

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
Single copy, per year, in advance \$2.00
Single copy, per year, at end of year \$2.50
Single copy, six months \$1.50
Single copy, three months \$1.00
Single number, 5 cents

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

G. R. CHAMBERLAIN,
FLINN & CHAMBERLAIN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Albany, Oregon.

R. S. STRAHAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Albany, Oregon.

L. H. MONTAGNE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Notary Public,
Albany, Oregon.

J. K. WEATHERFORD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Albany, Oregon.

G. W. HARRIS, Prop.,
STONE AND MARBLE WORKS

JOHN SCHMEER,
LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLE,
Albany, Oregon.

ROBT. CROSBY,
THE DRAYMAN,
PACKING AND MOVING PIANOS,
organs and furniture

LOUIS CAMPEAU'S
Barber Shop,
Shaving done with neatness and sharp razors,

SAN WA VING,
LAUNDRY AND CHINA MERCHANTS BUSINESS,
Blouses and Japanese goods.

HENG TENG,
Best washing and ironing in the city,
No. 11, Ellsworth Street.

J. J. WHITNEY,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
Notary Public,
Albany, Oregon.

E. W. LANGDON & CO.,
DRUGGISTS,
Books, Stationery and Toilet Articles,

FOSHAY & MASON,
Druggists and Booksellers,
Albany, Oregon.

REVERE HOUSE,
Chas. Pfeiffer, Prop'r.,
Corner First and Ellsworth Albany, Oregon.

T. J. STITES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Notary Public,
Office in State Rights Democrat Building.

DRS. J. W. & MARY T. COLE,
Physicians and Surgeons,
Albany, Oregon.

Albany Bath House,
THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY

RED CROWN MILLS,
ISOM, LANNING & CO., PROP'RS.,
NEW PROCESS FLOUR SUPERIOR FOR FAMILIES

W. M. MORROW,
DEALER IN STOVES, TINWARE,
Copper and sheet iron ware, crockery,

BRIDGEFORD & BEARD,
KEEP A FULL LINE OF PURE
Groceries, fresh candies, nuts, and

W. H. TALCOTT,
DEALER IN DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,
boots, shoes, hats and caps,

J. J. BORRIS,
Bridge Builder,
GENERAL CONTRACTOR,
SCIO, OREGON.

ADVERTISING,
Discreet,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,
San Francisco, Cal.

State Rights Democrat

VOL. XIX.

ALBANY, OREGON, FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1884.

NO 24

STATE RIGHTS DEMOCRAT,
Has the largest circulation of any paper in the State outside of Portland, and therefore is the BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. No competition with the multitude on the market, none of which contain phosphates, lead or other injurious ingredients.

PLAIN TALK.
on Plain Subjects.
BY A PLAIN CHAP.
I have just been reading a sketch of the celebrated Sojourner Truth, who died a year ago at the age of nearly one hundred years.

NOTICE.
Senders & Sternburg, of this city, having taken the machinery agency of G. F. Simpson, of Portland will carry a full line of FARMING IMPLEMENTS suited to the trade, wit: WAGONS, HARNESS, PLOWS, AND DRILLS, CUTTING BOXES, and all FARMING implements of less note They will keep the LA BELLE WAGON, also the RUSHFORD a new wagon with all the late improvements and warranted on of the best wagons in the market.

ALBANY FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.
ESTABLISHED 1865.
By A. F. CHERRY, situated at corner of First and Montgomery Streets, Albany, Oregon.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral.
No other complaints are so insidious in their attack as those affecting the throat and lungs; none so trifling with the majority of sufferers.

W. H. TALCOTT,
DEALER IN DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, boots, shoes, hats and caps, groceries, cigars, tobacco, etc.

J. J. BORRIS,
Bridge Builder,
GENERAL CONTRACTOR,
SCIO, OREGON.

ADVERTISING,
Discreet,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,
San Francisco, Cal.

may have a population of 25,000, but not to exceed it, while New Tacoma will be much less. These are the words of but a single individual, and they may be wrong and they may be right. It might be well to inquire what Albany will be then. As Albany must depend almost entirely on manufacturing interests, not claiming to have much insight into these interests we can only say, that if they are developed as they should be, it will have to all probability a population of 10,000; if they are not one of 2,000 what it has now, for agricultural interests alone can not increase it much if any.

TEMPERANCE DEPARTMENT.
Women's Christian Temperance Union.
MISS WILLIAMS' ADDRESS CONTINUED.
At the Tenth Annual Meeting at Detroit, Mich., October 31st to November 4th, 1883.

The National W. C. T. U. is like a hampered relative, dwelling in the home of fortune but apathetic kinsfolk. The total amount paid in salaries to its officers for the first five years was just nothing at all, while for the last four it has been less than a thousand dollars per annum. This comes so slowly and often in such a dilatory fashion that in so far as any one has the National W. C. T. U. for a creditor, life is rendered a burden and a snare. Repeatedly have I urged the appointment of a financial agent according to the plan successfully pursued in several of the States; but this has been an unpopular suggestion. Last month the mother society he found something on the preserves of her daughter! Meanwhile the National has gone straight on with its help, though half starved "official organ," its multiplying departments, its sympathetic headquarters ever ready to "look up and not down, forward and not back, and lend a hand," and its wide-spread and varied mission work of carrying the W. C. T. U. from the rivers to the ocean coasts of the republic. In the far west the women have, in some parts of California, made the annual fee two dollars, and in every western state where I met them in convention they willingly raised the requirement to one dollar, of which they voted to give the National an amount varying from ten cents to twenty-five. This seems to me a step in the right direction, but one to be taken voluntarily by the States; hence I am glad the amendment to our National constitution requiring ten cents as our proportion of annual dues, was not pressed to a vote at the Louisville convention. Perhaps the best method is that suggested by one of our leaders, that each local Union hold one public meeting or give an entertainment in the interest of the National, and forward the proceeds to our treasurer, or else that a moderate amount, according to its membership, be assessed upon each local Union by this convention; in either case these sums to be in addition to the regular annual dues. A dime collection on Thanksgiving Day, the method strongly recommended by our friend Capt. Wood, editor of The Rescue, California, if it could be generally introduced would greatly relieve the cramped condition of our exchequer. But what avails the devising of a scheme, no matter how practicable, unless our State officers and soldiers of the rank and file not only approve but execute the same, and this they have never yet done. I state this in no complaining spirit, but simply as a fact in which I have no personal interest, for you will hear me witness that I have declined a salary and have in no year taken out of the treasury so much as I have gladly paid in. I have often mused upon the cause of this apathy among my sisters so far as the finances of the National W. C. T. U. are concerned. That they love and are proud of the society no one can doubt, and I know them to be generous-hearted women, loyal and true. I have therefore concluded that it was the fault of their officers; that we have not set the matter forth as plainly as we ought; that perhaps a little downright grumbling would sharpen their perceptions, and from this would come conviction, and from that financial help. Therefore I have deliberately gumbled here this morning in the hearing of you all, and I ask for a meeting of the treasurers here present, whether State or district, county or local, that the united wisdom of these women of finance may be brought to bear upon this vital question.

Embarrassments rest like an incubus upon our National Union which ought to be removed and that right speedily. First in importance and need is Our National Organ, the literary outgrowth

and exponent of the crusade, but its most neglected child. You know its varied and difficult history, and I know by eight years of actual observation, the indifference of good women to wards its fortunes, in every State and Territory, so that our paper has always been the Cinderella in that otherwise genial household—the W. C. T. U. One State president said to me two years ago in decided tones: "Don't bring up the official organ, we have not time to hear about it, and besides we've a paper of our own." Another said "We've been getting up a club of one hundred for The Tinkling Cymbal, and our women will do no more at present," while scores of courteous presiding officers in county, district and State have allowed me to wave our paper in the air like a signal of distress, and then have let the subject drop out of sight perhaps from sheer forgetfulness. Hence the paper, excellent as it is, comes to you in debt, once more, after the immemorial fashion. The only reason of this is that nearly all of our State auxiliaries have failed to redeem their pledges to take stock in The Union Signal. A detailed account will be given by our publisher showing that, although our subscription list never before approached its present value, the increased expense of issuing a weekly rather than a monthly paper as heretofore, leaves a large deficit, though we have over eleven thousand subscribers now, (nearly two-thirds of them weekly), against less than five thousand, (and all of them monthly,) at the date of the Louisville consolidation. Besides this there is a younger and still more needy daughter of the Crusade, "Der Bahnbrecher." This paper, though not founded by us, is the protégé of Mrs. Skilton, our indefatigable superintendent of work among the Germans, and we promised to its heroic editor, Prof. Adolph Schmitz, our co-operation in raising money for its maintenance, the amount to be proportioned in each State, to the number of Germans residing therein. Confiding in our agreement to do this, Prof. Schmitz gave up a lucrative educational position and has devoted himself with rare skill and true German enthusiasm to the work of reasoning the temperance cause into the confidence of his compatriots. But the money he relied upon has not come in, and meanwhile he has mortgaged his little home to meet the obligations that we should have shared.

SOMETHING ABOUT SKATES.
Five men and three boys obstructed the sidewalk in front of a Nassau street sporting goods store, says the New York Sun. In the window was a blue silk pyramid with the top cut off. At the corners of the top four glistening skates stood on their toes, and were joined together by a blue ribbon at the top, and a tiny silver scarf pin was on the knot of ribbon. On the sides of the pyramid were silver plated skates, and on the floor of the window around the pyramid the shining curves of steel projected like rays from a light. Above them all was a single skate suspended by invisible cords. There might be a market for it if the Chicago stories about the feet of St. Louis maidens were true. The skate was twenty-three inches long.

"Skating is unlike any other sport," said the dealer. "The boy is undecided whether he will take skates, a jig saw, or a printing press until the mercury drops. A glaze over the pond in the sunset across the street makes up his mind for him. Men who skate do not think about it, or do not set on their thoughts till they see the ice. Then they hurry around here and buy a pair, if the old ones in the garret do not suit or cannot be found." "How many of them have hurried around here on a busy day," was asked. "Enough to leave \$50000. That was a very good day for skating. Most of them bought high priced skates." "How high?" "Eight dollars for the elegantly plated and finished American club skates, \$6 for a pair finished in a superior style, \$5 for the same thing in polished and blue steel, sixty cents for the common, cheap wood and malleable iron affair. They are all worth their prices. They are the best investment a man can make. If the coming style of men's breeches is to buckle at the knee, skating is the exercise to enable the slender to make a respectable showing on the street." "How many people in the country seem to hold similar opinions?" was asked. "It's hard to tell. We sell an average of 20,000 pairs of the 'club skates' and 50,000 of the cheaper kind. We are one firm. There are large dealers in every city. If you tell how many men and boys and girls are to be found in that region of ice, I might give a guess. On the cheaper kind the wood foot resists break, the straps break or wear out, the runners work loose. One or two long seasons will use them up. The steel faced, lapwinded runners of the best, with steel sole and heel clamps, will stand anything."

"Skates are all rockers nowadays. You can't find a pair in the city with which you can stop yourself by digging the heel into the ice," said the salesman to a customer. "Then I'll have you make me a pair," was the reply. "I want my boy to have as good skates as I had." "Not many customers are as particular as that," said the dealer. "He is wrong, too. The rounding runner is the best every way. Some people want solid runners. Some want ankle supporters of various kinds. Some would like to have a fur lined shoe with a runner on the sole. They can get anything they want if they have the money to pay for it."

WASHINGTON LETTER.
(From our regular correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 20th, 1883.
Republican Senators feel better now since they have cleared the Senate offices of their faithful efficient Democratic incumbents, and filled the places with inexperienced Republicans. Yes, they had a right to do it. Might has ever been right according to their record. But let us hear nothing more about civil service reform from Republican headquarters. Less than a year ago that side of the Senate chamber was resonant with the eloquence of civil service reform principals, and the first opportunity afforded to show "reason for the faith that was in it," it succumbed to the pressure of party greed. As it is proven, it was too much to expect that the Republican majority in the Senate would have hesitated to seize upon the few remaining salaried offices, within such tempting reach, but for consistency's sake, at least, something better of them, was hoped. They hold that the Democrats will do likewise when they get control of the Government in the next Administration. They have not hesitated to set a defiant, perilous example, and in the light of Republican precedent, and of their boasted adherence to civil service reform principles, a few concessions to the system they so warmly espoused a few months since, would have given them a more creditable place upon the record.

During the election of the new Senate officers the caucus programmes of both parties were carried out. The division was upon strict party lines, Messrs Mahone and Riddleberger voting with the Republicans. It had been noised abroad there would be an acrimonious debate over the wholesale displacement of the old efficient officers, and in anticipation of such a discussion the galleries were filled, the floor of the Senate enlivened by Members of the House, ex-Senators and distinguished visitors, among the latter Governor Butler of Massachusetts. The only Democrats who commented upon the action of the majority, however, were Senators Pendleton, Beck, and Saulsbury; and Senator Sherman was the only Republican spokesman. Senators Beck and Saulsbury taunted the Republicans with repudiation of their civil service reform eloquence, and as the election proceeded, Senator Pendleton moved to strike out the names successively of each Republican nominee, and insert those of the present incumbents, as an expression of position to change, confidence in the old offices. Congress will adjourn early and long for the holiday vacation, most probably from Monday Dec. 24th, to Monday Jan. 7th. Though an attempt was made in the House to defer so long an adjournment as an unwarranted delay in the transaction of public business. Little else will be done in the House on Monday, but the appointment of the committees, which Speaker Carlisle expects to have ready for announcement by noon of that day. Turning from politics I will tell something about two distinguished Englishmen Washington has had within her gates this week. Matthew Arnold, the lecturer, poet, and critic and Langtry, who lived while here in her private palace car, shunted on a side track near the railroad station. The Lillie has rather improved in acting since her previous engagement here, and is affecting sedateness and quiet tastes by her exclusive mode of life. One day, however, she appeared in the Senator's gallery of the Senate chamber, where Senator Bayard of Delaware raised his eye and escorted her through the Capitol. Several hundred gazers followed her movements and Langtry was evidently pleased with her distinguished escort, and the attention she attracted.

Mathew Arnold lectured in the Congregational church, on the subject of literature and science, to an audience of Statesmen, Supreme Court Justices, journalists, politicians, diligent and women. Rev. Edward Everett Hale, Commissioner of Agriculture Loring and Congressman Wil-

liam Walter Phelps of New Jersey, occupied seats on the lecturers stand, and Speaker Carlisle was to have introduced the stranger but stress of work on the House committees compelled him to write a note of excuse a late moment, and the familiarity developed on Secretary Chandler who discharged the part in an awkward and un felicitous manner. Mr. Arnold, in full evening dress came forward bowing, and smiling and said his theme was more suited to an academic or scholastic audience than one gathered in a great political center. The lecture was an answer from a man of letters to the charge that ancient and modern literature enters too largely into modern education, to the exclusion of modern sciences. The lecture was profound in thought and simple and forcible in expression, but the effect of the effort was seriously impaired by villainous elocution.

The stupendous works erected by the early Peruvians, which have recently been found by travellers, must give us a high opinion of the state of civilization which existed in that country several hundred years ago. The large aqueducts, the building of reservoirs by the erection of dams, the careful cultivation of the land and the manifold uses which they found for their products, all tend to prove that ancient Peru was in almost every respect far superior to the Peru of the present day. Dr. Laddell has discovered that prussic acid is an antidote to poisoning with strychnine. Medical men will be cautious in using it, however, as the prussic acid, to be of any use, must be given in doses which would be fatal under any other circumstances. Recently some valuable experiments in photographing the larynx and soft palate at the instant of singing have been made. A powerful electric light was thrown into the throat, the subject then sang a note, and the actual position of the vocal ligaments, uvula, etc., was photographed instantaneously.

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.
RHEUMATISM, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, BRUISES, SCALDS, HEADACHES, NEURALGIA, SORE THROAT, QUINCY, SWELLINGS, SPRAINS, Scalds, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, and all other bodily afflictions. FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE. Sold by Druggists and Dealers in all languages. The Charles A. Vogel Co., Baltimore, Md. U. S. A.

AYER'S CATARRHIC PILLS.
AYER'S Sarsaparilla.
AYER'S Cherry Pectoral.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral.
No other complaints are so insidious in their attack as those affecting the throat and lungs; none so trifling with the majority of sufferers.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla.
This medicine is a blood purifier, and it is the only one that will cure all the diseases of the blood.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral.
No other complaints are so insidious in their attack as those affecting the throat and lungs; none so trifling with the majority of sufferers.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral.
No other complaints are so insidious in their attack as those affecting the throat and lungs; none so trifling with the majority of sufferers.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral.
No other complaints are so insidious in their attack as those affecting the throat and lungs; none so trifling with the majority of sufferers.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral.
No other complaints are so insidious in their attack as those affecting the throat and lungs; none so trifling with the majority of sufferers.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral.
No other complaints are so insidious in their attack as those affecting the throat and lungs; none so trifling with the majority of sufferers.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral.
No other complaints are so insidious in their attack as those affecting the throat and lungs; none so trifling with the majority of sufferers.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral.
No other complaints are so insidious in their attack as those affecting the throat and lungs; none so trifling with the majority of sufferers.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral.
No other complaints are so insidious in their attack as those affecting the throat and lungs; none so trifling with the majority of sufferers.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral.
No other complaints are so insidious in their attack as those affecting the throat and lungs; none so trifling with the majority of sufferers.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral.
No other complaints are so insidious in their attack as those affecting the throat and lungs; none so trifling with the majority of sufferers.