

WEEKLY CORVALLIS GAZETTE.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE
OFFICIAL PAPER FOR BENTON COUNTY
 Corvallis, June 20, 1879.

W. S. CARTER, EDITOR.
 BENTON COUNTY.

The future of our county was never so bright and hopeful as at the present. The acreage sown to cereals is much larger than in any former year, and the prospects for an abundant harvest are flattering in the extreme. The health of the people was never better, in fact, almost perfect. The grass is unusually fine, and our flocks and herds are in excellent condition. All these advantages, with a fair prospect for good prices for grain, at harvest, there are good reasons why our outlook should not be full of promise.

But, aside from all this, there are other considerations and conditions that conspire to make Benton county one of the most attractive and desirable counties in this State. It is the central county of the great Willamette valley—the garden of the Pacific coast. Its entire eastern line, north and south, is swept by the majestic Willamette, whose broad bosom, during the greater portion of the year, bears the products of the valley to the Columbia and thence to the ocean, while its western line is washed by the breakers of the Pacific. Corvallis, its beautiful shire town, is situated about its center north and south but upon the extreme eastern verge. Immediately west, and within about sixty miles, nature has provided one of the best harbors on the entire coast between San Francisco and the straits of Fuca. We might, with propriety, say three harbors, Cape Foulweather, Yaquina Bay and Alsea Bay. The two former have been surveyed by government and light houses erected there.

Since these facts have become known to the public, the eyes of this entire coast, as well as those of the Atlantic States and England, are turned toward Benton county, and millions of capital is now seeking investment here. Instead of continuing one of the interior counties of this State, little and unknown, we are upon the eve of unprecedented prosperity. We hold the natural outlet to the ocean—the markets of the world—of Idaho, Montana, Eastern Oregon, and Northern California.

Give us the harbor of refuge at Cape Foulweather, or Yaquina Bay, and in less than five years will spring up there a mart of commerce that will be a marvel in the eyes of the whole world. Already the initiatory steps are being taken for founding a city that is destined in the near future, to rival Portland. The people of Benton county do not begin to realize the important position they occupy. If they did, they would arouse to action, complete the first section of their short line of road, which would insure the remainder. If those who now own the land, and hold the keys to this grand ocean outlet, do not intend to do anything themselves, they should give place to those of enterprise and capital, who will push forward the great car of improvement.

The transportation of this coast is now in process of a grand revolution. Just what the next twelve months will develop, no human being can foretell. Be that as it may, Benton county holds the natural outlet of this valley to the ocean. Will we sit idly by, and allow it to remain undeveloped for the next quarter of a century?

It is said, "straws indicate the direction of the wind." The following short extracts from two of our valley contemporaries, will serve to show the popular feeling on this harbor of refuge question:

We learn that a corps of surveyors will be put at each end of the narrow gauge railroad, and that the road will be put through to Portland on the northeast and Yaquina Bay on the southwest.—Lafayette Courier.

It is currently reported that an agent of Jay Gould recently visited Cape Foulweather. Jay Gould desires to reach the Pacific coast at some favorable point with the narrow gauge railroad he is now building down Snake river. He has already purchased the railroads the O. & C. and the Oregon Central leading out of Portland, and it is shrewdly suspected he intends making Cape Foulweather his western terminus. It offers every inducement for so comprehensive a genius as Jay Gould. At Cape Foulweather he would have a natural harbor where ships could take on grain in the fall with perfect safety from the cars, whether government builds a harbor of refuge or not; and if the harbor of refuge is located there, then perfect safety is secured all the year round in the loading and unloading of vessels at that point. If Jay Gould has his eye on Cape Foulweather as the western terminus of his railroad scheme, then the Central Valley will not be long without railroad facilities to that point.—Albany Register.

FROM CAPT. WINANT.

ALAMEDA, June 8th, 1879.
 Ed. GAZETTE:—I wrote you last week a hurried letter enclosing a notice from the Alta in regard to the meeting of the Board of Engineers for the Pacific coast, for the purpose of locating the proposed Harbor of Refuge. I then suggested the importance of having some one to attend the meeting of the board in the interest of Cape Foulweather. I have received no response to my letter, but I presume I will in due time. However, since writing the said letter, I have seen Col. Williamson, and also visited the board while in session, and am fully convinced that no one will have influence who cannot present facts and figures and strong reasons in support of their opinions. The board evidently aims to obtain correct information, and will, I think, act without fear, favor or bias in any kind in locating this very important work. So far this is satisfactory, and yet it is just possible that Cape Foulweather may be almost unnoticed for the want of some one to present the proper facts and information. I have therefore taken upon myself the responsibility of supplying this want so far as I am able, and with this view attended the sitting of the board on the 6th inst, when the first examinations were made. I heard three coasting captains examined. One advocated Crescent City, the other two Cape Arago (Coos Bay) but I noticed that none of them were able to give information concerning Cape Foulweather. And I noticed that the engineers seemed anxious for such information, as they asked each of them questions about that locality. One important incident occurred regarding Yaquina Bay, which I thought too important to be overlooked, and for that reason I have directed the attention of the board to it, and shall try and do so more fully when I come before them for examination.

One captain who was advocating Coos Bay stated that during the winter of 1878 several vessels were seen off Coos Bay in distress, but that they could not enter, and no assistance could be rendered them. One he mentioned in particular, the Lizzie Madison. The question was then asked, "What became of her?" And he answered, "She got into Yaquina Bay." To my mind this single fact was worth more, and ought to weigh more, in favor of Yaquina than all the arguments or theories that could be offered.

In a note to the board, I called attention to it, and stated further that Yaquina Bay was probably the only harbor on the coast between San Francisco and Cape Flattery that a small vessel could enter in heavy southerly weather, and that if the channel could be deepened sufficiently to permit the larger class of coasting vessels to enter, the whole problem of a Harbor of Refuge would be solved, for we would then have a harbor of sufficient capacity to accommodate all the vessels on the coast. I am inclined to think the board will not overlook this idea, and it may be discovered that a very small proportion of the money required to build a harbor would, if applied to the mouth of the Yaquina, make one perfectly secure and accessible in all kinds of weather. But as I expect to be called before the board in a few days to give my views, I will close for the present, and will write you further as soon as I hear anything important or worth writing.

I remain yours truly,
 J. J. WINANT.

RAILROAD TO THE SEA.

That Eastern Oregon and a portion of Idaho and Montana are to have an outlet to the sea, by rail in the near future, there can be no doubt, and the much talked of Winnemucca road bids fair to be the favored route. The Astorian of the 13th inst., seems in high glee over the prospect of the early completion of that road to Astoria. In that event we desire to see Corvallis at least a way station. Bro. Ireland, in a double-leaded leader, says:

Messrs. Robb and Bowley, the committee appointed to make a canvass of the city yesterday, in the interest of the Astoria and Winnemucca Railroad Company, secured ten thousand dollars in subscriptions to the capital stock. One gentleman in the city pledges himself to subscribe ten thousand dollars more, and several others whom the committee have not been able to meet, are expected to double the sum already taken in a few days. This will be sufficient guarantee that the work will be commenced, and when it is once begun it will not stop, until the railroad is built.

The Suez canal is eighty-eight miles in length. Of this, sixty-six miles are canal proper and the remainder through lakes. The canal is on the sea level, and, with the harbors, cost \$100,000,000. The difficulties at Panama are in the way of mountains, and uncertain elements enter into the experiment which were not considered at Suez.

SPICY LETTER FROM CALIFORNIA.

VACCAVILLE, SALINAS Co., CAL., June 9, 1879.
 Ed. GAZETTE: I thought it might not be uninteresting to you to get a line from an old Oregonian, away down in the dust and heat of California. The prosperity of this country for the last 10 years has been vibrating between the rise and fall of stocks, and uncertain wheat crops, sometimes total failures. Everything seems uncertain—there are railroads every where; facilities for doing business are good, but little to ship, and nobody to travel. There is plenty of money here, but it is locked up in the coffers of the few. There seems to be a feeling of insecurity prevailing all over the State. Men of means say they will not let their money circulate until they see what kind of a Legislature they elect this fall; and if they elect men that will carry out the meaning of the new Constitution to the letter, they will be forced to leave the State. On the other hand, the new Constitution people say, that the C. P. railroad and other great monopolies have sinned the life and substance out of the laboring class and brought ruin and poverty on the land. I think they are right. What does it profit a man if he work hard all summer and go without shoes in the winter? Prospects for wheat are anything but flattering in this section. A gentleman told me, this morning that this (Salina) county would fall short five thousand tons from last year. Rust! Rust! is what's the matter.

THE HARBOR COMMISSION.
 Met in San Francisco last Thursday. I hope that the interests of the upper Willamette will be represented by some one before that Board. Of course the Portland Board of Trade will have agents there, with plenty of money, and that will have a moving effect on the location. If there is not room enough behind the wreck of the Great Republic for a good harbor; there is a place near Galveston, Texas, that would suit them better than any other place, except the mouth of the Columbia river.

TEMPERANCE.
 A temperance man won't "smile" much to travel over this country. I have not been in a hotel in this State that there was not a gin mill in the best room in the house. Just think of it! In Napa City, about the size of Salem, 107 liquor licenses granted by the county court. I heard the celebrated Francis Murphy, at Platt's Hall. He is a fine talker, doing a great deal of good here. I hope he will take in Oregon before he leaves the coast.

POLITICS.
 There will be four parties in the field, at the coming election in September, Republican, Democrat, New Constitution with the Chronicle as leader, Working Men with Denis Kearney. With four tickets, the Republicans will elect everything; (i. e.) if they do not get struck with the rust, like the wheat in this country; but there is no telling, at present, what combinations may be made. There is a bitter fight between Kearney and the De Youngs. I cannot understand the cause of it. Some one said it was about a box of blacking, or a bunch of tooth picks, or something else which the public is but little interested in. Suffice it to say, that every thing here is in a very unsettled condition. Nothing will do to bet on but the climate; there is more climate to the square inch than any place in the world except Fort Mead, Arizona. At St. Helena, last week, the thermometer stood 113 in the shade. The land lady said it would have been 120, if it had been much warmer, and I believe she was right.

COMMENCEMENT CEREMONIES.
 The commencement exercises of the Medical Department of the Willamette University took place at the Taylor Street M. E. church, in Portland on the evening of the 11th inst. The commencement address was delivered by Dr. Abram Sharples, Prof. of Surgery. Rev. J. L. Parrish, President of the Board of Trustees, in the absence of President Gatch, presented diplomas to the following ladies and gentlemen:

H. O. Williams, Junction City; H. W. Cox, E. D. Hoyt and Mrs. J. E. Parrish, of Salem; J. P. Hendrix, Harrisburg; E. M. Brown, Forest Grove; Mrs. E. L. Yeagan, St. Helens; Mrs. Callie Charlton, East Portland; and Mr. E. M. Osborne, late of Eugene, now of Salinas City, California.

A stream of lava is again moving down the slopes of Mount Atna. The lava stream of 1869 undermined and carried off great hills on which were vineyards and cornfields. It destroyed twenty towns and villages, and, after a run of fifteen miles, poured into the sea a fiery current six hundred yards wide and forty feet deep.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

SALEM, June 18th, 1879.
 DEAR GAZETTE: The weather conditions cool and pleasant, and the capital is unusually lively—hotels are crowded—and wherever you turn, you are greeted with the squeal, "This way to the fair ground," which forcibly reminds one of "fair time," if not fair weather.

The annual reunion of the Pioneer Association and the fifteenth annual session of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars, occurring yesterday, at this place, as well as a Grange Convention to-day, calls an unusually large crowd of people together—and everybody is happy.

Our time is principally occupied with the business of the Grand Lodge, although we took a spin, last evening, to the fair ground, and spent an hour or so in listening to the thrilling adventures and humorous reminiscences of some of the early pioneers, who participated in rescuing this lovely and heaven-favored land from wilderness wilds and civilizing the noble red men of the forest. Time will not permit us (we have only time for a few thoughts) to go into detail of what we saw and heard—but will suggest that Joe Watt contributed his usual quota of fun for the occasion. Long live the Pioneers—and may their annual reunions increase in interest and numbers each succeeding year. The attendance was large, and the addresses were full of interest. The ball appeared to be a success judging from the number engaged in "tripping the light fantastic."

Over a hundred and twenty delegates, from different parts of the state, were in attendance upon the Grand Lodge, the first day, and still they come. We had a most profitable and pleasant "love-feast" meeting with Dashaway Lodge on Monday evening—visiting members being present from various parts of the jurisdiction, all bringing words of cheer. Everything indicates a very pleasant and harmonious session. Election of officers takes place at 2 P. M., to-day, public installation and jubilee meeting this evening. We will have to defer report till next issue.

GRAND LODGE.—The annual session of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars for Washington Territory, was held at Port Townsend, and closed on the 11th inst. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: N. D. Hull, C. T.; W. Baybold, Con.; Louisa C. Calvert, V. T.; A. Weir, Sec.; W. H. Roberts, T.; Franklin Kennedy, Superintendent of juvenile templars. The next meeting will be held at Olympia, June 18, 1880.

IN MEMORIAM.
 [The following proceedings and resolutions of the Alumni Association of the State Agricultural College, were furnished us for last week's GAZETTE, by the secretary, but were mislaid, by the editor, in consequence of illness, and hence the disappointment.—Ed. GAZETTE.]

CORVALLIS, May 28, 1879.
 At a meeting of the Alumni Association of the State Agricultural College, the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst our beloved brother, Isaac Jacobs, by the hand of death; and

WHEREAS, His character was one of such courteous kindness that he gained the esteem and confidence of all who knew him; and

WHEREAS, He so used his talents that he reflected great credit upon himself, his teachers and this association, therefore be it

Resolved, That in him we have lost an honored and faithful member of our association, and one who had fair to become one of its brightest minds had his life been spared.

Resolved, That we ever cherish the memory of his many virtues, and of our pleasant associations with him.

Resolved, That we tender our heart-felt sympathy to his bereaved parents and their family in their affliction, admonishing them to be comforted by the hope that his life is beyond the changes of this world.

Resolved, That we forward a copy of these resolutions to his parents and to the Corvallis GAZETTE for publication, and the same be spread upon the minutes of this meeting.

A. THOMPSON, Sec.

MARY J. HARRIS, Com.

J. R. BEYON, Sec.

HUGH MCN. FINLEY, Vice Pres.

W. C. CRAWFORD, Sec.

OREGON STATE MEDICAL SOCIETY.
 SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING.
 HALL OF MEDICAL DEPT. WILLAMETTE UNIVERSITY, PORTLAND, June 12, 1879.
 The sixth annual meeting of the Oregon State Medical Society was held in the city of Portland, commencing on Monday, June 12th and 13th at two o'clock P. M. President H. Carpenter in the chair.

An interesting address of welcome was extended to the society by W. B. Cardwell, M. D. of this city.

The membership of the society now numbers 89, a large number of the members being present at this meeting. The following persons were received as active members: Drs. James Brown of Roseburg, J. R. Bayley of Corvallis, Miss Callie Charlton of East Portland, F. G. Cuthorn of Corvallis, E. P. Frazer of Portland, George R. Farrar of Corvallis, A. J. Govey of Astoria, J. P. Hendrix of Harrisburg, J. D. Hoyt of Salem, Wm. Jones of Portland, H. V. V. Johnson of McMinnville, J. B. Lee of Corvallis, Mrs. Jennie L. Parrish of Salem, S. Sharp of McMinnville, H. O. Williams of Junction City, and Mrs. E. L. Yeagan of St. Helens.

As the membership of this society is open to all regular graduates in good standing, and as it is the only method the physicians of one portion of this state have of judging of the standing of persons in distant portions, it was unanimously voted that after

the first day of July, 1880, it will be considered unprofessional and irregular for members of this society to consult or practice with any person not a member, provided such person shall have been in the state over one year. This is the universal rule of all medical societies, and has only been omitted by this society in order to enable all physicians to unite with us. Any member who disregards this rule after that time is liable to be called to account by this society.

Following are the officers for the ensuing year:

President, D. B. Rice, M. D., Albany.
 Vice president, W. B. Cardwell, M. D., Portland.
 Librarian, Curtis C. Strong, M. D., Portland.
 Permanent Sec., Curtis C. Strong, M. D., Portland.
 Corresponding Sec., W. H. Saylor, M. D., Portland.
 Treasurer, R. Glisan, M. D., Portland.

BOARD OF CENSORS.
 Wm. H. Watkins, M. D., Portland,
 H. R. Littlefield, M. D., Portland.
 F. B. Eaton, M. D., Portland.
 H. Logan, M. D., The Dalles.
 C. H. Merrick, M. D., Canyonville.

COMMITTEES.
 Practical Medicines and Medical Literature—Drs. Watkins, Strong, Rex, Payton and McAfee.
 Surgery—Dr. Littlefield, Saylor, Carpenter and Sharples.
 Obstetrics—Drs. Glisan, Reynolds, Bayley, Hendrix, Mrs. Parrish.
 Medical Topography, Meteorology, Endemics and Epidemics—Drs. Merrick, Hill, Richardson, Baker and Jessup.
 On the Therapeutic Resources of the North Pacific Coast—Drs. Rex, Eaton, J. B. Lee, J. A. Govey and F. G. Bailey.
 Public Hygiene and State Medicine—Drs. W. B. Cardwell, Williams, Holmes, A. I. Nicklin and Frazer.
 Mental Diseases and Medical Jurisprudence—Drs. Frazer, Merrick, Tharp, Brown and Hoyt.
 Medical Education—Drs. P. Harvey, Kitchen, J. E. Payton, Hall and Johnson.
 Publication—Dr. Plummer, Cardwell and Strong, ex-officio.
 Committees of Arrangements—Drs. Cardwell, Josephi, Plummer and Watkins.

Portland was re-elected as the place for the next annual meeting.

The medical men of the society and of the state were urged to form county or district medical societies, as recommended by the American Medical Association.

The members presented a number of cases, which were freely and ably discussed, and much interest was shown in this matter, as some of the physicians of this city, with commendable zeal, presented their patients, who made it much more interesting and valuable.

The retiring president read his address, and a large number of papers were presented, which were read and properly referred.

The superior merit of these two papers is especially to be noted, as showing a commendable degree of painstaking effort of the members to present papers of marked value to the profession.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.
 EASTERN.
 The Republicans of Iowa have nominated Gov. Gear for re-election.
 Advice from all parts of northern Ohio indicate a two-thirds crop of wheat. The prospects are that the corn crop will be a failure, the cause of which is the long dry weather which has prevailed in this region previous to last week. There will probably be a fair yield of potatoes. Fruits will be very light.

A petition signed by 30,000 persons, asking that creative commonwealth be extended to Reynolds, the Utah polygamist, has been presented to the cabinet.

Libbie Canfield, first wife of John W. Young, eldest son of the deceased Mormon prophet, left the festive John because he took a second wife. Libbie will devote her attention to managing her farm near Salt Lake City, and look after the small desire to treat them as handsomely as we prophesied.

North Adams, Mass., was visited by a disastrous freshet on the 14th. The loss is estimated at \$150,000.

The labor hour committee will visit San Francisco and other leading western cities with a view to adjustment, to take further testimony.

PACIFIC COAST.
 By change of route of the N. P. R. R. through Washington Territory, four million acres of land is restored to the public.

The total vote on the new constitution in California was 145,212. Majority for the constitution, 10,825.

Another revolution is reported in Mexico. Gen. Negret, commanding the army, pronounced against President Diaz and left the capital. Three thousand adherents of the president are "camping on the track" of the rebel. Congress has disbanded.

DR. BAYLEY'S RETURN.
 Many of our citizens were greatly surprised, last Saturday morning, at seeing Dr. Bayley upon our streets, as it was generally supposed that he was on his way to meet the Board of Engineers for the Pacific coast at San Francisco, to present the claims of Cape Foulweather as the most available point for a harbor of refuge. Upon interviewing the Doctor, we learned that upon meeting Col. Gillespie, one of the Board, he was informed that the principal object of the sitting of the Board in San Francisco was to hear arguments in favor of points along the California coast, and that Oregon would be favored by a sitting of the Board, at which the interests of our coast could be more readily presented. The Doctor immediately telegraphed the other delegates, to this effect, which caused a postponement of the proposed visit to San Francisco.

It is generally understood, now, that the Board contemplate making personal examination of the various points proposed for the breakwater, before making selection of the point. This is as it should be. Such examination is worth more than all the recommendations that could be presented. Let each point rest on its own merits, and we are satisfied that Cape Foulweather, or Yaquina Bay, will be selected, from the fact that it is to be selected not merely as a harbor of refuge, but with a view of best subserving the "local and general interests of commerce." How could this latter be better subserved than by opening an outlet to the commerce of this state in the very center of the great Willamette valley, which has the further advantage of being the nearest and best shipping point for all of Eastern Oregon? What is the sense of talking about reaching the waters of the Columbia river, when the immense commerce of Eastern Oregon can reach the ocean, at a good, safe harbor, much nearer and cheaper?

Salem Statesman: Mr. D. D. Prettyman brought into our office yesterday a bunch of orchard grass, all from the same root, containing 270 stalks, averaging five feet in height.

COME INTO COURT AND BE CONVICTED BY YOUR OWN EVIDENCE.

Ed. GAZETTE: A man, whose name I shall call Mr. Doherty, asks the following questions: "Do you believe that the bonds which became payable in coin by virtue of the credit-strengthening act, should be paid in greenbacks, or was it impliedly understood at the time the bonds were issued, that they should be paid in coin, and the act above referred to was merely a confirmation of the contract existing between the nation and its creditors?"

Doubt is the precursor of inquiry, inquiry leads to, and is the result of evidence, and evidence is the foundation of knowledge. Whether it was "impliedly understood" at the time the bonds were issued, that they should be paid in coin, or not, is a question of proof.

Now, to satisfy Mr. Doherty on this point, or any one else laboring under the same delusion, we will arraign the credit-strengthening act for trial, and ask Mr. Doherty, or any one entertaining similar opinions, to act as chairman of the jury. Let us call as the first witness, the chairman of the committee on ways and means who was the author of the local tender act.

Thaddeus Stevens, can you answer Mr. Doherty's question? Mr. Stevens answers: "When the bill was on its final passage, the question was expressly answered by him, that only the interest was payable in coin."

"If I know that any party in this country would go for paying in coin that which is payable in 'money,' the interest is only one half; if I know there was such a platform and such a determination on the part of any party I would vote on the other side; I would vote for no such swindle upon the taxpayers of this country. I would vote for no such speculation in favor of the large bondholders, the millionaires, who took advantage of our folly in granting them coin payment of interest."

Oliver P. Morton, John Sherman and Henry Wilson were all in the Senate at the time the act was passed authorizing the issue of the 5-20 bonds. We will call them to the stand, and hear what they have to say on this point.

Mr. Morton: "It is asserted that the government is bound to pay the 5-20s in coin. I say it is not only without law, but it is in express violation of at least four statutes. We should do foul injustice to the government and to the people of the United States, after we have sold these bonds on an average for not more than sixty cents on the dollar, now to propose to make a new contract for the benefit of the holders." (Sen. Morton's speech 1868).

John Sherman, what did you say in a letter to Horace Mann in 1865?

Mr. Sherman: "The bondholder can demand only the kind of money he paid. He is a redeemer and an extortioner; he demands more money value than he gave."

Mr. Sherman, what did you say in a speech in the Senate Feb. 27, 1868.

Mr. Sherman: "I said that equity and justice were amply satisfied if we redeemed these bonds at maturity in the same kind of money, of the same intrinsic value it bore at the time they were issued."

"I said that gentlemen may reason about the matter over and over again, and they cannot come to any other conclusion; at least, that has been my conclusion after the most careful deliberation." What did Senator Wilson say in the Senate when he introduced the bill was under consideration? Here is his testimony:

Mr. Wilson: "I say that greenbacks ought to be a legal tender for the payment of the public debt, and if they are not to be, I shall vote against the bill."

Judge J. R. Doolittle, (Republican Senator from Wisconsin,) you will please give the jury a fair construction of the law, as you understand it, authorizing these bonds. Judge Doolittle: "When these bonds were issued, the very law which authorized them to be issued declared that the legal tender notes which were authorized to be issued would be lawful money, and a legal tender in payment of every public debt except the interest. When you take into account the fact that the government had issued and depreciated paper money (and depreciated on purpose, as the finance committee informs us, that the more of it might be purchased with a dollar of gold); the holders of these bonds knew they took their subject to that contingency;" (Con. Globe, 40th Con., page 1663).

Mr. Norton, M. C., from Minnesota, will you please tell us what you said in 1869, on this subject?

Mr. Norton: "Sir, when this Congress pledged the faith of the nation to pay the five-twenty bonds in coin, they repudiated the interests of the people and imposed upon them burdens that they ought not to be required to bear."

Now let honest old Ben. Wade tell what he wrote to Gen. A. Denny, of Easton, Ohio, Dec. 13th, 1867, while acting Vice President, under Johnson.

VICE PRESIDENT'S CHAMBER, WASHINGTON, Dec. 13, 1867.
 "MY DEAR SIR: Yours of the 8th inst., is received, and I must cordially agree with every word and sentence of it. I am for the laboring portion of our people. The rich can talk and brag as they please, but I must scrupulously live up to all the contracts of the government and fight reputation to the death. I will fight the bondholder as resolutely when he undertakes to get more than he paid in gold or silver. We never agreed to pay the 5-20s in gold; no man can find it in the bond, and I will never consent to have one payment for the bondholder and another for the people. It would sink any party, and it ought to. To talk of specie payments or a return to specie under present circumstances is to talk like a fool. It would destroy the country, practically as a fire, any contraction of the currency at this time is about as bad, but I have not time to give my ideas in full."

Yours truly,
 BENJ. F. WADE.

So far, all the witnesses have been Republicans. We will now introduce one or two from the Democratic side of the house, in corroboration of the testimony already given our audience. Senator Gerrit Davis will please take the stand and repeat what he said in 1860 on this subject:—

Mr. Davis: "To guarantee or to give a pledge on the part of the United States the bonds shall be paid in gold or silver, makes a difference in the interest bearing bonds of upwards of \$750,000,000. It is robbery! It is robbery for this Congress to make the people of the United States pay \$200,000,000 more than by equity and law they are bound to pay." (Con. Globe, 41st Con., page 15.) Judge Ewing, one among the ablest lawyers, what is your opinion:

Continued next week.

THE COLUMBIA RIVER ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE M. E. CHURCH will hold its next session in Walla Walla, August 7th, Bishop Haven presiding.

Notice to Donation Claimants

THE ATTENTION OF CLAIMANTS TO DONATIONS of land, their assignees and legal representatives, is particularly called to that part of section 3 of the Act of Congress approved July 17th, 1854, entitled "An Act to amend an Act, approved September twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and thirty, relating to the office of Surveyor General of the public lands in Oregon, etc., and also the act supplementary thereto, approved February nineteenth (fourteen) eighth, 1854, and all acts amendatory thereto." All persons claiming donations under this Act, or the Act which is amendatory thereof, shall file a claim to such donation within thirty days from the date of the publication of this notice, and for all right and claim thereto.

Now, therefore, the undersigned, being such "competent person," do hereby give notice to each and every person, his or her assigns and legal representatives, claimants of donations of land within the district of lands subject to sale at the United States District Land Office at Roseburg, Oregon, under said Acts of Congress, that such said every one of them within thirty days from the

19th day of July, 1879, (being the day of the expiration of six weeks publication) give notice to the Register and Receiver of Land Office at Roseburg, Oregon, of "the particular lands claimed, as such donations; and failing such notice, the claims of such claimants shall forfeit all right and claim thereto." And each such claimant, failing to file such supplemental thereto, will within six months from the expiration of the 19th, and the expiration of said term, cause to be filed in the U. S. District Land Office at Roseburg, Oregon, the proofs as required by said Acts of Congress, and failing so to do, such claims will be held for cancellation, and the land will be sold for cash to the highest bidder.

In witness whereof the Register and Receiver of the said U. S. District Land Office, at Roseburg, Oregon, have hereunto subscribed their names, this 24th day of May, A. D. 1879.

W. T. BENTHAM, Register,
 16:22w
 J. C. FULLERTON, Receiver.

NEW BUSINESS!
LISTEN FOR THE BELL!
 THE UNDERSIGNED PROPRIETOR OF ESTABLISHED MILK DAIRY For the purpose of supplying the citizens of Corvallis with Pure Fresh Milk at the very reasonable rate of 25 Cents per Gallon.

He intends starting a Delivery Wagon on or before the 1st day of June next, when he will be glad to supply all demands for Pure, Fresh Milk, at the above rate. Patrons are respectfully solicited, this 24th day of May, A. D. 1879.
 A. G. MULKEY,
 Corvallis, May 20, 1879. 16:21m.

HOUSE MOVING
 LORD & TRIMBLE, Proprs.

BEING SUPPLIED WITH ROLLERS, B. Jack Sews, etc., we are prepared to Raise, Move, put under New Sills and level up your barns and Buildings of any kind, on short notice.

TERMS REASONABLE.
 LORD & TRIMBLE,
 Corvallis, May 1, 1879. 16:21w

FOR SALE.
 I HEREBY OFFER FOR SALE MY undivided half interest in the Oneatta Mill Property

Situated on Yaquina Bay, consisting of Steam Saw Mill, in good running order, with a capacity of 20 thousand feet per day. Also, GOOD HOTEL, FOUR GOOD DWELLINGS, and ONE STORE HOUSE, and 33 acres of land, together with my stock of merchandise. For further particulars, apply to the undersigned.

SAMUEL CASE,
 Oneatta, May 5, 1879. 16:19w

BOARD and LODGING.
 Neat Rooms and Splendid Table.
 OUR CORRESPONDENT ON YESTERDAY was shown the Neatly Furnished Rooms

MRS. JOSEPH POLY.
 At her residence, just opposite the residence of Judge F. A. Chesworth prepared and now in readiness for such boarders as may choose to give her a call, either by the single meal or by the week. Mrs. Poly has a reputation as a cook, and sets as good table as can be found in the State. 15:46w

Farm for Sale.
 THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR sale his splendid grain and stock farm, four miles north of west of Corvallis, on Oak creek—containing 1200 acres—over one hundred acres in cultivation—two fine bearing orchards, and well calculated for dividing into two or more sugar farms. Terms easy and title perfectly sound. For particulars inquire of E. Holgate, W. B. Carter, or on the premises.
 W. E. MARPLE,
 Corvallis, Jan. 1, 1879. 16:14f

ORLANDO C. TAYLOR,
 Inventor and Proprietor of Taylor's WONDERSFUL

DITCHING MACHINE,
 Proposes to cut a Ditch five feet wide at the top, one and a half feet at the bottom and two feet deep, throwing the dirt two feet from ditch, for the small consideration of Thirty-three and one-third Cents per Rod. This he guarantees or no charges. He has three machines now in operation. One each in Linn, Benton and Lane counties. Junction City, Oregon, Jan. 17, 1879. 16:36w

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.
NEW STAGE COACH.
 From Corvallis to Newport.

CARRYING THE U. S. MAILS.
New Steam Launch.

A GOOD SUBSTANTIAL Carriage, drawn by one horse, a stage driver, will leave Corvallis at 7 o'clock, A. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, connecting with the new Steam Launch at Florence at 10 o'clock, arriving at Newport in three hours. Only 15 hours running through. Returns on Saturdays. Through tickets \$5.00; reduction for family. Good accommodations to express business and fast freight, at reasonable charges. Better facilities for traveling than have ever been on the route. The coach is managed by competent men, namely, Ed. Carr and Mack Crow. Good accommodations and close attention to business. 16:24
 M. M. & T. CROW.

HARNESSES, SADDLERY.
S. A. HEMPHILL,
 Corvallis, Oregon.

NEW SHOP, NEW MATERIAL, AND THE BEST of workmanship. A full and complete stock of Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Collars, Whips, etc. Hand-made work—warranted first-class—prices reasonable. Call and see. No trouble to show goods. 16:22w
 M. M. & T. CROW.