rows
of strawberry plants will protect the
latter from the ravages of white grubs,
which prefer the roots of the lettuce to
those of the strawberry.

If peach growers will go through
their orchards every Fall and examine
each tree closely they will find upon
many of them gum oozing from the
trunk near the ground. By brushing
away the gum a small white grub with
a black head will be found drilling his
way through the bark. Kill all of
these pests and the trees will not suffer
from borers. The early part of October
is the best season for doing this work.

It is believed that an effort will be
made in Germany to exclude American
lard from that country. Facts recent-
ly brought to light at Cincinnati
showing the extent to which this pro-
duct has been adulterated are the
apparent cause. "Honesty is the best
policy" even in the pork and lard
business.

Several families in Leominster have
been poisoned by eating pressed corned
beef which had been boiled in a copper
kettle. No fatal results, although sev-
eral cases were decidedly serious.

Speculators have succeeded in obtain-
ing upwards of 100,000 acres of Govern-
ment land through fraudulent
entries. Special agents of the Govern-
ment are upon their track, however,
and have already succeeded in restoring
about one-half of it. The restoration
of the balance is only a question of
time.

It is reported that silver ore has
been discovered in the Black Mountain
range in Essex county, N. Y.

New York commission merchants
predict that good watermelons will be
sold in that market for five cents
apiece as soon as the crop from the
Carolinas, Maryland and Delaware ar-
rives. Between 30,000 and 40,000
watermelons, mostly from Florida, are
received in New York daily.

North Carolina has almost a mono-
poly in mica production, with thirty-two
mines in two counties west of the Blue
Ridge, and scattering ones in others.
The rock is practically an extremely

course granite, with the quartz, feldspar
and mica in great masses. The latter
comes out in shapeless lumps often
weighing hundreds of pounds, is split
up into sheets about the thickness of
cardboard, and then trimmed into
squares, made as large as possible.

It is claimed that eggs can be pre-
served fresh for several months by
carefully packing them in dry wood
ashes. Get a box large enough to hold
the number to be put away, cover the
bottom to the depth of an inch with
ashes, then put in a layer of eggs,
placing them so that they will not
touch each other, cover this layer with
ashes, using enough so that the next
layer of eggs will not come in contact
with those below; put in another layer
of eggs, then more ashes, and so proceed
till the box is filled. Be careful to see
that the top layer is well covered with
ash, and keep in a dry place.

Advices from the cattle centres indi-
cate that the drive from Arkansas this
year will reach 600,000, against 350,-
000 last year.