

Plants cannot live without leaves. It is through them that they breathe and if they are taken off the plants will be more or less injured, while if they are kept off, the plants will die for want of breath.

The Iowa crop report for the past week shows that the cold weather has greatly retarded the growth of corn all over the state. Small grain has not been injured.

The council between representatives of the Sioux Indians and the government commissioners, relative to the proposed sale of a portion of the Sioux reservation for settlement, is now in session, but it appears that the Indians are considerably offish and not very ready to come to terms.

The stockmen's association of southwestern Texas has resolved that the tariff ought to be removed from leather goods or put back on hides. This moves the St. Louis Republic to say: "Fair and softly, gentlemen. Stick to the original proposition. It is all right. The alternative is all wrong. Free hides have been a great thing for the country. We are now exporting \$10,000,000 a year in leather goods on account of free hides. The country needs this money. The manufacturers need raw material. Free raw material should come first. When the manufacturer gets that the rest will come with a little patient work and waiting."

In the state of Illinois it is said that nearly \$,000,000 acres of farming lands are encumbered, the mortgages aggregating the enormous sum of \$124,000,000. Michigan, a state not near so wealthy as Illinois, has mortgages on her farm lands aggregating over \$130,000,000, and we are told that, taking the state as a whole, one-half of all the farms are mortgaged, and in the new portions fully three-fourths. Such figures are terribly significant. What a sickening story they tell of ill-paid labor, of pinching economy, of actual want! And yet there are sections of the country worse off by far than Illinois and Michigan—not one, but many—and some of them where not only does the mortgage rest upon the farm, but the crop is usually pledged long in advance of the harvest.

Officials in criminal courts who take the trouble to make a study of jurors can usually tell just what sort of a verdict a jury will give as soon as its members return after deliberating upon a case. There is always something in their faces which indicates to the experienced eye whether the verdict is guilty or not guilty. "This man is going to be acquitted, sure," said an old court officer in general sessions as a jury came in with a verdict in an important case a few days ago. "You see, about every man in the box turned his face to the defendant as soon as he took his seat. That's a sure sign. I never knew it to fail. When the verdict is for conviction the jurors invariably keep their eyes on the judge or on the ceiling. Members of a convicting jury often seem to find it very difficult to look upon the prisoner, even when the clerk instructs them to do so. I suppose the explanation of it is that with most people it is a hard matter to inflict pain even on a guilty man."

THE SPEED OF A BULLET.

How fast does a bullet travel? If it is in proper shape for travelling, Col Flieger and his officers say it ought to go at the rate of 1,275 feet a second upon leaving the rifle. This matter of speed is very important, and if a cartridge is five or ten feet too fast or too slow, the quantity of powder must be changed. This matter of speed is tested in a very interesting way. At the northern end of the arsenal grounds is a long wooden shed, in which a distance of 100 feet has been carefully marked off. At either end of this space is a stand something like a target, with a large circular opening where the bull's eye would be. Across each opening is stretched a small electric wire connected with a delicate instrument in another room. The rifle from which the firing is done is so aimed that the bullet which flies from it cuts both wires. Obviously the difference in time between the cutting of the first and of the second wire will mark the speed of the bullet through 100 feet. The measurement of this brief space of time is done by an instrument of French invention called Boullange chronograph. When the first wire is cut an electric circuit is broken and a rod which is suspended from a magnet falls a short distance, touching in its descent a point which makes a mark on its side. The breaking of the second wire lets drop a second smaller rod in the same way. By means of the difference in the marks on the rods it is possible to estimate the difference in the time of their falling, and from this the speed of the bullet per second. There is a provision for detecting any error, and nearly absolute accuracy is secured.

A box of Ayer's Pills has saved many a fit of sickness. When a remedy does not happen to be within reach, people are liable to slight ailments and, of course, if serious illness follows they have to suffer the consequences. "A stitch in time saves nine."

The great and only Wiggins announces, what he considers the most important astronomical discovery of the century, that the earth is receding from the sun. This recession, he declares, is proved by what is known as the precession of the equinoxes, which causes the tropical year to be shorter than the sidereal, the latter being the real measure of the earth's increasing orbit. His second proof he sees in the moon's secular acceleration, for it is agreed on by all astronomers, so he asserts, that the moon travels faster now in her orbit than two centuries before the Christian era. As the earth, therefore, is receding from the sun it is getting less and less subject to solar attraction, and must, therefore, be constantly expanding, so that our oceans are gradually becoming more shallow, because they are covering a constantly increasing surface, and the time will come when it will be necessary to carve up the continents by canals as we see on Mars, and the same is no doubt true of the planets Saturn and Jupiter. Trees will be planted along these canals to produce aerial moisture, as appears to be the case along the canals of Mars, which accounts for their apparent great breadth when viewed through a telescope.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STRAWBERRY PICKERS.—25 want ed, early to-morrow morning at W. H. Warner's, one mile north of Albany across the river, Go early.

FOR SALE.—The undersigned has for sale a horse power and separator, new and in good running order for sale cheap. Inquire of H. Bryant, Administrator of the estate of James Shields, deceased.

SAND, &C.—Persons desiring sand, solum or gravel from the premises of F. L. Such in Benton county, can procure tickets for the same at my office, Crawford's block, Albany, Oregon.

FAIR WARNING.—The public is hereby notified of the existence of city ordinance prohibiting driving in the city limits faster than six miles an hour and the leaving of teams unhitched. Unless the same are respected hereafter arrest will be made under such ordinances.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between C. A. Chessman and W. W. Chessman, doing business under the firm name of Chessman Bros., has this day been dissolved, C. A. Chessman having sold his interest to P. B. Beatty. The business will continue under the name of Chessman & Beatty who will collect all accounts and pay all debts of the heretofore existing firm of Chessman Bros.

Peoria, Linn Co., Or., June 11th, 1889, W. W. CHESSMAN, C. A. CHESSMAN.

FOR SALE.—The undersigned will sell a McCormick twin binder cheap. Inquire at my place one mile south, east of Albany. This is a bargain.

FOR RENT.—A piano at only \$2.50 a month. Call on G. L. Blackman.

CITY TAXES.—Notice is hereby given that the tax roll of the city of Albany, Oregon, for the year 1889, has been placed in my hands for collection, and that I will be at the Council Chambers of said city to receive and receipt for the taxes charged in said roll, for the period of 30 days from date of this notice. All taxes remaining unpaid at the expiration of thirty days thereafter will be returned to the Common Council of the city of Albany as delinquent, and costs and expenses for collecting such taxes be added thereto. Dated at Albany, Or., this 10th day of June, 1889.

JOHN N. HOFFMAN, City Marshal.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by the Brownsville Woolen Manufacturing Company, until the hour of 1 o'clock, p. m. of Friday, the 14th day of June, 1889, for the erection and completion of a two story brick building 55x120 feet, also a one story brick building 55x30 feet, on block 115, in the city of Albany, Linn county, Oregon, according to the plans and specifications on file in the office of J. K. Weatherford, Esq., in Finn's block, Albany, Oregon. Bids will be received for the stone work, brick work, wood work, and corrugated roofing, each separately, and also as a whole, the contractors to do their own excavating. The right to reject any of all bids is hereby reserved. Bids should be addressed to the undersigned in care of J. K. Weatherford, Albany, Oregon. Done by order of the Board of Directors, J. P. GALBRAITH, Secretary.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Notice is hereby given that at the next regular term of the County Commission Court for Linn county State of Oregon, to be held at the Court House in the city of Albany on Wednesday the 3rd day of July, A. D., 1889, sealed plans, specifications, strains, diagrams and bids will be received for building a bridge across the North fork of the Santiam River about 200 feet below the Stayton Ferry; said bridge to be 610 feet long and 16 feet wide in the clear. Piers to be of sufficient height to bring the bottom of the floor beams at least 22 feet above low water mark. All bids must be filed with the Clerk on or before one o'clock p. m. of the above mentioned day, and accompanied with certified check of five per cent of bid as by law required. The Court reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Done by order of the Court this 6th day of June, A. D. 1889, E. E. MONTAGUE, County Clerk.

1889-1889.—The days of '49 are gone and a new era has come. We must keep up with the train and hence note the great reduction in prices at the Albany Bath and Shaving Parlors, Shaving 10 cents. Baths 25 cents or 5 tickets for \$1. Children's hair cut, 15 cents. Hair cutting 25 cents. Hair or whisker dyeing a specialty. Hair oil and Sea Foam for sale. Razors honed for 25 cents. JOS. W. BRER, Proprietor.

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SPECIALTIES. CLOTHING

Fashionable and Stylish Suits, Business Suits, Light weight Summer Suits. Boys, youth's and children's suits.

Furnishing Goods

Fine line of light weight underwear—balbriggan and woolen; nosiery, shirts neckwear, fine wire suspenders, guaranteed for two years, in all the latest novelties.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A large line in this department of the best in the market.

HATS

Staple and Fashionable lines, among others a fine stock of the John B. Stetson hats.

Tailoring

Merchant tailoring under expert tailor. Suits made to order under short notice at remarkable low figures. More goods turned out than ever before.

L. E. BLAIN.

5

Stick a Pin

in the fact that I am offering better bargains than any one else in Albany Bought at bankrupt sales I can sell

First-Class Goods

at or below COST.

FOR

General merchandise of all kinds call on me. Particular bargains in a sam, of shoes.

Cash for Goods or Country produce

G. W. SIMPSON

Albany, Oregon.

FOR

Drugs, Paints, Oils, Brushes, Alabastine, tists' Materials, Etc.,

GO TO

CITY DRUG STORE.

Guiss & Son.

JOHN BRIGGS, FLORIST, ALBANY, OREG. ROSES A SPECIALTY. Cemetery 1/2 block S. of the City

G. L. BLACKMAN, Successor to E. W. Langdon, DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, BRUSHES, SOAPS COMBS, ETC.

SPECIALTIES.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS,

The largest stock and greatest variety in price and quality I have ever carried, and as good value as ever offered to the citizens of Linn county.

Special Bargains In Cashmeres,

In colors and blacks. Seersuckers, ginghams, chambrays, French prints and wash fabrics. All the novelties of the season in black and colors. I will have something further to say about these in a few days.

EMBROIDERIES, SKIRTINGS

Flouncings, and all overs on cambric, Swiss and India Linen. I have just opened the largest invoice of novelties in this line ever exhibited in this city, and at greatly reduced prices.

Piques, Lawns, India Linens,

Nansooks in white, ecru and colors, all at prices very much cheaper than ever before offered in this city.

TABLE LINEN,

In brown and bleached. This stock I bought in New York at less than importers' price, and am able to give good bargains. 58 inch all linen bleached at 50 cents per yard and others in proportion.

TOWELINGS, CRASHES, ETC.

All these goods I buy direct from importers by the bale, and can sell them much cheaper than if bought of jobbers—towsels I buy in quantities in New York, and am offering them at prices that are sure to sell the goods.

Ladies Cotton Hose

Are cheaper this year than ever before. I have succeeded in getting some good bargains, all of which I am offering to my customers—the same in

MISSES AND CHILDREN'S,

The above is an outline of the policy I am going to do business and will endeavor to do my part towards securing the trade in Linn and adjoining counties to Albany, and to keep up with the procession of the lively and growing city of Albany. I will have something to say about

Carpets, Boots and Shoes, Groceries,

SAMUEL E. YOUNG

FOR THE BEST FURNITURE

Albany Furniture Company OPPOSITE STEWART & SON'S,

Who Have in Stock a Complete Line of

BED ROOM SETS, TABLES, CHAIRS, UPHOLSTERED GOODS, WALL PAPERS, BABY CARRIAGES, ETC., ETC., ETC.

HAWKINS & FARRELL.