# THE MORNING HERALD: TUESDAY, JANUARY 1, 1889

Ages. THE NORTH AMERICAN INDIAN. Landmarks of the Red Men of Oregon and the Facific Coast-Linn County Relics.

BY DR J. L. HILL.

MOUND BUILDERS.

Without occupying time or space with unnecessary preliminaries I will directly enter into the discussion of the subject for consideration, but will not agree to answer all the interesting queries suggested by the ques-"Who are the Mound Buildtion: ers ?" and I might in the same connection ask and fail to answer another question, namely: "In what age did the Mound Builders live, and what was their degree of civilization?". As above intimated, I shall not promise to satisfactorilly answer these interesting questions, but, as theory sometimes claims, precedence over condition a little meandering in the labyrinths of theory may not be an entire waste of time though the condition be un changed.

In 1492, when Columbus unfurled the first flag of civilization on this continent, his coming was hailed by myriads of wild, nomadic, suspicious people, whose inexpensive raiment was fully in keeping with their personal dignity and inelaborate rules of etiquette. They believed the palefaced strangers possessed of super human power, and believing the environments of their own domain to be the remotest ends of the earth, they regarded the new-comers with greater concern they had more control over the great deep and its seething billows as they tumbled wer each other an t lashed the rockad banks with their creaking. abling wooden craft, than the wes had of the peaceful, quiet land with their primitive implements. Columbus tound the different tribes along the coast to have different dialects, but in color, general appearance. ignorance and untamed nature there was a uniformity showing that they

had one common origin. When the discovery of the new fluttering at the top of the mast, and

dians wandering over the praries with possessed of no more knowledge or reaches back, were much stronger their infants wrapped tightly to a industry than the class the white man numerically formerly than now. The board with the skin of some wild found there would be an infringement, warlike temper of all American In-Interesting Relics of By-Gone animal, or sometimes of a peculiar mat- on reason and a travestry on truth. dians. and their love of gain by murting made by them out of a strong Evidences of the existence of an in- der and plunder, contraindicates their swamp grass, passed around the body telligent race having possession of living other than in the best fortified of the infant and then around the this continent long before the time positions, and as compact as possible. board which extended from the heels of the present Indian era, are too to resist the attacks of neighboring to a few inches above the top of the numerous to admit of doubt, but tribes, but no discovered mound is head; while in front a short board from whence they came or whither large enough to afford room for the was tied to the top of the rear one they went none can say. Early ex. tents or brush wigwams of an entire above the head, and drawn tightly plorers found both black and white tribe. across the forehead by leather throngs tribes in Mexico and Central Amerpassing from one to the other, thus ica that differed in habits and dispo- mounds, wherever found, might rekeeping up a constant and uniform sition from the Indians. Busts of sult in disclosures beneficial, but it pressure, which would soon result in stone were exhumed that were fash we consider them either sacred, or of flattening out the little fellow's fore- ioned after genuine negro features, head, and giving it an unsightly, and others resembling persons of ruthless hand of vandalism, that so wedge-shaped cranium. During this smoother features with long flowing often descrates them through idle painful process the infant, during beard. Where did Indians get an coriosity, should be withheld till such their migrations, was hung to the idea of negroes and where of beard. time as they could be properly ex- offers a field at once picturesquely horn of the saddle by means of a ed people to afford them material for plored and the history of their constrong string passed through a hole sculpture, if the Indian was the first tents recorded. cut near the top of the board, and as and only people here prior to 1492? The Willamette valley, and espe-the pony jogged along the incased is it likely the black and white cially Linn county, is abondantly suppapoose was sometimes considerably people found in the extreme south, as plied with apcient mounds, which exercised by the ride. The next step above mentioned, came after the pil- crosions following the footsteps of after the head flattering process was grim fathers and so soon lost all civilization will, before the lapse of accomplished, was to remove the knowledge of their mother country, many years, diectually erase, and little fellow from its incarceration or is it more probable that they were then the only knowledge that generaand give it another mark of distine-tion by partially denuding three stripes from its under lip to its chin. The question might then follow. "If making three figures, thus, III; and in these raw places inserting an in-delible black substance to remain for mound builders?" The answer is that and without adequate concert of period of five years. In 1885 another life) Sometimes the arms and body if they were direct descendants of the action of those incerested; not by were tattooed in a similar manner, mound builders, their forefathers had legislative enactment placed in the and when these little striped animals been swept away from the face of state archives but gathered from the with their flat heads and high cheek the earth by Indian invasions and the tew brief accounts given in enterpris bones were given their liberty around few refugees from savage vengeance ing public prints that may stray into the camp fire, to the untutored, in had to abandon all letters and devote some cranny, and be exhumed by the such distortions, the prospect for the themselves to vigilance for personal relic hunter a tew centuries Lence, as future development of a monkey was safety. As Indians are strangers to about as plausible as for that of a justice no mercy is expected at their human being. Frequently the sep. hands. tum of the nose was pierced so that a The next question might arise feather of a wild bird or the talon of were the Aztecs, the cliff dwellers

a hawk could be inserted for orna- near the equator, and the builders of mentation. This condition of things the walls and houses and of the pyracame nuder the observation of those mids of Mexico, of whom we have who came here in the fifties. Many little or no date except their handitattooed Indians are still to be seen. work, identical with the mound buildbut most, if not all, the flatheads ers? This is a question that cannot have passed away. The practice of be answered, but if we segregate infant maiming has also past away them as nations and allow them seperate eras of existence, there would before the wholesome pressure of civbe still less probability that Indians ilization. took any active hand in any part of

Such unsightly deformities would not impress the intelligent observer. the labor. with the possibility that in the long titled, "Atlantis, the Ante-Deluvian since gone by prehistoric ages these miserable excrescenses on the human strong arguments and collations escutheon, dwelling in squallor and tilth, had an origin from a class of

from numerous writers, confirmatory workmen who erected walls, worked of the theory that in past ages there world was heralded throughout the mines and manufactured implements was a large island occupied the space old, innumerable expeditions were, of utility ; but the impression would now taken by the Atlantic ocean, with timely alacrity, fitted out, and reaching from near the African bormore nearly accord with reason, that soon every civilized and semi-civilized these barbarians had exterminated der to South America. That this nation known to man, had its flag island was peopled with a highly the civilized races and became "moncivilized and thoroughly educated archs of all they surveyed," without each country's representives vieing folk who visited the main land in sense or care enough to preserve the with all others in the spirited chase true history of the country for future small boats. That during a terrible for happy homes and guilded forenlightenment. Shells strung about cateclysm the island, and most of its tunes in the distant land of wild occupants, were inundated never again ek, and moccasins nicely tribes of red men, where the earth to appear. To attempt to give more with different colored beads. 'twas said, was carpeted with nature's than a passing notice of his work, is brass rings encircling the wrists, red choicest verdure, and the evening not within the province of this article, plankets and calicoes with the most zephyr, in its modest rounds to fan and even that notice is only admisslazzling, tapestry, when they could the the valleys' fertile face, blushing ble as far as it offers evidence in supbe obtained from the white trader with the full-blown rose, the water port of the non-Indian theory of was the highest of their unenviable lily and the tender violet, was laden mound builders. Whether he is unbition. With the history of their with the fragrance of the wild honeycorrect or in error his arguments are nature and former practices before u suckle and the orange blossom. Havnot easy to refute or his theory to suggestive query is, if they were ing no guide but report, the coast he children of the artisans of earlies overthrow, and that portion that can from Nova Scotia on the north to the lays why did they not preserve as be utilized in support of this article mouth of the La Platte in the south. image of some foreign animal or posis exceptionally valuable to the ethwas soon displayed on the bulletin nologist. sess gewgaw heirlooms of imperishboards and through the newspapers Indian mounds, as they are generable metals formerly owned by their with unnatural and exaggerated acally called, are numerous in Oregon cindred? They would bankrupt themcounts given by the returning mar-Washington territory. They selves to get showy articles from and ners. were evidently constructed at the white people, and when obtained As the new world became penetratsame period, and by the same people would bestow on such the tenderest ed by civilized nations new and nover that those of the older states were. care. Neither invention nor conindications of the former habitation and perhaps that the mounds of at Sodaville and Waterloo. The traveler | game bird. Should the epicure ask struction seemed to be any part of of a highly civilized people were found, and instead of tribes identical Scotland were. What the object of their nature, but they were dependtheir construction was is a great mysant upon daily surroundings. In In color and lack of concentration of white men found attractive curiosi tery. In the older states societies of purpose, an occasional small tribe ses, buried in the artificial mounds, it scientists have sent representatives dissimilar to the general populace was to get all the information with referwould seem, if they were of Indian met that the reasonable deduction ence to the mounds that could be origin, the Indians when first met by from the summing up of the whole, had. In many of the mounds human ern Pacific railroad to that place. It white men, would still have possessed is that the American Indian was an remains were found, while in others is a thriving incorporated village, and ome of them. vaults containing pottery, copper the springs are public property, the axes, arrow heads, stone pipes and city having expended a considerable intruder on the domain of a civilized In Utah, Arizona, Mexico, and and educated nation, who was probome other places, rocks, upon which many things of ornament and atility to resist the predatory attacks of the are hireoglyphics and picture writwere found, while others still coning have been found. By comparison new invaders, and were driven from tained nothing. So it is evident they the hireoglyphics are thought by their homes to seek new fields, leavwere not, as many have supposed, ining scattering fragments of their kinsome investigators to represent sometendel for burial grounds, simply. dred, possibly as unransomed capthing intelligible, either an alphabet Many of the mounds in Washington perienced in constructing the proposed territory have been explored with railroad. It is not improbable that tives or fleeing refugees, from which or symbole by which the passer by territory have been explored with could get information concerning the their identity may be partially recksimilar results. The writer hereof In support of this assertion adjacent country or the denizens of oned. has done some work in that line in the immediate vicinity. The paintwhen the white man first approached the Mississippi basin, where hun- ings are representations of birds, anithis state, and found the condition here to be as in eastern mounds, exdreds of artificial mounds met his mals, fishes, etc., and are of a very cept, instead of burnt pottery, morgaze, and thousands of armed durable substance. Large basins or tars and pestles worked out of hard savages contested his right to proceed, pots carved in solid granite, from one basalt rock, some of them highly polthe Indian claimed ownership to the to three feet deep and from five to ished, are quite often found. In some whole country by right of inherit- eight feet in diameter, large enough instances farther east the mounds are ance, but was unable to give an ex. to hold ten barrens of water have planation of the origin or purpose of been found. They are thought by lifteen to twenty feet high, and even have been known considerably higher. these quaint and apparently useless some to have been recepticles used mounds, showing that the builders for grinding ores. It of Indian had so far ante-dated the time of its origin what use had they for ores? containing human remains from the base to near the top, buried in differpresent tribes that even tradition had | That these relies of great antiquity ent positions in alternate layers one above the other. To all appearances no response to the questions of the do exist is undisputed, but what it would seem they had been buried they were for or by whom or when ethnologist. at different dates, and probably by The great number of these mounds, made is left tor individual conjecture. different tribes; some were lying, their symmetrical construction, con- Crumbled remains of stone and adobe others sitting, while others were nected with the highly artistic work. houses and supposed breastworks are manship on metallic implements and also quite numerous, and even the thrown in a permiscious heap, indicating that they might have been pottery exhumed by the archaeologist outlines of villages or perhaps cities taken from the burial scaffold, or from dispels all possibility of their having are found. To suppose that a people a tribal bone-house and deposited in been designed by any one except the living in primeval peace and contentgeneral sepulcher. The different ment, in a "happy valley" as describmodes of interment would indicate Authentic accounts are given of ed in Rasales, each era adding more different periods of burial with change figures of elephants, and other ani to their substantial comfort, after mals not found on this continent, cut arriving at the zenith of national useof form, or that the mortuary rites of different tribes were not identical from solid stone, having been taken fulness, could degenerate so low as to and that the sacred mounds were from the mounds, and even some of transform into hordes of wild tribes. used as neutral grounds for all travelthe mounds themselves externally, wandering aimlessly from place to ers toward the "happy hunting ground." At all events the silent were given the forms of animals of place, depending on the bow and other countries. In deference to rea- arrow and the uncertain chances of denizens now to be found in their son can we suppose a people who pillage from neighboring tribes for quiet cells, not observing the same left other monuments of skill, knowl- subsistence is not reasonable. Neither attitude, furnish thought for the edge and industry, could so far have is it true that people of intelligence. retrograded during their absolute pos- as facts show the now extinct aboriethnologist. The above paragraph might be consession of an entire cortinent, un- gine of America to have been, fail to heard of and unmolested by other record the history of their own acts strued that I had abandoned the antinations, that their identity should for the perusual and benefit of their Indian theory of mound origin, for have been lost in antiquity, and, under kindred who follow them. Their it assumes that the skeletons found the new regime, their skill and in- knowledge and experience become are perhaps those of Indians, but dustry given way to ignorance, idle- delegated powers transmitted from such construction would be incorness and skepticism ? or would it not ancestor to offspring, and under no rect. There is reason for the bebe more in consonance with the his- circumstance, not even an extermi- lief that many, if not all, of the be more in consonance with the his-tory of other civilized nations that nating war, can we believe an enlight-bones exhumed are Indians', but as The springs flow from the rocks imthose following should have profited ened nation pecularily favored with Indian nature is to murder and plun- mediately below the falls, and they by the lessons taught them and added to their store of knowledge trans-mitted by surrounding themselves with other substantial comforts? It Indian ancestry knew of the ani-mals of other countries why should the progeny be so unacquaimed with recurring morning for the remainder imaganed when in his declining days the facts by tradition or otherwise, of that day. And, again, perfect he realizes his last earthly possessions of 20 feet, offers excellent water power. that no ornaments indicative of such specimens of red pottery ware have to be a stolen gave. knowledge was over found in use by been found in many places buried in To those who endorse the Indian of the water of the sorings show the them for personal decoration to add these mounds. It of Indian origin of these mounds, when they following result: Instre and blazonry to their inherent why were the Indians of Columbis's see that they are not altogether for Sedim, 6 per cent surplus of simple vanity? Nothing time destitute of such conveniences ? burial purposes, it might be weil to Chierine, 4 per cent. is more pleasing to a wild Indian than The copper mines of Lake Superior consider that Indians are gregarious Magnesium, 8 per cent. Iron, 2.5 per cent, to flaunt gaudy colors or terrorizing are known, from shafts and tunnel. as tribes and not as families, there-Carbonic Dioxide 17, by volume. figures conspicuously as a part of his found in them, to have been worked fore, considering the area of these Ionine, a trace, iong before the white man of modera anounds, we can hardly consider them Still further up are are Upper Soda dress.

Many of the pioneers of Oregon times appeared on the ground. To erect domiciliary purposes, for well remember seeing the native In- suppose they were worked by people tribes, so far as written history

Proper investigation of these scientific or historic value, then the ruthless hand of vandalism, that so

the buried invsteries of the past are, with uncertain nomenclature, finding the light of the present age

# HEALTH RESORTS.

## Famous Soda and Mineral Springs of Linn County.

No portion of Oregon is more favord with excellent health resorts, waterng places, and mineral springs than Linn county. Along the south fork f the Santiam numerous soda springs are found, which bubble up from the solid rocks, emitting cold, sparkling mineral water which cannot be surpassed by the commercial water of any of the famous springs of this country. Ignatias Donnelly wrote a work en-The excellence of these springs during the summer attract large numbers of World," in which he introduced tourists, and has resulted in placing

the water moon the market. The

nearest of the springs to A'bany are | knowing whether or not they are a 6 carry a large stock, and in their gro

springs. Several new ones have recentbeen discovered in the locality. Indeed sods springs are to be found at

almost innumerable places along this fork of the Santiam. The adjacent mountains offer a fine field for hunters of deer and smaller game, while the disciple of Isack Walton finds that the rushing eddying sparkling stre m, and the lakes at its source higher up, It consists of two complete plants, offer excellent trout fishing grounds. The scenery along the stream is most picturesque. Nature seemed to have power for street purposes, and the been so lavish in her adornment of the Heisler incandescent system, with been so lavish in her adornment of the Heisler incandescent system with region that the works of man seem to lamps of 20 to 500 candle power for mar rather than beautify the place,

Here the maple, the ash, the oak and the majestic fir blend in harmonious tints, while the silvery sparkle of the rippling river, whose mossy cliffs are surmounted by rugged mountains, finishes a scene of enchanting beauty To the lover of mountain scenery, the sportsman, the health-seeker, and the most fastidious tourist, this region grand, attractive and gratifying.

# THE MONGOLIAN PHEASANT.

#### History of Their Introduction Into This Country.

Six years ago Mr. John Denny turned loose on his place in Linn county act was passed extending the time six years, which makes the killing of any of these birds before Nov. 2. 1891 punishable by a fine of from \$50 the most perfect are lamp ever con to \$100. The climate seem to have been perfect for them, and they have increased very rapidly, until now though most plentiful here, they can be found in all the adjoining counties. They mostly inhabit the low dry swales, and are never found in the brush or timber. Oak creek, a small wet-weather stream emptying into the Calipooia a few miles south of Albany, is a favorite place for them, and in a single day's bunt as many as a hundred can be seen.

As to whether or not they are more detrimental to the farmer than the native grouse, there is a great diver sity of opinion. Some claim they are, and as proof call attention to tields of grain, portions of which have been destroyed; while others claim that an equal number of grouse would have been equally as destructa credit to Atbany.

Hunters are more interested in

ALBANY'S ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

#### Something Abent the System Estab lished During the Bear.

Foremost among the improvements completed in this city during the past year, is the construction of the electrie light system of Mr. N. H. Allen, combining the improved Schuyler are system with lamps of 2009 candle buildings. This makes one of the most complete systems of electric lights of any on the Pacific Coast, the cost of which is about \$15,000; For the enterprise manifested in supplying Albany with first class electric lights, Mr. Al'en certainly deserves much eredit and the undertaking has been met with the approval and patronage of the city and the public in general. The old keresene street lamos, which have done good service in the years past, are to be seen no more, their place having been supplanted in lights

more in accord with the requirements of a city. The motor power, it is unnecessary to state, is derived from Albany's magnificent water power, being turnished by Mr. John A. Cawford, although a 90-horse power engine has been added

to the building situated at the june tion of Second street with the Calapoola and the Jume of the Santiam canal. The lamps for street purposes made by the Schuyler conquery, are from new designs and have very decided advantages in the quality of the light furnished and ease and safety of hand ling. The new Lamp is believed to be structed, and it solves seccessfally many of the problems that have puz

zled inventors who were seeking a perfectly steady, noiseless, and absontely trustworthy lamp for this ser vice. It gives a pure, soft and mell or light, without the hard bluish first so noticeable in other systems. The amp contains, also, an ingenious automatic cut-out, by which, in case of accident to any single lamp, is at once thrown out of circuit, and all the rest on the line burn on affected. Cutouts are generally used because without them damage to one lamp would extinguish all the others on the line, which has proven an annovance in the Salem lights, but no other is, at the same time, so simple and so certain as that in the Schuyler lamps. They are perfect in their working, and their construction marks one of the

# CONV BROTHERS,

What These Interprising Grocerymen are Doing.

Messis, Conn Bros., of this city, are among the business men of Al bany, who, with the end of the year. have closed an active twelve-month's trade. They report that their business has doubled during the past year. They make a specialty of glassware and crockery, of which they

# Satire for Publention.

ENTED STATE LAND OFFICE Notice is the sale of time a last of time sale of time a last of the sale of time a last of time a last of the sale of time a of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washing ton territory. William W Maccoon of Alban, county of Linn, state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement N 3.304, fro the purchase of the  $E_{\pm}$  of N E\_{\pm} of section 22 and W, 1 of N W  $\pm$  of section No.42, in township No. 9 S, range No. 4 E., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its tim er er stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the register and receiver o this office at Oregon, City, Oregon, on Thursday, the 24th day of January, 1889. He names as witnesses: B. Fox, C. C. Kel v, W. Ence, and S. S. Train, al' of Albany, tion county, Oregon. Any and all persons claimin, adversely the above-described land are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 24th day of January, 1889, W T. BURNEY,

Register.

#### Notice for Publication.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE. Oregon City, Or., Oct. 30. 5 MOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN

N compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress June 5, 1878, cutitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory." Christopher C, Kelly of Albany county of Linn, state of Oregon has this day filed to this office his sworn statements No, 303, 10 the purchase of the N. E. | of S. E.] of section No. 21, in township No. 9, S. range No. 4, i, and will offer proof to show that the lan sought is more valuable for its tints of stone than for its agricultural purposes, at Register and Receiver of this office at Oregon City, Oregon, on Thursday the 24th day of January 1889. He names as witnesses: Wu, W. Macoon, S. W. Reeve, S. S. Train, and B.F. Tabler, all of Albany Linn County Gregon. Any and all persons adversely claiming the above-described lands are requested to file their claim in this officeon of before said 24th day of January 1889.

W. T. BURNEY Register.

# Notice for Publication.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, N OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN compliance with the provisions of the et of Congress of June 3, 1878, entited 'An act for the sale of timber lands in th states of Catifornia, Greg. a, Nevada, and Washington Territory," Ben. F. Tabler a Albany County of Linn, State of Oregon has this day filed in this office his sword statement No. 305, for the purchase E. or N, Wi and Wi of N. E. of section No. 22, in township 9, 8, range No. 4, E. and will offer proof to show that the land sought s more valuable for its timber or stone : for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver, of this office at Oregon U(z), important improvements made in the oregon on Thursday, the 24th day of Ja-uar 1889. He names as witnesses U.t city during the year, and one which is Kelly S. W. Reece, S. S. Train, and W. W. Maccoon, all of Albany Linn. County Oreg. Any and all persons claiming adversal; the above described lands are requested to like their claims in this office on or before the 24th January 1889.

W. T. BURNEY. Regist

#### Executors Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE A undersigned has been duly appeints by the County Court of Linn county pregon executor of the last will and testament of Fred Mueller deceased, All persons having claims against said estate are hereby require to present them properly verified as required y law within six months from this date to the undersigned at Albany Oregon. This the 3rd day of December 1888 J. K. WEATHERFORD AMELIA MUELLER Atty for Executrix, Executri

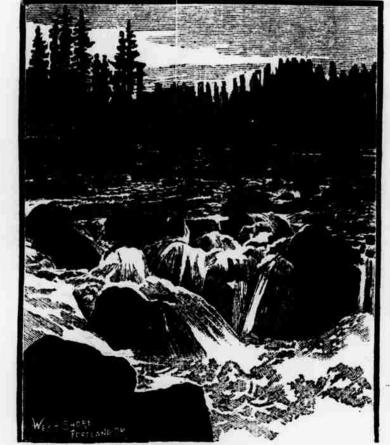
ably not numerically strong enough

skilled architect.

MT. HOOD, SHOWING BIRD'S EYE VIE V OF PORTLAND.

or health-seeker after taking the train he could not be answered, as no one from Albany to Lebenon will in half could be found who would admit an hour's ride by stage, reach either they had eaten one. Rumor, how of these resorts. The attention at-tracted to Sodaville by these soda ever, says that the flesh is very white. and tastes similar to chicken. In springs has led to a project of extend ing the Lebanon branch of the Southbeauty they surpass any Oregon bird. The male is about one-fifth larger than a grouse and is decked with feathers of every color; around its neck is a black ring tinged with red. amount in enclosing them in a neat and a tail sixteen inches in length building, providing them with every convenience, and surrounding them with a park. The country from Lebadds to its beauty while on the wing. Early in the morning it crows not un like a young rooster, and when flushanon to the springs is comparatively level, and no difficulty would be exed flies straight away with a course whirring noise, keeping in a straight line, as does the quail. another year will witness the build-

But the dog, pity the poor brute, ing of such a railroad branch. that, catching the scent, comes to a At Waterloo is located an equally attractive resort. Here is situ ated the stand and expects to find his bird is often mistaken. It may be there and famous Waterloo falls, an accurate view of which, from a photo by Craw- it may not. On foot they are the



WATERLOO FALLS.

pride in giving them chase through the tall grass or wheat. They cannot be depended on, for when the dog sets where the bird should be, it may be a hundred yards away and running at the rate of twenty-four The last and perhaps the greatest objection the hunter has to them is

that where they live no other bird can. That is, in places on the prairie where formerally could be found plenty of grouse and pheasants there

cery department keep only the freshest assortment of choice family groeries. The have during the year renoyed their store into more commolious quarters, occupying the elegant brick building owned by Charles

Pfeiffer, adjoining the Revere House. With the growth of Albany they have kept thoroughly abreast with the times, and enjoy a thriving trade both from the country and city. Their goods are bought fresh, sold quickly at a small profit. Doing a strictly cash business they are enabled to save money to their customers und at the same time steadily inrease their business.

The tirm consists of Richard E. and Perry R. Conn, both of whom are among Albany's enterprising young

# FOSHAY & MASON.

#### These Popular Druggists Maintain : Thriving Trade.

business men.

This firm forms one of the leading ouses in their line in the Willamette valley. They do both a wholesale and retail business. Their stock of lrugs, paints, glass, etc., is fresh and tirst-class in all respects. They also carry a full line of books and staionery. They probably have the largest stook in their line of any nouse in the state, outside of Portand, land do a thriving wholesale trade in supplying the smaller towns in this section.

During the past year they have, in connection with W. C. Tweedale, constructed an elegant two-story mainess house, which is occupied by the latter. Messrs. Foshay & Mason till occupy their old quarters in Foster's block, an excellent view of which is given on our first page.

and among them have:

Ladies best quality Rochester made Fr.

82 75; regular price... Bright Gondola button, good style 82 00

regular price. American kid, button, best quality, \$2;

regular price. American kid, button, second quality,

Come before all are closed out.

SIX HUNDRED ACRES OF

GOOD PASTURAGE

the Elliott Rauch, four miles south of

scio. Horses \$1 per month; cattle 50

FOSHAY & MASON

G. C. MOON,

Scio, Oregod.

No diseased stock received.

And abundance of running water on

BROWNELL & STANARD.

Men's rubbers.

# Notice of Final Settlement.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT **N** undersigned has this day filed in county court of Linn county. Oregon this final account as executor of the last will an testament of John Elick, deceased, and that Saturday the lith day of January, 1883, at the hour of 1 o clock r. x. of said day has been affixed by said court for the hearing of objections to said final account, and for settlement thereof. RICHARD BURRIS,

Executor of the la t will and testament + ( John Blick, deccased,

## Administantor's Notice,

OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE N undersigned, was, on the oth day o December, 1888, by order of the County Court of Linn County, Oregon, duly appoint-ed administrator of the estate of John A. Robinett, lete of Linn bounty, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to present them with proper vouchers to the uncersigned, at his place near Shedd, in Linn county, Oregon, within six mouths from this date. Dated Dec, 7tn, 1888.

JOHN W. PUGH, CHAS. E. WOLVERTON, Administrato Auty for Administrator

## NOTICE.

In the County Court of Linn County, State

A pplication Having BEEN MADE A in the above entitled court by Charles H. Schubert for change of target from Charles H. Schubert to Charles H Muller. Noter It is hereby given to all persons concerned, to be and appear in the above entitled court, at the coart house, in the city of Albany, on Monday, the 7th day of January, A. D., 1889. at the hour of 9 o'clock in the forenoon o said day, the same being the regular January term, 1889, of said court, and then and they show cruse, if any exest, why the name of said petitioner should not be changed as

prayed for. Done by order of the Hon, D. K. Black burn, Judge of said County Co.rt. Witness my hand and the scal of said Court, affixed this 7th day of December, A. D., 1888. E. E. MONTAGUE,

Has accepted the agency of Oregon and W T. for the A. C. Harris BOOTS AND SHOES. Electric Battery Little Kentucky Giant. Brownell & Stanard have still a goods assortment to select from, kiel button, \$4 55; regular price ....\$5 50 Extra quality Fr kid button, \$3; regular This battery can be used and kept in order with but little study or expense. It is one of the finest physicians' and family batteries in the market. At yone wishing to purchase a good battery will do well to call and examine 3 00 them. The medical wor acknowledge the great healing power of electricity in many 3 00 diseases, and especially those of a chronic character TLe doctor is prepared to give electrical treatment. There has been no ex-pense spared in procuring every appliand necessary to obtain the best curative effect from this potent agent. You will find at his office the Faradic and the Galvanic batter once the Farking and the Galvanic object ies, the Galvanometer, millampere meter, the automatic Rheotome, electric needles, Galva-no Magnet, the great galvanic chair, etc. Per-sons desiring to purchase a battery or wishing electrical treatment, will call at Dr. Jones office on Third and Washington streets, Al bany, Oregon

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