

Morning Daily Herald.

15 CENTS A WEEK.

ALBANY, OREGON, THURSDAY FEBRUARY 6, 1890.

VOL. V.—NO. 58

FOR PURE DRUGS,

TOILET AND FANCY GOODS



G. L. BLACKMAN.

DEALER IN
Drugs, Paints, Oils.

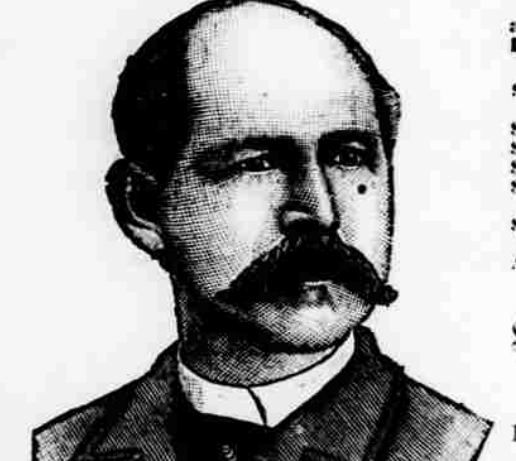
Perfumery and toilet articles,
also a full line of books and
stationery, periodicals, etc.
Prescriptions carefully
compounded.

IN ODD FELLOWS TEMPLE,
Albany Oregon.

HE ALSO CARRIES

The Finest Line of Pianos and Organs in the
Willamette Valley.
CALL AND EXAMINE HIS STOCK

CAUTION Take no shoes unless W. L. Douglas's name and price are stamped on
the bottom. If the dealer cannot supply you, send direct to factory
enclosing above insert free.



W. L. DOUGLAS
\$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

Sold by

L. E. BLAIN.

What is



Castoria is Dr. J. C. Peck's old, harmless and quick cure for
Infants and Children's Complaints. Superior to Castor Oil.
Purgative or Narcotic Syrup. Children cry for Castoria. It
Keeps Mothers' Blessings.

Castoria is the most perfect medicine for children,
and the only one that is safe and reliable. It is
the only medicine that is safe for the most delicate
infants. It is the only medicine that is safe for the
most delicate infants. It is the only medicine that is
safe for the most delicate infants. It is the only
medicine that is safe for the most delicate infants.



Perfection of Fit

COMFORT & STRENGTH

The best French hand sewed corset in the market. Try them once.
You never will wear any other. Money refunded if not found entirely
satisfactory.

S. E. YOUNG,
Sole Agent for Albany

F. H. PFEIFFER,
Proprietor of Albany Soda Works

Choice Confectionery.

We are now prepared to furnish choice
fresh candies of best grade, consisting of
pure stick, assorted flavors, mixed candies,
extra French and chocolate creams, fancy
mixed, candy toys and a general assortment
of the candies.

AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Orders from outside dealers promptly at-
tended to. Factory on First Street.

ALBANY OREGON

C. B. WINN, AGENT FOR THE LEAD-
ing fire, life and accident insurance com-
panies.

1,000 CORDS OF OAK AND
in quantities to suit the purchaser. Inquire
at the office of Curran & Mead.

Suburban Property!

—LOTS IN—

BURKHART'S PARK ADDITION
This Addition offers superior advan-
tages for residence property, com-
manding a view of the whole
city and but a short walk from the
business portion of town. For sale by
WHELAN & HILBERT BROS.

W. E. McPHERSON,
FIRST STREET.

REAL ESTATE BROKER.

Insurance business transacted and money
loaned. I have a large list of improved and
unimproved city property and fruit, garden
and farm land in large and small tracts. As
I sell on commission only, if you wish to buy
or sell I will pay you to come and see me.

H. EWERT, PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER,
and Jeweler, Albany, Oregon.



ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A matter
of purity, strength and wholesomeness.
More economical than the ordinary
kinds, and cannot be sold in competi-
tion with multitudes of low test, short
weight alum or phosphate powders.
Sold only in cans, ROYAL BAKING POW-
DER Co., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

LEWIS M. JOHNSON & Co., Agents,
Portland, Oregon.

PHYSICIAN

W. H. DAVIS, M. D. PHYSICIAN AND
Surgeon. Can be found at his office
room in Strahan's block, First Street, Albany
Oregon.

G. W. HASTON, PHYSICIAN AND SUR-
geon, Albany, Oregon.

M. H. ELLIS, PHYSICIAN AND SUR-
geon, Albany, Oregon.

C. C. KELLY, PHYSICIAN AND SUR-
geon, Albany, Oregon, office in Pierce's
new block. Office hours, from 8 A. M. to 4
P. M.

J. ROSSITER, VETERINARY SUR-
geon, graduate of Ontario veterinary
college and member of the Ontario veteri-
nary medical society, is prepared to treat the
diseases of all domestic animals on
scientific principles. Office at Marshall's
livery stable. Residence 4th and Calapooia
streets, Albany, Oregon.

D. E. A. McALISTER—HOMOEOPATHIC PHY-
sician and surgeon. Has removed his
office into Crawford's block. All calls promptly
attended to.

DR. A. WHITNEY, PHYSICIAN AND
Surgeon. Graduate of Bellevue Hospi-
tal Medical College, New York City. Diseases
of women a specialty. Office at residence
on 7th street between Calapooia and Vine,
Albany, Oregon.

DR. I. W. STAIR, PHYSICIAN AND
Surgeon, life of Dr. Van Horn. Office in
the Strahan-Pearce block upstairs in the
rear rooms on the main hall. Calls promptly
attended to in city or country.

DR. J. M. PATTON, PHYSICIAN AND
Surgeon, Humboldt Block, Albany, Or.
Female diseases a specialty. Can be found in
the office day or night.

ATTORNEYS.

J. N. DUNCAN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
and notary public. Office in the Strahan
block, rooms No. 1 and 2.

D. R. S. BLACKBURN, G. W. WEIGHT,
BLACKBURN & WEIGHT ATTORNEYS-AT-
LAW, Albany, Oregon. Office in 6th
street, near the corner. Will practice in all
of the state, and give special attention to
all business.

WOLVERTON CHARLES, ATTORNEY
at Law, Albany, Or.—Office in rooms 13
and 14, Foster's block, over L. E. Blain's
store.

J. K. WEATHERFORD, ATTORNEY AT
Law, Albany, Oregon.—Office in the
Finn Block. Will practice in all the
courts of the state, and give special attention
to all business.

JAMES P. MEAD, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
and title examiner. Albany, Or.—Will
practice in all the courts of the state. Ab-
stracts of titles furnished on short notice.
Ten years experience.

Land Surveying.

PARTIES DESIRING SURVEYING DONE CAN OBTAIN
accurate and prompt work by calling
upon ex-surveyor E. T. Fisher. He
has complete copies of field notes and town
ship plats, and is prepared to do surveying in
any part of the country. Postoffice address,
Millers Station, Lincoln county, Oregon.

OREGON ELECTRIC RELIEF IS THE MOST ELEGANT
and modern medicine in the world for internal
and external use, and for pain of any nature.
You will never find its equal. Ask your
druggist for it.

Contractor and Builder.

THE UNDERMONEY LAYING LOCATED
in Albany solicits orders from city and
country. Will contract to build bridges,
barns, and all manner of dwelling houses,
including Queen Anne, Eastlake and Eliza-
bethan styles of buildings. Will furnish
plans and specifications free of charge. Satis-
faction guaranteed. W. C. CASSELL.

Piano Tuning.

PARTIES DESIRING PIANOS TUNED
should call upon Prof. D. Van Horn
of this city, the well known and reliable
piano tuner. He is well known to the people
of Albany and the State, having had
years of experience in this business, also in a
piano factory, and has no equal in
patronize home enterprise and the public
should remember that they can now get
pianos tuned in a more skillful manner
in Albany than elsewhere in the State. Leave
orders at Will & Link's.

WANTED—MAN OF GOOD SELLING
ability to represent us as sales agent in
this town, (\$200 to \$2000 per year can be
made). Address, Wainmaker & Brown,
Philadelphia, Pa.

The largest clothing and merchant tailor-
ing house in America.

FINE CIGARETTES—IMPORTED, KEY WEST
and Domestic, embracing the celebrated
Flor de Madrid, Estrella, Conquerors and
other choice brands in the Wells, Fargo and
Western Union Telegraph office building,
277 Broadway, New York.

Best of All.

Instead of offering a prize that only
benefits the lucky one, or sending out
confidential slips as baits, we propose
to openly offer the citizens of Albany
and vicinity choice goods at bedrock
prices and give

5 Per Cent Discount

For each one dollar's worth at
regular retail prices, until Jan. 1, 1890.
Highest prices paid for furbelicious, eggs
and butter. Thanking you for your
past patronage and soliciting your
trade for the future, I beg to remain,
at your service, J. M. BARDEE.

THE LUMBER TRADE.

A Review of the Nations Lumber
Industry for '89.

THE PACIFIC COAST BUSINESS.

The Cutting of Forests into Lumber is a
Steadily Increasing Business in the
West—Some Figures.

Bradstreet's review of the nation's
lumber trade for the past year con-
tains the following: Taking the
lumber trade as a whole, the record
of 1889 was not so good as the pre-
vious year. Business was rather un-
even. The South makes compara-
tively the best showing, while at
Chicago, December ended with un-
usual uncertainties. Local trade in
that city, both with manufacturers
and dealers, was disappointing. Profits
were small and failures in certain
branches of the factory business
created uneasiness. The receipts of
lumber at Chicago during the year
were approximately 1,940,000,000 feet
against 2,220,000,000 feet the year be-
fore, and 1,880,000,000 feet in 1887.
Throughout the Northwest rather
large stocks of lumber are in store.

The Southern lumber industry in all
departments made rapid progress dur-
ing the year, while great sums of
money were invested in timber lands
and enterprises connected therewith.
Southern yellow pine is attracting
more and more attention. In the
upper Mississippi valley an average
year was met with. The trade has
little to grow enthusiastic over and,
on the other hand, nothing to occasion
great depression. Prices have risen
low. On the Pacific Coast the pine
men have done well, but the manu-
facturers of redwood report poor re-
sults on account of overproduction.
Building in the Eastern cities has
been active as usual, and the distribu-
tion of lumber is satisfactory.

Lumber has not sold as freely in the
Saginaw valley as the mill-owners
wished, but they have done fairly
well. The year's cut is estimated at
a little less than 800,000,000 feet
against 880,000,000 feet in 1888.
Some other Michigan points report a
larger cut than ever before.

Preparations are being made for the
usual winter operations on the Missis-
sippi and its tributaries, but the sea-
son as yet is too open for the best re-
sults. Throughout the country the
general outlook is considered favor-
able. This is particularly true at the
Southern centers, and also in the dis-
tant West, where the abundant crops
promise to be followed by liberal pur-
chases of lumber for repairs and new
buildings.

A NEW BURIAL SCHEME.

Our Bodies to be Dried and Put
Away in Vaults.

The New York Sun says that a
new disposition of the dead as pro-
posed may be called the "latest thing
in life." Ground for a "new man-
sion" is to be broken near that
city in the spring. The idea un-
derlying the new manseum is
based on the fact that a current of
dry air will preserve a body from
decomposition, and change it into
a condition resembling life, in
which it will remain for an indefi-
nite time. This process is applied
by nature to the unfortunate trav-
eler and his beast who succumb
upon the great deserts. In the
Smithsonian institution are many
bodies thus desiccated by nature
which have been brought from the
battlefields of Mexico and Peru,
from southern plains, and Indian
districts of the far west. The
ancient Colchians and Tartars sus-
pended their dead from branches
of trees to be dried by the air and
sun. The Peruvians first dried their
deceased friends and then
buried them in sitting posture.
Savages of South Australia place
the dead body on the top of the but
till perfectly dried, when it is band-
aged and hidden among the
branches of the trees. The body
retains its form in the process, and
the skin, though it becomes hard,
and dry like leather, remains white,
while the face though more or less
emaciated, remains life-like and
recognizable.

Modern science and skill are to
be applied to the original preserva-
tive power of the atmosphere.
Experiments have recently been
made by specialists, first on animals
and later on human bodies. In
the course of a recent experiment
conducted by a sanitary engineer
in a Washington, in nine weeks a pig
was reduced in weight from 22 to
7 1/2 pounds, and remained just as
plump and round as in life. In a
laboratory in this city the body of
a man weighing 164 pounds was
subjected to the process in 1888 and
the effect was marvelous.

The arrangement for the inter-
ment of desiccated bodies in the
new manseum will be similar to
that of the drawers in safety deposit
vaults, while the interior plan of
the building will resemble that of
a well appointed public library,
with main corridor and diverging
halls leading to different sections.
These drawers or sepulchres will
be of solid concrete four inches
thick, without joint or seam, of
certain sizes, all arranged in tiers
of six on either side of the hallway.
The opening into each sepulchre
will be provided with two doors,
the inner one of glass hermetically
sealed as soon as occupied, through

which the body may be viewed by
those holding the keys; the outside
of iron, wrought gold, silver or
brass, decorated and adorned
according to the ability and taste
of relatives.

For family use there will be
separate and distinct compartments
of various sizes, with sets of suits,
of sepulchres adorned as desired,
and having but a single entrance.
The space that holds the casket
will be a cell of concrete, permit-
ting neither the escape nor admis-
sion of moisture. In the erection
of the walls hollow pipes or con-
duits will be formed over moulds,
so that no destructible material, as
iron or metal, will be needed.

Through these conduits will be
sealed sepulchres currents of dry
air, which, passing rapidly and
repeatedly around the body, will
extract therefrom every trace of
moisture, vapor, or fluid, and cou-
vey it to a huge furnace, where
without possibility of escape, all
noxious matter will be destroyed.
Gradually the body becomes hard,
smooth and dry, with little or no
change of appearance, and once
done, preservation is secured for
ever.

Provision is to be made against
premature interment by the adjust-
ment of electrical appliance to the
body, so that the faintest motion
will be instantaneously conveyed to
the guard by means of alarm
signals.

The manseum will occupy
comparatively little space. A
building covering 100 feet square
could inclose 10,000 sepulchres,
and one that occupied an acre
would provide as many resting
places as 35 acres.

It is intended that ample and
suitable grounds shall surround
the building, and that adornment
inside and out will be made as
perfect as taste and wealth can
dictate.

The sepulchres will be numbered
and registered as lots in a cemetery
and a fund will be provided for the
perpetual care of all treasures of art
or nature that may be provided.
All records of interment will be
kept in the manseum. A chapel
will be provided for the discharge
of the last rite.

The cost of single sepulchres
will probably range from \$40 to
\$200, while family compartments
will vary from \$500 to \$40,000.
Burial lots in cities range from
\$400 to \$5000 for space. To allow
six graves, to which must be added
the cost of headstone, monument,
statuary, enclosure and care.

Concrete is the material of which
it is proposed to build the manseum.
Research, ancient and
modern, establish the quality of
this material for impenetrability,
insolubility and consequent per-
manence, even an earthquake being
powerless to destroy buildings
made of it. This substance will
no doubt be faced by ornamental
materials.

Group Can Be Prevented.

We want every mother to know that
croup can be prevented. There is no
question about this; as it has been
known for thousands of years, and
you may depend upon it that the
croup takes the child it is wholly owing
to the negligence of its parents. True
croup never appears without due
and timely warning; a few hours of a
day or two before the attack, the
cough may be checked by Chamberlain's
Cough Remedy, which is a sure
sign that croup is to follow, unless
promptly and properly treated. The
entire contents of a 50 cent bottle of
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy without
the least injury. Certainly it made
the baby vomit very freely; but after
taking a nap he would have been glad
to have drank another bottle of the
remedy, as he liked it. A similar in-
stance occurred near Valley Springs,
Dakota. Mrs. Mattie Johnson's two-
year-old daughter, Annie, drank a full
bottle of the remedy without injury.
This remedy has been the sole re-
lief of thousands of mothers for
croup, and especially as a preventive
for many years, and has never been
known to fail. It is also invaluable
for colds and whooping-cough. For
sale by Foshay & Mason.

Buckley's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for
Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt
Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped
Hands, Chillsblisters, Corns, and all
Skin Eruptions, and positively cures
Piles, or no pay required. It is
Guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction,
or money refunded. Price 25 cents
per box. For sale by Foshay &
Mason.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.

Are the Farmers of This Country
Bankrupt?

American Economist.
If that question should be decided
by the utterances of our brilliant but
misguided contemporary, the Louis-
ville Courier-Journal, it would be in
the affirmative, as never since the
time of the prophet Jeremiah have
more continuous and agonizing howls
of distress arisen in one series than
proceed from its columns in this mat-
ter.

In a recent issue it says as follows:
"About the only Protection the farm-
ers of America are familiar with is
the Protection of a mortgage. It
keeps it going, going in the payment
of interest and finally 'gone' under
the Sheriff's hammer to the mortgagee."
No longer ago than in 1888 the Sec-
retary of the Illinois Bureau of Labor
Statistics doubtless stimulated in the
matter by such howls of distress as
the foregoing made a most careful ex-
amination of the existing mortgage
conditions in every county in the
state, excepting La Salle County and
Cook County, which latter contains
Chicago, both of which are omitted as
as the records of both had been des-
troyed by fire.

Had the student of social conditions
selected one State in the Union as an
average representative of all in farm-
ing matters he could have selected
none better adapted for that purpose.
For Illinois is neither one of our
oldest nor newest states, has a fair
share of diversified interest, and has
perhaps as near the average natural
productiveness of lands as an other.

The report of her Bureau of Labor
above referred to is of the most en-
couraging kind as to the status of
agriculture in regard to mortgage in-
debtedness when contrasted with
resources, which is the only measure
by which the pressure of such indebt-
edness can be properly gauged. For
the man who owes a million of dol-
lars and has two million of cash re-
sources to pay it with is practically
not so helplessly involved as another
man who owes only a thousand dol-
lars and not one hundred dollars to
pay it with.

Exactly analogous to the former in-
stance is the condition of the average
Illinois farmer as to assets and
liabilities the total farm mortgages in
that State amounting to not over one-
half a year's product of the farm lands
of that State when computed at the
home valuation of the same as stated
in the latest national census report.

The report before us does not state
the aggregate of the yearly revenue,
which may be termed the current cash
receipts of the farmer, in the entire
State in the aggregate and their
mortgage indebtedness, but it does
give those items in detail for the
two hundred and odd counties thereof,
to reproduce which in these columns
would not only too much room but
weary our readers. We give the first
and last counties as they are alpha-
betically arranged, thus:

ADAMS COUNTY.	
Value of Farms, Tools and Stock	\$19,814,426
Mortgages on	1,601,770
Value of crops at home prices (1879)	3,294,250

WOODFORD COUNTY.	
Value of farms, tools and stock	\$13,784,936
Mortgages on	1,458,934
Value of crop at home prices (1879)	2,384,608

It is fair to assume that half of the
average crop of every year would
pay off the entire farmers' mortgage
indebtedness of the state, which is,
we submit a remarkably solvent and
healthy showing, and not the least
provocative of the groans of despair
of our brilliant contemporary in-
dulgences in.

Such exceptional thrift and solvency
must be productive of increased credit
and lower rates of interest which rates
the State statistician assures his con-
stituents have largely declined and
tend still further downward. The
percentage of deferred payments is re-
ported as but half in 1887 what it
was in 1870.

In fact, so excellent did these con-
ditions become that the older States
authorized their savings banks to in-
vest in Western farm mortgages which
they have done with the most satis-
factory results. The savings bank
Commissioner for the State of New
Hampshire in his report, for 1889
states officially that the foreclosed
on Western mortgages, (mostly on
farms) were but one-fifth as large in
proportion as they are in the East.

His figures are as follows:
Percentage of foreclosure to
amount loaned on East-
ern mortgages..... 4%
Percentage of foreclosure to
amount loaned on West-
ern mortgages..... 4-5 of 1%
In summarizing he says: "West-
ern farm loans have been for a num-
ber of years profitable investments for
our Savings Banks and private in-
vestors. They furnish a safe field for
our surplus capital."

Such conditions, offered the strong-
est possible arguments in favor of that
protection to home labor, which,
while it provides the American farm-
er with the best market in the
word in his own country for his pro-
ducts, carefully secures to him and his
prosperity that home market, by a
large and effective Protection to his
farm products against the devastating
raids which otherwise would be made
of products grown at a tenth or a
twentieth of the wages which self-
respecting American farmers will
work for.

To pass from State to national
evidence on this point, we will avail
ourselves of Mr. Blaine's concise sum-
mary of the testimony of the United
States census in this matter as pre-
sented in his reply to Mr. Gladstone's
Free-Trade Union (See North American
Review, Jan. 1890, pp. 52 and 53
thus:

"By the census of 1860 eight agri-
cultural States of the west (Illinois,
Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan,
Minnesota, Nebraska and Wisconsin)
returned an aggregate wealth of
\$2,271,000,000. Twenty years after-
ward by the census of 1880 (Protection
all the while in full force) these
same States returned an aggregate
wealth of \$11,268,000,000. The rate
of increase for the twenty years was
396 per cent, or 180 per cent. greater
than the increase in the eight man-
ufacturing States of the East."

"The case will be equally striking
if we take the fifteen Southern States
that were slave-holding in 1860. By
the census of that year the aggregate
return of that property was \$6,792-
000,000, but \$2,000,000 was slave
property. Deducting that, the total
property amounted to \$4,792,000,000.
Their aggregate return of wealth by
the census of 1880 was \$8,633,000-
000. The rate of increase for twenty
years was 80 per cent.

NOTABLE PEOPLE.

John D. Rockefeller, president of
the Standard Oil Company, said to be
worth \$129,000,000, is very greedy
and exceedingly pious.

George W. Cable, the novelist, is
being spoken of as successor to Fred-
erick Douglass, should the latter re-
tire as minister to Hayti.

Bishop Potter, who preached the
dynamite sermon on the occasion of
the Washington presidential anniver-
sary in New York, does not believe in
compulsory use of the Bible in the
public schools.

Mrs. Levi P. Morton teaches her
daughters letter writing by giving
them her own notes to answer. If
the effort pleases her it is stamped
and posted. If not, corrections are
made and the "copy" returned.

It is an interesting fact that Henry
Watterson was born in Washington
when his father was a member of Con-
gress, and that his own son, Henry,
was born at the capital when he was
a representative.

Herr Siemens, himself one of the
princes of electricity, owns the corn.
He tells his fellow-countrymen that
Germany cannot cross the Atlantic
in a number and usefulness of
new electrical contrivances.

Buried in the Avalanche.

London Star.
A sad accident has happened not
far from Marvis in the Tyrol. A
young doctor, who had just married,
and was on way home from his wed-
ding tour, took a sledge, two servants,
and two horses to cross the Predil.
The travellers saw that an avalanche
had begun to move on the mountain
side, but the coachman hoped by
whipping his horses to pass before it
fell. The avalanche, however, was
upon them in a moment, precipitating
sledge, horses, and occupants into the
valley. Some men working on the
road succeeded in extracting the doc-
tor and his wife from the snow with
broken limbs and terribly bruised,
but alive. The coachman was scarce-
ly hurt, but the other man and the
horses could not be found, and must
have been suffocated.

Disarming an Insect Foe.

"This was something of a paradox," as
Jaimlet says. Since, however, the
people of America and other lands
have been enabled to get Hostetter's
Stomach Bitters against that unseem-
ful foe, malaria, it is no longer a paradox,
but an easy possibility. Whatever
malaria evolves its worst venom to
poison the air, and decaying unwhol-
esome vegetation impregnate the
water, there in the very stronghold
of miasma, is the auxiliary agent to
disarm the foe and ensure efficient
protection. Fever and ague, bilious
remittent, dumb ague and ague cake,
no matter how tenaciously they have
fastened their clutch on the system,
are first forced to relinquish their grasp
and eventually to abandon it alto-
gether. But it is preventive force
that should chiefly recommend the
Bitters to persons dwelling in malarial
localities, for it is a certain
buckler of defence against which the
enemy is powerless. Cures, likewise,
dyspepsia, rheumatism, kidney and
bilious ailments.

Fillet Fillet Fillet!

Dr. William's Indian Fillet Ointment
is the only sure cure for blind, bleed-
ing or itching piles ever discovered.
It never fails to cure old cases of long
standing.

Judge Coons, Maysville, Ky., says:
"Dr. William's Indian Fillet Ointment
cured me after years of suffering."
Judge Coffinbury, Cleveland, O., says:
"I have found by experience that
William's Indian Fillet Ointment gives
immediate and permanent relief."

We have hundreds of such testi-
monials. Do not suffer an ailment
longer. Sold by druggists at 50c a
\$1 per box. Sold by Foshay & Mas-
on, Albany, Oregon.

California Cat-Cure.

The only guaranteed cure for catarrh
cold in the head, hay fever, rose
catarrh, deafness