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The Corvallis Gazette.

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CORVALLIS, OREGON, NOVEMBER 11, 1881.

NO. 46.

BENTON COUNTY REAL ESTATE

And Loan Agency. Money to Loan!

We have money to loan on good farms in Benton County in sums to suit borrowers. LOW INTEREST AND LONG TIME. Interest and Principal can be paid in installments.

FARMS FOR SALE!

We have a large list of Good Farms and Ranches situated in various portions of Benton County, for sale on easy terms. Parties wishing to buy or sell a Farm, Ranch or Town Property, will save money by calling on us.

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COOK STOVES, RANGES, PARLOR & BOX STOVES.

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Tin and Copper Ware, Granite Ware, Pipe, Pumps, Iron Steel, Rope, Tools, Sheet Iron, Zinc, Etc.

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MRS. N. C. POLLY, Proprietress, CORVALLIS, OREGON.



The Occidental is a new building, newly furnished, and first class in every particular. Stages leave this Hotel daily for Albany, and Yaquina Bay on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

No Chinese employed in this house. 18-261y.

GRAHAM, HAMILTON & CO., Druggists and Apothecaries,

AND DEALERS IN—PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, BRUSHES, GLASS, PUTTY, TRUSSES, SHOULDER BRACES, TOILET ARTICLES & C.

A full line of B. Oks, Stationery and Wall Paper. Our drugs are fresh and well selected. Prescriptions compounded at all hours. 18-261y.

Wheat and other Grain Stored on the best of Terms by

T. J. BLAIR, Corvallis and Booneville.

SACKS FURNISHED TO PATRONS. Farmers will do well to call on me before making arrangements elsewhere. 18-271.

THE RAILROAD AND YAQUINA BAY.

"Tall oaks from little acorns grow," and if we are to believe one-half we hear, and interpret in the usual way the signs of the times, something very good and big will spring from the unpretentious road that is now being rapidly built between Corvallis and Yaquina Bay.

The greatest objection that is raised to the success of this enterprise is the allegation that deep-sea vessels can never use Yaquina Bay for a harbor. One of the best arguments in refutation of this is that a railroad is being built there. Men who build railroads necessarily invest large sums of money, and it is not the practice among such persons to run their line "from no where to no place."

The adaptability of Yaquina Bay for a harbor must have been thoroughly studied before any investment of money was made in that direction, and as railroad managers are generally conceded to be among our most intelligent men, it is nonsense to suppose that in this instance they have "gone off half-cocked," and know not what they are doing. No one denies that Yaquina Bay needs improving, but the enemies of the Oregon Pacific road maintain that it is not susceptible of improvement.

It was our pleasure when in Washington to be present at a conference of some thirty Senators and Congressmen called together for the purpose of looking into the claims of Yaquina Bay for an appropriation for its improvement, on which occasion maps, engineers reports, all kinds of estimates and arguments pro and con were thoroughly considered, and it was the unanimous opinion that if sufficient money could be obtained from the Government a good harbor could be made at the ocean terminus of the Oregon Pacific Railroad.

Senator Grover, speaking in this connection, said that he had no doubt but what Yaquina Bay could be made deep enough and safe enough for ocean steamers, but the difficulty would be to get appropriations for it before it was connected with some such base of supplies as the Willamette valley.

Now that the road is fairly under way, and large gangs of men employed all along its line our Congressional delegates can demand appropriations for the improvement of Yaquina Bay with every hope of obtaining a sum sufficient to visibly change the appearance and condition of things at the seaport and make the harbor all that is necessary for the wheat fleet that will be needed.

We have never entertained the least hope, regarding the hopeless condition of Yaquina Bay, and feel confident that with necessary Congressional help one of the best harbors on the Pacific Coast will result.

In 1610 four cows and a bull were, after a long and dangerous passage by a sailing vessel, landed in Virginia from Ireland. These were the first domestic cattle seen in America. In 1625 eighteen ewes and two rams were introduced as a novelty into New York by the Dutch West India Company. The first horses landed in any part of North America were carried over to Florida by Cabecca de Vaca in 1527; they all perished. The wild horses found on the plains of Texas and the western prairies are probably descendants of the fine Spanish horses abandoned by De Soto. In 1825 part of the trade of the Dutch West India Company was the carrying of horses from Flanders to New York, and that year six mares and a horse were safely transported from France to America. The London Company were the first exporters of swine from Britain to America, and in the year 1624 they carried on their vessels no less than eighty-four, which were all on landing allowed to roam at large and feed and fatten on the mast, which was very abundant in the woods. They increased so fast that in 1627 the colony was in danger of being over run with them; but the Indians acquiring a taste for fresh pork and the novelty of hunting hogs, that calamity was averted.

TWO AFFECTIONATE RIVALS.

[From the Galveston News.] There were several men clustered around the stove in the back room of a Galveston saloon, and somehow or other the subject of newspapers came up for discussion. One man said that editors were more jealous of each other than any other class; that they never had a good word for each other, etc.

A long haired youth, with a solemn look, spoke up, and heaving a sigh, said he had had some experience with editors and he found them the reverse of jealous of each other; that a Texas editor was always willing to deny himself comforts for the benefit of a brother editor.

"Where did that happen?" "It happened in a Western Texas town where I lived," sighed the young man.

"I had dashed off a little poem of ten or fifteen stanzas about 'Beautiful Spring.' There were two rival papers in the place—the Bugle and the Trombone. I had heard that the editors were deadly enemies and I was afraid that if I let the Trombone publish my poem first there would be a deadly encounter."

"I finally resolved to have it appear simultaneously in both papers. When I called on the editor of the Trombone he said that the editor of the Bugle had a large family, and that he would prefer it would appear in the Bugle, as personally he loved the editor of the Bugle. I went then to the editor of the Trombone, was his warmest personal friend, and that he would be glad if I would let him have the poem, as it would be putting bread in his mouth and clothes on his back.

"So, owing to the love these two editors had for each other, I couldn't get my poem into either of their papers, and it hasn't been published yet. I never saw men so anxious to help each other out of distress, and once more the long haired poet sighed like a bellows.

There was a pause, and the old man with a frost bitten nose drawled out:

"Yer never tried them same editors with a cash advertisement, did yer?"

The poet answered in the negative, whereat the audience significantly nodded their heads and winked at each other.

HEATHEN WORSHIPPERS.

A traveler visiting the "Holy Mountain" thus describes the religious condition of the Jains, a sect of Buddhists:

"On my way up the great precipice of Ginnar, we came upon various devotees, one of whom I was assured exposed himself almost entirely naked to summer's heat and winter's cold, and was even to be found at night in the same exposed situation and scanty costume of ashes. He looked as if it might all be true; and on my expressing surprise at the hardships he underwent he replied, 'What does it matter to a poor old man like me, who only seeks for deliverance?' If you want to find devotees, Ginnar is the place to look for them; and they are all nearly; and some of them entirely, in what is delicately termed achalkaya or 'state of unclottedness.' Notwithstanding its bare appearance from below, there is a great deal of thick woods in its clefts, and there they are to be found demanding alms for living in such a jungle, or too worn and wretched and absorbed in apparent meditation to take the slightest notice of you. Every peak, except the dread Kalika, has its own peculiar saint perched on its windy summit. They crawl out of little caves and rude stone huts, and from behind waterfalls; they are in all varieties of costume, so far as paint, earth, and ashes cause the natural Adam; they are in all varieties of physical health, from round-limbed, muscular, savagelooking maniacs to shriveled-up doing stonies; and they present all sort of mental states from total ignorance of your existence, as of every other earthly object, to one indicated

by a maniacal gleam in their eyes; which really would make it not surprising if they suddenly clasped you in their arms, dug their teeth in your shoulder, and leaped with you over a precipice; but they never do so, so far as I am aware."

LOOK OUT FOR BOB LINCOLN.

The Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution reports Judge O. A. Lochrane, of that State, who has recently returned from a visit to the north and west, as saying:

"You want a point? The son of old Abe Lincoln, the present Secretary of War, will be the President of these United States. He was one of the 308 Grant men at Chicago, and could bring that wing up. He's in with the administration, and would not be distasteful to that wing. Do I know him? I do, and he's a man with the same wonderful magnetism his father had. You look out for Bob Lincoln."

GENERAL NEWS.

The Colfax academy school has moved into their new building. Miss West is principal, assisted by Miss Lucy Spaulding and Miss Scott Montgomery.

Mr. J. N. T. Miller, who resides near Jacksonville, has made 18,000 gallons of wine from a forty acre vineyard this year.

The Old Fellows of Astoria are about to erect the first brick building in that place.

Dakota expects to apply for admission as a state at the next session of congress. Washington ought to be admitted too.

A great amount of breaking has been done around the new town of Cheney, W. T., preparatory to a next year's crop.

The O. R. & N. Co's new wharf, 100x30, at Salem is nearly completed.

Silver quartz has been found near the coast on the Sixes river, that assays over \$20 a ton.

The shipments of butter from the Coquille this year amount to 18 tons and the export of fish will amount to \$30,000.

Owing to the confusion arising from a similarity of names of the steamship State of California and the Alaska steamer California the Pacific Coast Steamship Company has changed the name of the latter to Eureka.

It is reported that the town of Dayton, W. T., owing to the prevalence of smallpox there, has been quarantined by the authorities, no one being allowed to pass into or out of it except the mail agent.

Some citizens of Milton, Unadilla county, lately treated on Dr. Rusearson to a coat of tar and feathers for having boasted of seducing a neighbor's wife. Refusing to leave after this complimentary hint, he was arrested and held for trial.

The county jail at Roseburg was burned on the 3d inst. Chas. Williams the only occupant was burned to a crisp. It is supposed he undertook to burn his way out and the fire got beyond his control.

The Willamette Bridge Co. have removed the benches placed in the river at Portland last spring. Drift accumulated around them and threatened to cut the banks away by forcing the current against them.

Thos. Brown, keeper of the life-saving station at Cape Arago, who was supposed to have been lost on the last week, came up all right after being at sea three days in a small boat with nothing to eat but a can of oysters and nothing to drink but such rainwater as he could catch in his hat.

Bro. Dillon sends the following from Albany: Our city of Albany is quite elated over the assurance publicly made by Col. T. E. Hoop, President of the Oregon Pacific railroad company, that the railroad from Yaquina Bay to Eastern Oregon will positively be built as fast as money and men can build it.—Advocate.

Says the Democrat: The Portland press ought not to be jealous of our new railroad. Even after the completion of the Oregon Pacific we will still have to go down there once in awhile—whenever we sell liquor to Indians, or dispose of whisky or tobacco without a license. Portland will still have its mighty Board of Trade and Judge Deady's Court.

Messrs. Hewitt & Co. Wednesday evening received a telegram from Astoria stating that the British bark G. Broughton, Clementshaw, master, consigned to them from Brisbane with 400 tons of coal on board went ashore at Leadbetter point, at the mouth of Shoalwater bay on Monday last. She is lying easily in a sheltered position and the sands are dry around her at low tide. The crew are safe on board and the captain is at Astoria. A competent man will be sent down to day to ascertain if it is possible to get her off the sands. The Broughton belongs to F. Fredale, of Glasgow, and is built of iron. Information was at the same time received that the British iron bark Lammerlan, 746 tons, Capt. Pringle, from Newcastle, New South Wales, with a cargo of coal for Rodgers, Myer & Co., sank on Monday six miles from the shore near Shoalwater Bay. The captain, who was injured, is at Astoria, and the crew who were all saved, are at South Bend.—Standard.

Table with columns for ADVERTISING RATES, including space, day, week, month, and year rates for various ad sizes.

TELEGRAMS.

Hamlin Hamlin, new minister to Spain, was entertained at a dinner to-night. In a brief speech he announced it as his intention to bend every energy of his mind to remove the obstructing relations which hinder our commerce with the colonies. Spain, particularly Cuba, and do it in a way which shall be for the benefit of both governments.

Deadwood, D. T. Nov. 1.—Crow dog, a tattered wanderer to the indictment for the murder of Spotted Tail, claiming that under section 276 of the revised statutes, an Indian cannot be tried for an offense against another Indian. Judge Moody held that this section has been abrogated by treaty, and he will be tried in January.

St. Paul, Nov. 2.—The house adopted by a vote of 77 to 23, the senate bill to adjust the old bonded debt, but amended it so that the rate of interest shall not exceed five per cent. absolutely, at which the senate filed it.

Oaksho, Wis., Nov. 2.—Lake Winnebago is rising constantly and the damage to business is estimated at \$5,000 per day.

New York, Nov. 2.—Ben Butler told a Herald interviewer yesterday, "I am opposed to every dictate of judgment and every sentiment of patriotism which Panama cannot achieve, either in peace or war."

Senator Mahone had left for Virginia, a full pocket, northern republicans having contributed money to assist in paying the poll tax of republican negroes, and it is understood that Jewell has deposited a considerable fund to the credit of the re-adjuster. Money has been freely contributed especially on the result in Virginia will depend the status of the U. S. senate.

MacVeagh states that he long ago declared that he would prepare the statute books for court and then drop them; that he never had any intention of going beyond the grand jury with them, and in pursuance of this plan, he employed eminent counsel for the prosecution, therefore it remains that he cannot justly be charged with abandoning the cases or shirking duty in insisting upon leaving the cabinet.

President Arthur goes to New York tomorrow and will not return until the middle or last of next week. He will then go direct to the White House, and remain there. He will not go to the soldiers' home, when at the White House yesterday he selected his room in the northwestern portion of the house.

London, Nov. 1.—Rev. George Grassill Bradley has been installed as dean of Westminster.

The conservative gain in municipal elections is 86, liberal gain 65. The most important change is at Stanley Bridge, where the conservative gained six seats. They also gained four in Oldham, the Conservatives three in Liverpool. The foregoing results are probably due to the Irish vote. Conservative gains are pretty evenly distributed among towns of large population and those purely English.

In connection with the prevention of land league meetings at East End, London, the Scotland yard authorities state they have not ordered interference with meetings. Subordinates acted in the matter on their own responsibility.

London, Nov. 2.—The Pall Mall Gazette says there is no truth whatever in the statement that there is a large amount of money in the Bank of England deposited for the Confederate government and available for the payment of Confederate bonds. We believe it does not hold a single penny in any bank in this country. The whole story is a gross fabrication and fitting to produce a speculation that has no substantial foundation.

New York, Nov. 3.—Twenty-five hundred emigrants arrived to-day, mostly Germans, bound for the west.

The sum of the five Arctic expeditions of the year so far as concerns the Arctic, it has thus far, all combined they have not brought back the shadow of a trace or remnant of her, yet there is no ground on this account for any great anxiety such money as was expected to be absent three years, and this period will not have expired until the summer of 1882. He may yet be back in season to go on a search after the Rodgers.

Buffalo, Nov. 2.—Win. H. Gurnee, one of the ablest lawyers of Buffalo, New York, whose brain was affected by a stroke, received four years ago, drowned himself in Niagara river under the hallucination that he would die in a poorhouse.

New York, Nov. 2.—A World correspondent says: I have good authority for saying a cable dispatch was sent Monday by the United States government to Gen. Hurlbut, minister at Peru, directing him to continue to recognize the government of Calderon as the legitimate government of Peru.

Cleveland, Nov. 2.—Mrs. Gardfield went to Fairview to-day and out letters of administration. The bulk of the property is the Mentor homestead and Washington residence. A life insurance policy of \$50,000 has been equally divided between the widow and family.

St. Paul, Nov. 3.—The senate has concurred in house amendments to the bond bill.

Washington, Nov. 3.—In the criminal court this morning counsel for Guiteau made a motion for delivering to the property clerk of the court papers belonging to Guiteau. He also asked for further postponement of the case. Court reserved its decision.

New York, Nov. 4.—The Union Pacific has given formal notice that their agreement with the Pacific mail has been cancelled. It is reported that the Union and Central companies are willing to form a new alliance with the Pacific mail upon terms somewhat less favorable to the steamship company, and also to purchase the two Pacific steam locomotives forming the China line. It is probable a satisfactory adjustment will be made within a short time.

New York, Nov. 4.—Herald: There seems no reason to doubt that President Arthur is here simply to arrange private matters requiring his personal attention and having no relation whatever to politics. Since his accession to the presidency Arthur has maintained absolute neutrality with regard to political affairs in this city and state and none of his friends doubt his intention to carry out a policy of neutrality hereafter.

The Willamette Street Railway Company have filed articles of incorporation in the Clerk's office in Portland.