

HITTING FOUL.

The instinct of fair play is deeply settled in the Anglo-Saxon race. Whatever the fight is about, and whoever the combatants, the bystanders insist on a fair show for each side. Even if it be but a couple of boys having a set-to on being let out of school, one who "hit foul" would stand good chance of summary punishment from his mates. The same spirit pervades all affairs. In a presidential campaign, lying, slander and forgery, even if successful for a moment, wreak a terrible revenge on the dastards who use such weapons. We are all brought up to insist on a fair fight and no favor. The natural sense of justice among men demands it, and gives a hearty support to the sufferer from foul play. Now, for years past—only too many—we of the valley have been struggling to "overcome the controlling influence of the City of Portland." These are the words of "Examiner" in the Oregonian of the 8th inst. As no sane man desires to close up the only road he can use, long, difficult and costly though it be, until he has got another shorter and cheaper ready to take its place, the necessity was laid upon us of opening another route for our traffic. Thus arose the interest in Yaquina Bay and in the railroad to connect that port with the valley; and thus it came about that the inhabitants of the Valley, farmers, townspeople and press, are now and have for years been the active and strenuous advocates for the improvement of that Bay and the construction of that railroad. Naturally enough Portland fought it, for the prosperity of that city is an artificial growth, and depends on the maintenance of the toll-taking system by which it has grown great. For, says "Examiner" again, "The City of Portland is the commercial emporium of the whole State, where all the large banks and all the leading commercial firms, in every branch of trade, are concentrated. Every bushel of wheat and other products grown in the State is bought and sold and shipped by Portland merchants." Never mind now whether that statement is true or false. That is our adversary's case; the words are theirs. One more point they make. They claim attention to "the established flow of the internal commerce of Oregon from North to South, and South to North" under "the controlling power of the existing transportation lines in the Willamette Valley, from which nine-tenths of all the freight and passenger business in Western Oregon is derived." "Like the standard gauge roads," they say, "the narrow gauge system will drain everything in the direction of Portland." There was one tribunal, one source of power, not under Portland's influence, to which we, as citizens of the United States, had an inalienable right to appeal. The cry of this Valley was loud enough to reach the ear of Congress. With solid facts to back them; with natural advantages that Portland could neither "control" nor destroy, but only mis-represent, 3,400 of the inhabitants of this Valley sent on their petition for the improvement of the entrance to Yaquina Bay. All the officials of the State supported it; the press of the State gave their aid; the representatives of the State urged it with all the strength their position lent—and Congress listened. Not to the full was our prayer heard, but enough was granted to effect some solid good, and to prove an earnest of complete success. How is this result described? Listen: "The political exigencies of the presidential campaign enabled the parties mentioned to obtain an appropriation of \$40,000." Who are these parties? "T. E. Hogg and his associates," say they. And thus the endeavor is made to give our success the color of a job, and to include as accomplices therein all the earnest men who for years past have striven to lift off the yoke and break through the "control."

ing interests at such points and in such a manner as to prevent their establishment in "our own territory" (A fine word that "control" why not say "absolute ownership" at once, with all the rights up to heaven above and down to hell beneath, as the old law books give it?) And so in our last Legislature Senate bill 82 was introduced and supported, to provide for interchange of traffic by common carriers, and to forestal a dishonest competition. Whence sprang the bitterness with which this bill was fought? A rumor had reached the O. R. & N. Co., that the failure of that bill would give a deadly blow to the support our railroad had won in the east. They stopped not to ask whether the State demanded it, they enquired not if the growing traffic of the State required its protection, but Portland's representatives, servile henchmen of a selfish and grasping corporation, were "solid" in their opposition—astonished Senators from these valley counties looked on to see Mr. Hirsch become the mouth-piece of attacks as false as violent, which stayed not at "T. E. Hogg and his associates," but covered with their flood of venomous vituperation some of our most valued citizens. Telegrams flew north, south and east to poison public opinion in announcing that the Oregon Pacific Railway had been denounced in the Oregon Senate as a fraud. Once more; our valley citizens, whose statements as to the wheat production of our valley had been impugned, met and undertook the collection of returns from our warehousemen and millers, and sent the results on for publication, proving that their words were those of truth and soberness, and that a firm reliance could be placed in those figures on which the estimates of traffic of the Oregon Pacific had been framed. Not one day was lost ere the enemy was at work. The Portland organ, which had set itself the task from the first, of using the very weight and influence it gained from the subscription list in these parts, to check, to sneer at, to destroy if it were but possible, the enterprise on which our hopes were placed, sent out its emissaries, availed itself of the organization of the hostile corporations, and with a courage worthy of a better cause, staked its own reputation by publishing returns, showing a wheat production from these valley counties of but three millions of cents, against the four millions three hundred thousands reported by the warehousemen and millers themselves—a difference far too vast to be consistent with honest error, or even a mild negligence. Still again—On the 8th of the past month of November, the Oregonian published, with the signature of "Examiner," what purported to be a review of the prospectus of the Oregon Pacific, and of the circular in which its bonds were recommended by the financial company in New York which had undertaken the issue of its securities. It is difficult to say which is the more repulsive, the cynical audacity of the attempt to assume the disguise of a citizen of Oregon interested, oh! so deeply, in the good faith of appeals to the public to invest in Oregon securities, or the recklessness of statements made to deceive the eastern capitalist, unfamiliar with Oregon and its resources, and timid in taking hold of new undertakings. When this first appeared our readers were, many of them, puzzled at seeing a writer, evidently familiar with his subject, venturing on statements he must have known could be disproved as soon as made. The disguise of the public-spirited citizen was too thin. The hands were those of Esau, but the voice, it was, indeed, Jacob's voice. The very ring and turn of the sentences was familiar. The old game was played of a publication here to affect the eastern market. On the 8th it was inserted in the Oregonian here, on the 15th garbled copies were sent out in floods in New York, with this prefix: "The following review of the circular and prospectus recently published in promotion of the attempted sale of \$3,250,000 of first mortgage bonds of the Oregon Pacific Railroad, has appeared in the Daily Oregonian, the leading journal of Portland, Oregon;" and this is the last sentence: "The reviewer states that his interest in this matter is simply the interest he feels as a citizen of Oregon of preventing misleading statements from going about without contradiction to the injury in future to legitimate enterprises in our State." There was not even the elementary honesty of a true copy. Of the twenty-six paragraphs of which "Examiner's" letter consisted, no less than seventeen are altered, some of them materially, and all the alterations in the direction of intensifying the mis-statements of the original. And thus again Portland's organ is made the tool of this nefarious purpose. Is it any wonder that the valley is about sick of this "controlling influence?"

ANOTHER VOICE FROM THE EAST.

Ed. GAZETTE: I read with interest Dr. Vanderpool's letter which you reprinted from the "Democrat" last week. To us who are familiar with the country, it seems strange for it to be necessary at this late day to be describing Crooked River Valley and the rest of it. But as I have heard that statements have been made that this country is an uninhabited wilderness not susceptible of cultivation, it seems right for those who know what a perfect fabrication, (I was going to use a shorter word) that is, to unite their testimony about it. At present I am a resident of Sweet Home Valley, which is as you know, the last settlement with any considerable importance this side of the Cascade Mountains. This valley has a population of about three hundred engaged in farming. We have in our midst two stores, with blacksmith shop and other necessary conveniences, including church and school privileges. The land is for the most part good, producing all kinds of grain and also the best of vegetables and fruit of all descriptions. The farmers feel very much the need of the Oregon Pacific Railroad, and are hopefully waiting its completion, and so soon as completed the yield of wheat, which is at present by no means contemptible, will be very greatly increased. In this immediate neighborhood the Company owns a very large tract of valuable land. Passing Eastward by the wagon road across the Cascades, the road immediately enters fir timber of the most splendid quality and of a quantity that is inexhaustible. Forty miles of mountain road and timber land brings us to the great bunch grass country of Eastern Oregon. But before quitting the subject of the road let me say that it is one of an almost wonderful succession of passes through the mountains, leaving a grade over which a two horse team can easily draw a large load. The first valleys you reach on the Eastern side of the mountains are Fish Lake and Clear Lake valleys affording abundant pasture during the summer months, but covered with water and snow during the winter. When you leave the Cascades behind, you strike the headwaters of the Deschutes river. The road passes through one river bottom after another, named Squaw Creek, Crooked River, Ochoco, Beaver Creek and Grindstone Creek. The slopes of the hills on each side are covered with bunch grass and in places with scattering sage brush. Large herds of cattle live out in this country all the year round. They pasture in the valleys and creek bottoms all summer time and get back gradually in the fall and winter to where there is then found all the water they need. Settlement is spreading very fast upon these lands. Government land near the road is being rapidly taken up so that you must now go a very long way East to find a good location on the road. Of course there is plenty of good land a little way off the road all along these valleys still open to homestead or pre-emption. I have known this country well for several years. This fall I have taken a journey right along East through the country I have described, traveling slowly and with a view to settling. What my opinion is you may judge when I tell you that I have made up my mind to settle in the Crooked River Valley, where I shall go with my family in the spring. I know no part of Oregon that pleases me better. You have the best of land for wheat, oats and potatoes. You can get a good garden and grow all the vegetables you want. You have unlimited range for your stock where they will get fat on the natural grasses and where you can put up all the hay you want. Cattle, horses and sheep do equally well out there. You are going into a healthy climate away from all fever and ague, or any other sickness of that nature; and you are going to a place where the land is bound to be worth four times its present value when the railroad is opened. As for any doubt that the railroad can be built through this country, I will be bound to say that no sensible man who has traveled through with his eyes open has any at all. You can see my belief in this by my going there to live myself. I don't suppose there is any country in America that is going to settle up as quickly and produce as much as Eastern Oregon when the truth about it is known. As I am going to live there myself, I am very glad to see this stir, because I know that the truth will come out. My best wishes and those of all my neighbors are with the Oregon Pacific. Yours Truly, JOHN C. SUMNER, Sweet Home Valley, Nov. 27, 1880.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

The Empire stove factory has suspended operations on account of scarcity of water. Fishing has been entirely suspended on the Coquille; fish were sold to some extent during the season at as low as five cents apiece. Coquille City has more appearance of life than it has exhibited for some years past, mainly attributable to the new mill that is now in operation. Port Townsend public schools have been closed until January 3, on account of sickness. A grand Indian potlatch is now in progress on Guemes Island. Some four thousand Indians are expected to be in attendance. The vessel building by Simpson, Brock at North Bend is progressing well and will soon be in frame, though it is not to be launched till next spring or summer. It is rumored that the Grizzly gulch quartz ledge in the Indian creek section of Scott valley, which shows very rich prospects, has been sold to Mrs. Kellogg, of Weaverville, a sister of Senator Jones of Nevada. The steam flouring mill at Willow ranch, Modoc county, was burned on the 12th inst., together with a large amount of grain, nearly all that was raised this year in Goore valley. The loss is estimated at about \$20,000. A little son of Judge R. O. Dunbar, of Goldendale, aged 4 years, died on the 25th inst., of diphtheria. His only daughter died five days before of the same disease. Mrs. Susan Tupper died at Goldendale a few days ago in the 80th year of her age. She crossed the plains to Oregon in 1852, and lived to see her great grand children gather around her, and was followed to the grave by a number of her descendants. All the steamers above Celilo except the D. S. Baker and Harvest Queen are laid up for the winter. The Northwest is the railroad waiting room at Blalock's station, where the cars now connect with the boats. The tavern and toll bridge on the John Day river at the old Leonard place, has been sold for \$15,000 to Mr. Peabody who formerly kept the Gilmore house at Heppner. It is the best piece of property in Oregon as far as roadside houses are concerned. An immense Scotch collier weighing about fifty pounds, arrived at The Dalles from Portland, Tuesday, and was sent out to Deer creek by stage. He was selected for the herd, named Squaw Creek, Crooked River, Ochoco, Beaver Creek and Grindstone Creek. The slopes of the hills on each side are covered with bunch grass and in places with scattering sage brush. Large herds of cattle live out in this country all the year round. They pasture in the valleys and creek bottoms all summer time and get back gradually in the fall and winter to where there is then found all the water they need. Settlement is spreading very fast upon these lands. Government land near the road is being rapidly taken up so that you must now go a very long way East to find a good location on the road. Of course there is plenty of good land a little way off the road all along these valleys still open to homestead or pre-emption. I have known this country well for several years. This fall I have taken a journey right along East through the country I have described, traveling slowly and with a view to settling. What my opinion is you may judge when I tell you that I have made up my mind to settle in the Crooked River Valley, where I shall go with my family in the spring. I know no part of Oregon that pleases me better. You have the best of land for wheat, oats and potatoes. You can get a good garden and grow all the vegetables you want. You have unlimited range for your stock where they will get fat on the natural grasses and where you can put up all the hay you want. Cattle, horses and sheep do equally well out there. You are going into a healthy climate away from all fever and ague, or any other sickness of that nature; and you are going to a place where the land is bound to be worth four times its present value when the railroad is opened. As for any doubt that the railroad can be built through this country, I will be bound to say that no sensible man who has traveled through with his eyes open has any at all. You can see my belief in this by my going there to live myself. I don't suppose there is any country in America that is going to settle up as quickly and produce as much as Eastern Oregon when the truth about it is known. As I am going to live there myself, I am very glad to see this stir, because I know that the truth will come out. My best wishes and those of all my neighbors are with the Oregon Pacific. Yours Truly, JOHN C. SUMNER, Sweet Home Valley, Nov. 27, 1880.

ITEMS BY TELEGRAPH.

Garfield's majority in Maine is 4,169. Indian Agent Berry has given \$5,000 bonds for his appearance. Still millions of gold coming from Europe every week. The New York Tribune denies the story that the Pullman Car Company promise to import Chinese laundrymen. There were 235,000 ounces of silver purchased this week for the New Orleans and San Francisco mints. Small pox cases continue to be reported at the San Francisco Health Office. On the 26th six new cases were reported. A Phoenix, Arizona, dispatch of the 26th says: D-metric Dominguez was hanged to-day for the murder of Mr. Thomas, over a year ago. It is rumored that Wm. H. Vanderbilt and D. O. Mills, of New York, are negotiating for a block of U. P. stock, which will give them control of the line. The Supreme Court, of New York, has decided that National Banks cannot be taxed by a State because the State law authorizing such taxation is invalid. Judge Hill, of the United States Court, quashed the charges against the District Commissioner of the Sixth District at Jackson, Miss., on the 26th. The police of Jersey City suspect Mrs. Martha Leback, whose burned body was found yesterday by having met her death at the hands of her husband, a barber. The President has appointed Ellis L. Bierbower United States Marshal for Nebraska, and Almont Barnes, of Vermont, United States Consul to Curaçoa. John G. Thompson will retire from politics and become a journalist, having purchased a half interest in the Daily Times, which he will make the central Democratic organ in Ohio. "THE CALIFORNIAN."—This magnificent magazine for December is on our table. As usual it is rich with varied and interesting reading matter. As a journal for home reading, The Californian stands, to our mind, unrivaled. With this number, it completes its first year. For four dollars it can be secured for 1881, and certainly the money could not be invested so as to give greater or more continuous pleasure. Had Hayco Is Created Among the tenants of the mouth by allowing impurities to collect upon their surface or in their interstices, SOZODONT removes every vestige of tartar from the teeth, and renders their premature decay impossible. It not only imparts to them whiteness and vigor, but communicates hardness and resilience to the gums. The breath acquires a most agreeable fragrance from its use; it is a purely botanic liquid, and it may be relied on to accomplish its beautifying effects without injuring the enamel like a gritty tooth paste. CROWN SEWING MACHINE.—These number one machines can be purchased of J. A. Knight at his furniture store. Call and examine them; they are much cheaper than any in the market, contain all of the attachments and are first-class in every particular. 17-39m1. HILL'S MANUEL, Mr. N. Newton, agent for Benton county, is now canvassing for subscribers to the new and revised edition of the above excellent work. It is highly recommended by distinguished educators and leading newspapers, and is considered by all to be one of the most useful books that was ever laid upon the counting-room desk or drawing room table. 17-8. AVER'S AGUE CURE. Is a purely vegetable bitter and powerful tonic, and is warranted a speedy and certain cure for Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Intermittent or Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, and all malarial disorders. In malarial districts, the rapid pulse, coated tongue, faint, lassitude, loss of appetite, pain in the back and loins, and coldness of the spine and extremities, are only symptoms of severe symptoms which terminate in the ague paroxysm, succeeded by high fever and profuse perspiration. It is a startling fact, that quinine, arsenic, and other poisonous minerals form the basis of most of the "Fever and Ague Preparations," "Specifics," "Syrups," and "Tonics," in the market. The preparations made from these mineral poisons, although they are palatable, and may break the chill, do not cure, but leave the malarial and their own drug poison in the system, producing quietism, dizziness, ringing in the ears, headache, vertigo, and other disorders more formidable than the disease they were intended to cure. AYER'S AGUE CURE thoroughly eradicates these noxious poisons from the system, and always cures the severest cases. It contains no quinine, mineral, or any thing that could injure the most delicate patient; and its crowning excellence, above its certain to cure, that it leaves the system as free from disease as before the attack. For Liver Complaints, AYER'S AGUE CURE, by direct action on the liver and biliary apparatus, drives out the poisons which produce these complaints, and stimulates the system to a vigorous, healthy condition. We warrant it when taken according to directions. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., and Sold by all DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE. AT TENTION LANDBUYERS! HAVE SOME FINE LOCATIONS ON AND NEAR the Bay for Sale at reasonable prices, also, Store buildings, good business, and well stocked, for sale at a bargain. Persons wanting land should address or call on Mrs. R. A. BENSELL, Newport, Benton County, Oregon. 17-26d.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE WEEKLY CORVALLIS GAZETTE, FOR 1880! VOL. SEVEN TEEN. BENTON COUNTY. \$2 50 Per Annum. INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE. THE GAZETTE. Has a Large, and Constantly Increasing circulation, and is one of the BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUMS in the State, being published in the heart of the WILLAMT VALLEY. Advertisements inserted at Reasonable Rates. W. B. CARTER, Proprietor and Publisher, Corvallis, Oregon. THE OREGON and Washington Land Company. ADVERTISE OREGON FARMS FOR Sale, largely in the East, free of expense to Farms, unless sale is made. In that case, \$5.00 for each farm sold. Farmers will find it to their interest to call on CHENOWETH & JOHNSON, Agents O. & W. L. Co. Corvallis, Oct. 8, 1879. 16541v1. CITY STABLES. THOS. EGLIN Proprietor, On the Corner West of the Engine House, CORVALLIS, OREGON. HAVING COMPLETED OUR new and commodious BARN, we are better than ever prepared to keep the BEST OF TEAMS, BUGGIES, CARRIAGES AND SADDLE HORSES TO HIRE. At Reasonable Rates. Particular attention given to Boarding Horses. Horses Bought and Sold on Exchange. PLEASE GIVE US A CALL. April 2, 1880. 17-26y1. DO NOT FAIL to send for our Price List for 1880. Place to any address upon application. Contains descriptions of every thing required for personal or family use, with over 1,200 Illustrations. We sell goods at wholesale prices in quantities to suit the purchaser. The only business we are making this year special business. Address, 247 & 249 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill. THE SAN FRANCISCO BULLETIN, Leading Evening Newspaper West of the Rocky Mountains. IT IS THE RECOGNIZED AUTHORITY IN Commercial and Financial Circles, and the best Journal on the Pacific coast. Served by Carriers in San Francisco and the towns of the interior. At 25c per week by Mail, postage paid. \$12 per year. The Weekly Bulletin. Is a mammoth twelve-page Journal, and in proportion to its size the cheapest paper in the country. SUBSCRIPTION RATES. The WEEKLY and the FRIDAY BULLETIN, forming together the most complete SEMI-WEEKLY published on the Pacific Coast, will be sent to any address, postage paid, on the following terms: The Weekly and Friday Bulletin, One year, \$12.00; Six months, \$7.00; Three months, \$4.00. Weekly Bulletin Alone, One year, \$8.00; Six months, \$5.00. Remittances by Draft, Postoffice Order, Wells, Fargo & Co's Express, and Registered Letter, at our risk. FREE SEED DISTRIBUTION. Each subscriber will be presented with several varieties of lawn and garden SEEDS, FLOWERS, and FRUIT TREES, equal in value to the subscription price of the paper. \$25 Send for Sample Copy, giving full particulars. Address, S. F. BULLETIN CO., 1648st. San Francisco, Cal. T. C. ALEXANDER, ATTORNEY at LAW, CORVALLIS, OREGON. OFFICE ON MONROE STREET, NEAR COURT HOUSE. 15jan173M. FOR SALE. A RARE CHANCE FOR A GOOD BARGAIN. Lots 4, 5, 6, 10, 11 and 12 in block No. 19, Dixon's addition to the city of Corvallis, also lots 7, 8 and 9 in block No. 17 in the County addition to the city of Corvallis. Also 625 acres of improved farming land ten miles west of Corvallis. Also 100 acres of land ten miles west of Corvallis, and known as the Stephen Holmest farm. Any or all of the above property will be sold on reasonable terms. Inquire of HENRY CHAMBERS, King's Valley, 17-38st. Attention Farmers! WE HAVE COME TO STAY AND Supply a want long felt by you all. We are now prepared to do any kind of work in Iron, Brass, Steel or Wood. Repairs on Threshers, Binders, Headers, Reapers, Mowers, Rakes, Plows, etc., done with neatness and dispatch. All kinds of NEW WORK kept in Stock. Please give us an early call. Corvallis Plow Co. Corvallis, May 28, 1880. 17-22y1. NEW FURNITURE STORE, Main Street, Corvallis Opposite Sol. King's Livery Stable. I have opened in this Store with a Well Selected Stock of FURNITURE. And shall always keep and make to Order, Everything in the House Furnishing Line. Window Shades, the Hartshorn Spring Rollers made up in all Colors, Opaque and Linen Shades Goods, at bottom Prices. PHILIP WEBER. Corvallis, May 21, 1880. 17-21m6.