Morning Daily Herald.

20 CENTS A WEEK. ALBANY, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1890. VOL. V--NO. 253.

HOLIDAY : SHOPPERS

Should all and see the magnificent display of plush goods, musical instruments, novelties, art supplies, gold pens and pencils, books for old and young, writing cases, smokers sets, toilet cases, elegant pefumery stands, and the greatest variety of beautiful holiday presents for the season of 1890.

—AT—

G. L. BLACKMAN'S.

The Corner Drug Store in Odd Fellows Temple.

All goods marked down and will be sold at astonishingly low rates.

THE STORE

—IS—

L. E. Blain's,

—AND—

T IS NOW FILLED WITH CHOICE SELECTIONS OF FASHIONABLE GOODS,

(AND MORE COMING)

Fine Dress Suits,

All-wool suits from Albany Woolen Mills, Men's Serviceable Suits, Young Men's Tailor Made Suits by best of Tailors, Hundreds of Patterns to Select From.

HEAVY OVERCOATS. DRESS OVERCOATS

Guaranteed Seasonable and Warranted Reasonable in Price.

L. E. BLAIN

The Leading Merchant Tailor, Albany, Oregon.

The Celebrated French CURE

Warranted to cure "APHRODITINE" or money refunded

Is sold on a POSITIVE GUARANTEE to cure any form of nervous disease, or any disorder of

the generative organs of either sex whether arising from the excessive use of stimulants, tobacco or opium, or through youthful indiscretion, over indulgence, etc., such as loss of Brain Power, Wakefulness, Bearing Down Pains in the Back, Seminal Weakness, Hysteria, Nervous Prostration, Nocturnal Emissions, Leucorrhoe, Dizziness, Weak Memory, Loss of Power and Impotency which if neglected often lead to premature old age and insanity. Price $1 a box; 6 boxes for $5.00 Sent by mail on receipt of price.

A WRITTEN GUARANTEE is given with every $5 order received, to refund the money if a Permanent cure is not effected. We have thousands of testimonials from old and young, of both sexes, who have been permanently cured by the use of Aphroditine Circular free. Address,

THE APHRO MEDICINE CO.
Western Branch, Box, 27, Portland, Oregon.

For sale by Foshay & Mason, wholesale and retail druggists, Albany, Oregon.

Faber's Golden FEMALE Pills

For Female Irregularities; nothing like them on the market. Never fail. Successfully used by prominent ladies monthly. Guaranteed to relieve suppressed menstruation.

Sure Safe Certain

Don't be humbugged. Save time, Health and money. Take no other. Sent to any address by mail on receipt of price, $2.00. Address Aphro Medicine Company West Branch Box 27, Portland, Or.

Sold by Foshay & Mason, Albany, Oregon

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans, ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. 106 Wall st., N. Y.
LEWIS M. JOHNSON & CO., Agents, Portland, Oregon.

BUGGIES AND WAGONS. We have a fine line on hand and can give you good bargains. STEWART & SOX.

FEED CUTTERS. Save one fair of your horse feed by using a feed cutter. Stewart & Sox have all kinds for sale.

THE HOSTILE REDS.

Buffalo Bill Expresses a Characteristic Opinion.

GEN. MILES INTERVIEWED.

He Says the Situation Has Not Been Exaggerated—The Indians Are Well Armed.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—The Herald to-day received a dispatch from W. F. Cody, at Mandan, Dakota, saying:

"I just arrived from the Sitting Bull and Chief Gall country. When I left yesterday the Indians were still dancing; they said they are going to dance all winter or die, and if they did die it would be good medicine, as they would come to life in the spring and not be cold and hungry this winter. In this part of North Dakota Sitting Bull is the great disturber and prophet. The situation is most critical. If it was spring there would be war, and as the Indians are so well armed and mounted many homes would be layed low and many thousand innocent lives lost. Troops are arriving daily and getting into position, thus giving the unprotected settlers more confidence. If Gen. Miles cannot handle this question no other man need try. While the Indians are waiting the coming Messiah, winter will set in, and if the Messiah does not get a move on himself the snow will blow through his whiskers so rapidly that he will forget to materialize."

W. F. CODY. (Buffalo Bill.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—General Miles, in an interview to-day on the Indian troubles, said he believed danger was imminent. The seriousness of the situation, he said, has not been exaggerated. Disaffection is more widespread than for years. The conspiracy extends to different tribes that have heretofore been hostile, but are now in full sympathy with each other, though scattered over a large area of country. The causes of the difficulty are easy of location. They are insufficient food supplies, religious delusion and the innate disposition of the savage to go to war. Troops and supplies are en route and will be available very speedily. General Miles referred to the great necessity which existed for more cavalry. "Although," he said, "we have about 2000 mounted men, we have plenty of infantry, but you cannot catch mounted Indians with white foot soldiers. The Indians are better armed than ever and their supply of horses is all that could be desired. Every buck has a Winchester rifle and knows how to use it."

DENVER, Dec. 2.—A telegram to the Associated Press from Fort Wingate, via Coolidge, N. M., says that a dispatch was received by General Carr from the war department, directing the Sixth cavalry to proceed with the least practicable delay to Fort Meade, S. D. Preparations for the start were made at once. The regiment has had fifteen years' experience in Arizona and New Mexico against the Indians.

IT BUTTONED UP BEHIND.

How a Girl's Dress Bothered a Railroad Man.

M Heusner is the local passenger agent of the Michigan Central Railroads. Everybody has some funny experience in life, and Mr. Heusner is not an exception. A gentleman went to him recently and said he wanted to send his daughter to New York: that she was a young girl,, and one who had never traveled a long distance. He was anxious to have her placed under the care of some one who would take an interest in her and see that she reached her destination safely. The agent, as was his duty, related the advantages of his company's limited. The father of the young lady was still unsatisfied.

"Have you a maid on your limited?" he asked Mr. Heusner.

The agent said no, and—as was his duty under the circumstances—said that such an attache was not necessary to anybody's comfort.

The father of the yong girl still hesitated to purchase a ticket. "I think," he said, "that in the present case a maid would be very handy. I'll tell you confidentially however, how it is. My wife has had her dressmaker at the house for the ten days getting the young lady ready; and the dress is finished. I wish you had a maid on your train."

"How old is the young lady?" asked Mr. Heusner.

"About 15, going on," said the circumspect father, who had been well drilled at home.

"Old enough, I should think," said the agent, "to arrange her own dress." "She could get it off easy enough," replied the father, "But she couldn't get it on the next morning."

"I don't quite understand," said the agent, who began to be perplexed at this turn.

"You don't?" queried the father. "The blasted thing buttons up behind, and it's the first dress of that kind she ever had," roared the father, his face like a dipped lobster.

The agent recovered from the ludicrous situation in time to say: "Well, I suppose she has other dresses besides this one?"

"Yes, plenty of 'em, but she and her mother have got it into their heads that she can't get to New York unless she goes in the dress that buttons behind," said the father.

The agent appeared nonplussed, but only for a moment, for the without number. "I have it," he said. "Let her turn the dress around."

The father felt of his chin in that contemplative manner which a man has when he is between the devil and the deep sea. Then he came to the front. "That won't do," he said. "The dress has a bustle in it."

"What's the use of her taking off the dress at all?" said the agent, as his face glowed with the discovery.

"I'll go home and talk the matter over," remarked the father, about whose alabaster front there had grown large fonts of perspiration since he had entered the office.

"The affair," said Mr. Heusner, "presents a new feature in the rail road business, and one which will be discussed at the next annual meeting of the agents. The father has not returned, and I am afraid of the result."—Chicago Tribune.

Dear at the Price.

Ladies Treasury.

A change of mind has often occurred after the marriage banns have been published, A clergyman tells recently of a man having put in the banns, and after they had been twice published asked if he might substitute the name of another girl for the one first entered, adding by way of explanation: "I think she will suit me better in the long run." On being told that the change could not be effected unless the first bands were withdrawn, others subsituted and fees paid a second time, also that the full interval, including three Sundays, must elapse before the marriage could be celebrated, the man hesitated. "Do you mean to say that I should have to begin all over again!" he asked. "Certainly," was the reply: "the banns must be published three times in the names of the person who are to be actually married." "And must I pay all over again if I have the other girl?" "Yes," said the clergyman. 'Well, I call that too bad."

The candidate for matrimony remained for some moments in a brown study, then broke out with: "Then I shall stick to the first girl. I'm not going to pay twice over for anybody." He was married during the following week, in accordance with this decision, evidently considering the proposed substitution would be too dear at the price of double fees. This bid not say much for No. 2. as would be bridegrooms are usually of all people most inclined to be liberal.

Abraham Lincoln's Father.

Chicago Herald.

Within seven miles of Mattoon is the farm which Abraham Lincoln's father used to own, and where he lived. Abe was of age then and he didn't live on the farm but he visited his father once a year, and always brought him presents. Thomas Lincoln died on his farm and is buried in Gordon's graveyard near by. Beside his grave is that of his second wife. For many years the graves were unmarked. Later on, Mr. Dunlap of this city brought the matter to the attention of several leading citizens of Mattoon and Coles county. The result was that a plain monument marks the place. Robert Lincoln hearing of the subscription sent Mr. Dunlap a check for $100.

The Beauties of Venice.

Philadelphia Times.

"Yes, we went all over Europe, but papa really only enjoyed himself in Venice!"

"Ah, yes' no wonder! The gondolas, St. Mark's the Rialto, the—"

"Oh, it wasn't that, But he could sit in the hotel, you know, and fish out of the windows."

An Infallible Sign.

Weeks—I'll wager a new hat that man over is a schoolmaster.

Potts—Nonsense; how do you know.

Weeks—He put his hand on the seat of the chair before he sat down on it.—Life.

The Thomas Kay Woollen Mills of Salem, have appointed G. W. Simpson their agent in Albany. A full line of men and boys clothing blankets and flannels and all articles manufactured by the mill will be kept in stock. These goods are the best in the market and will give entire satisfaction.

Jefferson Mill.

Goins & Thomas, run the Jefferson Flour Mill, and have flour and feed of all description on hand. Send in your orders.

Daring Robbery.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—In broad daylight this afternoon, Joseph N. Asier, cashier of the Allerton Packing Co.'s establishment at Stock yards, was held up in his office by two men of granger like appearance and relieved of $3200 in cash. It had been brought in from the bank a few minutes before to pay off men.

THE NATION'S MONEY.

Secretary Windom Makes His Annual Report.

FAITH IN THE SILVER BILL.

More Money in Circulation This Year Than Last—The Receipts and Expenditures.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The report of Secretary of the Treasury Windom for the year ending June 30 last, shows total receipts, $403,080,982; expenditures, $296,736,486. These sums are exclusive of the postal service. The principal items are: Receipts from customs, $229,668,584; internal revenue, $142,606,705; profits on the coinage, bullion deposits, etc, $10,217,244; sales of public land, $6,358,272. The principal expenditures are: Civil list, $92,638,826; pensions, $106,936,855; military establishments, river, harbor and arsenals, $44 582,838; naval establishments, $22,006,206; miscellaneous, including public buildings, lighthouses and collecting revenue, $435,636.96; interest on public debts, $36,099,284. Estimates for the present fiscal year: Revenues, $406,000,000; expenditures, $354,000,000. Estimates for the year ending June 30, 1892: Revenues, $373,000,000; expenditures, $357,852,000.

The increase of money in circulation October 1, 1890, over that of October 1, 1880, was $476,639,000, of which $125,619,000 was in gold coin, $139,218,000 in silver dollars, $150,625,000 in gold certificates, and $247,118,000 in silver certificates.

The secretary then comments on the silver legislation of the last session of congress and the operations of the treasury under it, and expresses the belief that the new law eventually will be generally approved.

Coinage during the year was the largest in the history of the country, amounting to $69,254,436. The mines of the United States yeilding during the 1889, $328,000,000 in gold, and $64,646,000 in silver. It is estimated that the stock of gold and silver in the United States on November 1, last was $160,236,000.

Referring to the steady falling off in the value of merchandise carried in American vessels, the secretary recommends vigorous and efficient measures in behalf of the rapidly vanishing foreign merchant marine.

Further legislation is recommended to prevent the immigration to this country of persons unfit for citizenship, including evidence of character before our consular officers abroad.

He says the department has not relaxed its efforts to secure the strict enforcement of the Chinese exclusion act. He says the policy of returning the Chinese to their own country will be continued if sufficient appropriations are made.

A CHINAMAN SHOOTS.

Objects to Being Ordered Around and Imposed On.

SAN RAFAEL, Cal., Dec. 2.—This morning Ah Lee, Chinese servant of T. B. Berry, shot and fatally injured C. H. Shelton, a painter employed by Berry. Shelton asked the Chinaman to sweep the hall-way preparatory to painting. The Chinaman applied a vile epithet to Shelton as a reply, and Shelton struck him. The Chinaman then procured a pistol and shot Shelton in the left side, the bullet taking effect in the spine. The Chinaman then gave himself up.

Cold Weather.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 2.—A Tribune special reports snow storms throughout the southern, northern and western portions of Iowa. Snow fell steadily all day and the mercury was 20 above zero.

MONTREAL, Dec. 2.—Extremely cold weather prevails in eastern Ontario and western Quebec. The temperature here to-day was fifteen below; other points report from fourteen to thirty-seven below.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 2.—The cold wave was central over Northern Minnesota. St. Vincent reported 24 degrees below zero. Winnipeg, Moorhead and Duluth followed respectively with 22, 18 and 6 degrees below zero. It is snowing in Eastern Montana, South Dakota and Minnesota, with the temperature ranging from 6 to 27 degrees below zero.

The Oregon Improvement Company

PORTLAND, Dec. 2.—C. J. Smith, general manager of the Oregon Improvement company, said today that the appointment of a receiver to take charge of the company's affairs would probably be only temporary, and that the trouble would be settled soon.

A Verdict of Acquittal.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 2.—The trial of Millie Panhorst, the young woman who shot and killed Samuel Goldberg several months ago, was concluded to-day, and the jury rendered a verdict of acquittal. The council made a plea that the shooting was done in self defense.

All kinds of canned goods at Parker Bros.

FARMER'S ALLIANCE.

Organizers to Visit Oregon and Washington.

OCALA, Fla., Dec. 2.—The national farmer's alliance and industrial union met to-day. President Polk delivered his annual address, which congratulated the alliance in its achievement since the last meeting, and reviewed the causes of agricultural depression. The president urged that additional organizers be sent at once into Oregon, Washington and other states.

Touching upon the political action of the alliance, President Polk said: While our organization is political, it cannot be partisan or sectional in its action. In support of this declaration we proudly point to our whole past record and to the recent popular election. Outlining the future financial policy of the alliance, President Polk said it would demand the restoration of silver to all the rights and qualities of legal tender which gold possesses, the issue of government currency direct to the people, the equalization of taxes the prohibition of alien ownership of land, the ownership and control of transportation by the government, the limit of public revenues to economize the administration of the government, a graduate taxation of incomes and the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people

President Folks, of the South Dakota alliance, made a short address, speaking forcibly upon the breaking down of sectional lines. An old union soldier from Indiana moved that all ex-soldiers in the hall who endorsed these sentiments, rise. Forty or fifty stood up amid the wildest enthusiasm. Then an ex-soldier from Wisconsin called upon all union men to give three cheers for the old confederates in the alliance, and they were given with a will, after which the confederates returned the compliment.

The annual meeting of the national colored farmers' alliance will be held to-morrow. The organization embraces two states and has a membership of over a million. One of its chief objects is to divide the negroes politically, which of course means taking a large number of them into the voting ranks of the democratic party.

PARNELL HOLDS OUT.

He Is Still the Leader of the Irish Party—Another Meeting Held.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Parnell and his supporters held a conference in the library of the house of commons this morning.

A meeting of the Irish members of the commons to consider the advisability of removing Parnell was resumed at noon. Parnell was the first of the party to arrive.

An hour was occupied in reading telegrams from various persons in Ireland and the United States, and the manifesto sent by delegates of the party now in the United States. The reading of the dispatches was frequently interrupted by cheering. J. O'Kelly asserted it would be the basest ingratitude for the nationalists to abandon Parnell, simply because a number of politicians who sought an alliance with the Irish party for their own advantage now thought fit to abandon the position Parnell had taken. An adjournment for luncheon was taken.

The members assembled at 2 Parnell moved to adjourn to enable the nationalists to take part in the debate on the second reading of the land purchase bill. No stone will be left unturned to postpone indefinitely the decision of the party on the question of Parnell's retirement.

A Special Session.

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 2.—A special session of the New Hampshire legislature began to day. The subject of qualification of members was referred to the judiciary committee, which voted to recommend that twelve democrats and ten republicans be stricken from the roll of the house, four on account of duties, seven because they were federal appointees, ten for change of residence and one because of a judicial appointment. The question of the eligibility of the ten republicans who acted as census enumerators is to be decided. The opinion is expressed that the committee will divide on party lines, and this will precipitate a long and acrimonious discussion.

Short in His Accounts.

SEATTLE, Dec. 2.—The financial circles were somewhat agitated to-day by the statement that W. R. Thornell, cashier of the Boston National Bank of this city, was short in his accounts. A run commenced on the bank, but was stopped in a short time by the announcement that the shortage had been made good. Thornell was formerly manager of the Seattle, Lake Shore and Eastern railway. He came here in 1882 from Denver, where he was convicted of embezzlement, but was immediately pardoned. He is now sick with typhoid fever and the amount of his shortage is not known. He was treasurer of the Northwestern base ball league and several other companies, the accounts of which are said to be confused.

NEW APPORTIONMENT

A Bill That Would Give Oregon Two Congressmen.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS.

A Number of Important Measures Introduced in Both Houses—Several Bills Passed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—In the house to-day, Frank, of Missouri, introduced for reference a bill making the apportionment under the 11th census. It provides that after March 3, 1892, the house of representatives shall be composed of 356 members, as follows: Arkansas 6, Alabama 9, California 7, Colorado 2, Connecticut 4, Delaware 1, Florida 2, Georgia 11, Idaho 1, Illinois 22, Indiana 13, Iowa 11, Kansas 8, Kentucky 11, Louisiana 6, Maine 4, Maryland 6, Massachusetts 13, Michigan 12, Minnesota 7, Mississippi 7, Missouri 15, Montana 1, Nebraska 6, Nevada 1, New Hampshire 2, New Jersey 8, New York 34, North Carolina 9, North Dakota 1, Ohio 21, Oregon 2, Pennsylvania 30, Rhode Island 2, South Carolina 7, South Dakota 2, Tennessee 10, Texas 13, Vermont 2, Virgina 10, Washington 2, West Virginia 4, Wisconsin 10, Wyoming 1.

Whenever a new state is admitted the representation of representatives shall be in addition to the number 356. In each state entitled to membership under this apportionment the number to which such state may be entitled in the 53d, and each subsequent congress, shall be elected by districts composed of territory contiguous, adjoining and compact. The distance from the central point of the district to the several boundaries of such districts shall be as nearly equal as practicable. The population of no district shall be greater nor less than the average population of the several districts of the state by more than 8000.

Halmer, of Pennsylvania, presented a petition in favor of an amendment to the McKinley bill, allowing a rebate on broken packages of smoking tabacco and snuff; referred.

The house committee on commerce directed a favorable report on senate bill providing for the inspection of cattle and meats.

IN THE SENATE.

In the senate Mitchell offered a resolution, which was agreed to, instructing the committee on foreign relations to inquire into the advisability of the passage of a law authorizing a survey for a trans-Pacific sub-marine cable from some point on the Pacific coast to the Hawaiian islands, thence by Samoa and New Zealand to Australia, and to encourage the formation of a company for this purpose.

The senate bill, donating to Clallam county, in the state of Washington, for public buildings, the proceeds of the sale of certain public lands, was passed.

Among the various communications and petitions presented and referred were numerous petitions for amendments to the tariff bill, providing for rebate on manufactured tobacco.

By a vote of yeas 4, nays 3, the senate took up the election bill for consideration.

The annual report of Secretary Tracy was presented; also a petition from Nebraska for the disarmment of Sioux Indians, and suggesting that they be deprived of their horses, and furnished with oxen. A number of bills were introduced and referred.

AN ENGINEER DROWNED.

A Small Boat Capsizes in a Squall on Puget Sound.

SEATTLE, Dec. 2.—W. R. Lohman, engineer in charge of a Union Pacific surveying party, was drowned by the capsizing of a sail boat in the Sound off Pulley point, a few miles above this city yesterday. He was out in a small boat with three other engineers when a squall came up and the boat was overturned, throwing all four in the water. They all got hold of the boat and hung on the bottom for two hours, and finally Lohman became exhausted and lost his hold, going to the bottom. The other men hung on for several hours when the boat was washed ashore. They had divested themselves of all their clothing while in the water and they tramped through the woods all night. Lohman came here a year ago from Denver, where he was employed by the Union Pacific. Boats have been engaged all day searching for Lohman's body.

Geo. W. Peck's Successor.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 2.—Peter Somers, democrat, was to-day elected mayor to fill the vacancy caused by the election of Mayor Peck for governor.

Pendleton City Election.

PENDLETON, Or., Dec. 2.—At the city election yesterday J. H. Raley, dem., was elected mayor by a majority of 43. Total vote cast 657.

All the latest in cloaks and jackets at W. F. Read's.

Thanksgiving to Christmas!

—UNITED IN—

HOLY MATRIMONY,

MR. .... MISS ....

Of Linn County, Or. Of Yamhill County, Or.

According to the ordinance of God, and the laws of the State of Oregon, at Albany, Oregon, on or before the 25th (twenty-fifth) day December, A. D., 1890.

WITNESS:

....

....

To which I hereby certify.

REV. ....

All people presenting a certificate of dates inclusive, will be allowed 14 per cent. discount on cash purchases, at the only square dealing stove store in Albany.

Isom t, the bottier, uses the Pasteur filter.

Garland, Monitor, Argand, Superior stoves and ranges, back warranted 15 years, Sugar kettles. Myers force pumps, pipe hose, copper and porcelain baths, basins, closets, plumbing by practical workmen, hardware cutlery, shears lanterns, tin, copper and sheet ironware.

Pasteur water filters.

We pay the the freight to your door on stoves bought here.

SMITH & SENDERS.