

# The Corvallis Gazette.

VOL. XXVIII

CORVALLIS, BENTON COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1891.

NO. 4.

## How to Break up a Severe Cold

From the Virginia City Montana Advertiser.  
When we find a medicine we know to possess genuine merit, we consider it a duty, and we take pleasure in telling what it is. Such a medicine we found Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. By the use of this syrup we have relieved, in a few hours, severe colds, and in the course of two or three days, entirely broken them up as has several of our friends to whom we have recommended it. It is all it is represented to be by the manufacturers. If you have a cough and want to stop it, Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will do the work. For sale by T. Graham, druggist.

## Worse Than Leprosy

Is Catarrh and there is but one preparation that does cure that disease, and that is the California Positive and Negative Electric Liniment, sold by The Pharmacy. It also cures neuralgia, rheumatism, headache, sprains, burns and all pains. Try it and tell your friends where to get it. Sold by all druggists.

## Excitement

Runs high at the Pharmacy over System Builder as every body is using it for Catarrh of the Stomach, Dyspepsia, Constipation and inappetence and to build up the system. It certainly possesses wonderful merit when all speak so well of it. Sold by all druggists.

## Only One in the United States.

Out of 137 cough syrups manufactured in the United States, but one has been found to be entirely free from opiates and that is the California Positive and Negative Electric Cough Cure, which is the best on earth for coughs, colds, croup, etc. Sold by all druggists.

## STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

Tenders are required for 15 cords of good stove wood in 4 foot lengths, oak or body fir, for prompt delivery at the college. Also for two cords of good ash wood for cooking stove.  
WALLIS NASH,  
Secretary.

Corvallis, Feb. 12, 1891.  
NOTICE.—A job of grubbing to let. For particulars enquire of H. T. FRENCH, Agricultural College, Corvallis, Oregon.

The discovery of a preventive for croup, is one of the most important made in recent years. Since first discovered it has been used in many cases, and with unvarying success. Its being within the reach of all makes it more valuable. It is only necessary to give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy freely as soon as the first indications appear, and it will dispel all symptoms of the disease. Full directions are given with each bottle. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by T. Graham, druggist.

There is no danger of a cold resulting in pneumonia when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is used as directed "for a severe cold." It effectually counteracts and arrests any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia. This fact was fully proven in thousands of cases during the epidemic of influenza last winter. For sale by T. Graham, druggist.

Now that the rush of the holiday trade is over, the pioneer jeweler, P. P. Grefroz, is enabled to give more attention to repairing clocks, watches and all kinds of jewelry, and to all such other work as usually comes in his line of business. Mr. Grefroz does artistic engravings at prices much below those usually charged for this class of work. Mr. Grefroz's honorable dealings and the character of the work executed by him are the foundation of the success he has enjoyed in this city through a long period.

THE GAZETTE AND JUDGE'S LIBRARY ONE YEAR FOR \$2.50.—Everybody who will send us \$2.50 for a year's subscription to the GAZETTE will receive, in addition to our paper, the famous humorous monthly magazine called "Judge's Library," for one year. This offer is made to both those renewing old subscriptions and to those becoming subscribers for the first time. No other paper in this country is able to make subscribers this offer. The GAZETTE having secured the exclusive right to club with "Judge's Library" for this vicinity. "Judge's Library" is a monthly magazine of fun, the subscription price of which alone is \$1.00. It contains 32 pages of humorous illustrations and reading matter, to all of which "Judge's" famous artists and writers are contributors. and is neatly printed and bound in hand-somely colored covers. It is a condensation, in fact, of "Judge's" brightest humor. Look at the figures! The regular price of the GAZETTE is \$2.00, of "Judge's Library," \$1.00, while we offer both publications to you for \$2.50.

## NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.

In the County Court of Benton County, State of Oregon.  
In the Matter of the Estate of Joseph Thompson, deceased.  
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has filed her final accounts of said estate in said court, for final settlement, and the said Court has fixed Monday, the 6th day of April, A. D. 1891, at the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, at the court house in Corvallis, Benton County, State of Oregon, as the time and place for hearing objections to said final accounts and a final settlement thereof.  
MARIA V. THOMPSON,  
Administrator of the Estate of Joseph Thompson, Deceased.  
27-56

## OBITUARY.

On February 20, 1891, Wm. Elijah Mays died at the residence of his brother J. R. Mays, in Corvallis, Oregon, at the age of 40 years, two months and 6 days.

Deceased was born in McDonough county, Illinois, November 26, 1850. Emigrated to Oregon in 1852 with his parents and located in Lane county, where he has lived continuously up to the time of his death.

He came to Corvallis about four weeks ago to secure medical treatment. But all the skill or efforts of his physicians failed to give him relief.

He leaves a wife and six children to mourn the loss of a devoted husband and affectionate father, four brothers and four sisters to mourn the loss of a dear brother, and many friends to regret the loss of an honored citizen.  
J. R. MAYS.

## The Plupit and the Stage.

Rev. F. M. Shroat, pastor United Brethren church, Blue Mound, Kan., says: "I feel it my duty to tell what wonders Dr. King's New Discovery has done for me. My lungs were badly diseased and my parishioners thought I could live only a few weeks. I took five bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery and an aural and well, gaining twenty six pounds in weight."  
Arthur Love, manager Love's Funny Folks Combination, writes: "After a thorough trial and convincing evidence, I am confident Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, heats 'em all, and cures what everything else fails, he greatest kindness I can do my many thousand friends is to urge them to try it." Free trial bottle at Thos. Graham's druggists. Regular sizes 50 cents and \$1.

LETTERS.—Advertised Feb. 27, 1891: Miss Nora Brown, M. Curry Miss Jennie Davis, Miss Minnie Irwin, August Kroschel, Walton Mitchell, John Neiche, Henry Phillips, R. W. Thompson, Miss Wallace, Mrs. Amy Woods. F. A. HELM, P. M.

The hardware business of Woodcock & Simpson, this city, has been sold to John H. Simpson. John Miller and Wm. B. Goss. Mr. Woodcock retires for the purpose of giving his entire attention to the affairs of the First National bank of this city. The character and business qualifications of the gentlemen who will continue the business are well known and are a guarantee of the future prosperity of the house.

## Disorders which Affect the Kidneys

Are among the most formidable known. Diabetes, Bright's disease, gravel and other complications of the urinary organs are not only curable in severe cases, but they may be averted by timely medication. A useful stimulant of the urinary glands has ever been found in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a medicine which not only affords the requisite stimulus when they become inactive, but increases their vigor and secretory power. By increasing the activity of the kidneys and bladder, this medicine has the additional effect of expelling from the blood impurities which it is the peculiar office of these organs to eliminate and pass off. The Bitters is also a purifier and strengthener of the bowels, an invigorant of the stomach, and a matchless remedy for indigestion and fever and ague. It counteracts a tendency to premature decay, and sustains and comforts the aged and infirm.

Morin & Phelps, publishers of the Halsey News, Junction City Pilot, etc., are making arrangements to begin the publication of a paper at Harrisonburg to be called the Courier. The new journal will be opposed to monopolies, but this may not necessarily interfere with a combination of Morin & Phelps' papers to secure the improvement of the upper Willamette.

A man named Thos. Crowley, who had been partaking of the hospitality of Mr. Austin Altree, of Toledo, for some time, gave evidence of his appreciation of the kindness by stealing a quantity of valuable jewelry. The crime was proved in Justice Horning's court and Crowley was sentenced to serve thirty days in the county jail.

## Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is incalculable. It is also possible to derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co.  
Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.

For fish commissioners the legislature selected F. C. Reel, R. C. Campbell, Geo. T. Myers; pilot commissioners, J. F. H. Moran, B. F. Puckard, J. A. Brown; food commissioner, W. W. Baker; librarian, J. B. Putnam; batsman at Astoria, Adolph Johnson.

## Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Thos. Graham.

## PUBLIC SCHOOL NOTES.

We were pleased to see a goodly number of visitors at the exercises Friday afternoon. Visitors are always welcome—come again. The exercises in commemoration of Washington's birthday were quite interesting and instructive, considering the short time taken for preparation. The following is a list of the visitors: Mesdames J. B. Lee, Selling, Barnett, G. B. Smith, Pygall, F. M. Johnson, Gibson, Nolan, Bryson, Briggs, Thompson, Friendly, Barker, Bond, Chapman, Brage, Misses Cress and Gillette, Mr. and Mrs. Wilkins, Messrs. Belknap, McFadden, Julian McFadden, Brady Burnett, Desborough Nash.

Those pupils who were tardy this week were: Wilford Daniel, Richard Ervin, Nellie Pipes, Georgia Barnhart, Genie Grubbs, Richard McBee, Mercy Nichols, Mamie Summers, Hattie Spencer, Jamie Johnson, Lawrence Stovall, George Rose, Frank Hutton, Milton Friendly, Vere Hughes, Taza Hughes, Blanche Small, Leroy Hurley, Victor Spencer, Lura Mackay, Carrie Blakesley, Florence Kline, Carrie Harkin, Lizzie St. Germain, Byron Taylor, Tommy Flett, Leo Shaw, Frank McFadden, Della Callaway.

Report of Corvallis public schools for the week ending February 20th, 1891:

Teacher.	Attendance	Number of Pupils	Number of Pupils Present	Percentage of Attendance	Average
Miss Newton.....	42	7	31	96.2	95.5
Miss Lily.....	39	7	30	94.8	96.6
Miss Harris.....	32	4	28	90.6	96.9
Miss Hoffman.....	47	3	44	93.6	95
Mrs. Calahan.....	37	7	24	64.8	97.4
R. W. McKen.....	51	2	36	70.5	93.6

## Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his Stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Spicker, Catawba, O., had live large Fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle of Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by Thos. Graham, Druggist.

New places are being rapidly opened up along the line of the O P between Toledo and the Summit, and new owners are rushing in every week, taking up government land and purchasing dead land, and in every instance under our observation, have gone to work erecting neat and comfortable dwellings and preparing the land for cultivation.—Yaquma Post.

## WHY DID HE GO?

A St. Louis Merchant's Trip to the Post-office, and the Result.

California's last sensation is beginning to take hold of St. Louis. J. V. S. Barrett, the commission merchant of 122 and 124 North Commercial Street, was one of the first to test Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla in sick headaches. Its effect was such a gratifying surprise that he went over to the postoffice and told his friend, Thos. P. Cullkin, the superintendent of the registry division, who was also worried with headaches about it. The following letter details his friend's experience also:—

POSTOFFICE, ST. LOUIS, Feb. 20, 1890.  
J. V. S. BARRETT, Esq.—Did I act on your advice? I did, and am glad to have to thank you for it. For years I have suffered from indigestion and headaches. Taking your advice, I purchased a bottle of Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla. Before I had finished the first bottle I could do almost anything with impunity, and have been since rarely troubled with a headache of any kind, for which I give due credit to your advice and Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla.  
Yours, etc., THOS. P. CULKIN,  
Superintendent Registry Division, Postoffice.

## LIFE OF SITTING BULL AND THE INDIAN WAR.

"The Life of Sitting Bull and the Indian War," is the title of a new work by the famous writer and lecturer, W. Fletcher Johnson, author of "The Johnstown Flood." The fever heat to which public excitement has been aroused by reason of the pending Indian War, makes the publication of this great work one of special interest and importance, and every patriotic American should read it. The book comprises a graphic and fascinating story of the greatest Indian Nation; a full and authentic life of Sitting Bull, the foremost of American Indians; a vivid and realistic description of the Messiah Craze and Ghost Dance, and a full history of the great Indian War of 1890-91. The volume teems with incidents more thrilling than romances and fully establishes the fact that "truth is stranger than fiction." In it are to be found in all their wild reality and vivid savagery, a living history of the Sioux Nation, from the earliest time to the present day; graphic descriptions of their peculiar manners and strange customs; their disgusting dog feasts and weird sun-dance, their religious beliefs and ceremonies, etc., etc. General Miles, General Custer, Buffalo Bill, Sitting Bull, Red Cloud, White Eagle, etc., etc., are prominent figures in the thrilling and blood-curdling story. The book, which is profusely illustrated throughout, is gotten up in the finest style of the book-maker's art, and reflects the greatest credit on all concerned in its production. We predict for it an enormous sale. It is sold by subscription. The general agents for the Pacific Coast are the well known, enterprising house, the Pacific Publishing Co., San Francisco and Portland. See their advertisement in another column.

## THE NEW LAWS.

The following are the laws passed at the last legislature:

GENERAL LAWS.  
The general appropriation bill.  
The Australian ballot bill.  
Regulating primaries in cities of 2500.  
Appropriating \$45,000 for the legislative session.

To provide for the recording of wills.  
For the protection of sea gulls.  
State board of charities and corrections.  
Appropriation of streams for irrigation.  
To protect salmon and other food fishes.  
To complete the state capitol.  
Amending laws relating to guardians.  
Time of holding supreme court at Pendleton.

A portage railway at the Cascades.  
Regulating fees of county assessors.  
Regulating recording of town and cemetery plats.

Authorizing the admission of aliens to practice in the courts of Oregon.  
To regulate liens of judgments and decrees of the United States in the district of Oregon.

Taxing cannerymen for every salmon caught.  
Allowing the state board of agriculture to acquire real estate.

To punish persons refusing to aid officers in the discharge of their duties.  
Granting consent of the state to the federal government to purchase land for public building in Portland.

Protecting the German song birds.  
To protect laborers engaged in clearing land.  
To establish a rogues gallery at the penitentiary.

To provide for the further advancement of the State Reform school.  
Permitting only citizens of Oregon and Washington to fish for salmon in the Columbia river.

Authorizing a mother to appoint a guardian by will.  
Increasing the effectiveness of the act for the prevention of contagious diseases among animals.

Protecting laborers in timber and logging camps.  
Appropriating \$25,000 for new buildings for the State Agricultural college.

Amending the law pertaining to suits for the partition of real property.  
Regulating the loan of money by building and loan associations.

To define the qualifications of voters at school elections in small districts.  
Defining the duties of county officers.

For the appointment of a board of regents for the Mount St. Helens Normal school.  
Dividing the state into two congressional districts.

To establish a library in the penitentiary.  
Providing for the sale of the tide lands not connected with the shore.

Amending section 1183, relating to charges and claims against the estate of deceased persons.  
Allowing justices of the peace to examine and commit insane persons when the county judge is absent.

Providing for the incorporation of religious, benevolent, literary or charitable societies.  
Prohibiting the boycotting of employers by labor unions.

To authorize the state to contract with the railroads for the transportation of idiots, insane and convicts.  
Amending the act relating to foreign insurance and surety companies.

To protect employes and laborers in their claim for wages.  
Adding two members to the state medical board.

Regulating the salaries of county treasurers.  
Amending the railroad commission law.  
Appropriating \$16,000 for the militia of Oregon.

## SPECIAL AND LOCAL LAWS.

Taking Fulton Park into the city of Portland.  
Increasing the salaries of chief engineer and first assistant in the Portland fire department.

To change the name of Ellensburg to Gold Beach.  
Changing the name of Roy to Mount Angel.

Authorizing the Astoria, Sea Shore & Eastern railroad to build bridges.  
Authorizing Portland, East Portland and Albina to build or acquire bridges across the Willamette.

Authorizing the construction of a free bridge across the Willamette at Albany.  
Amending the act authorizing the construction of a bridge at Corvallis to permit of charging tolls.

Authorizing Astoria to build a sea wall, incorporating the port of Portland.  
Extending to Lane and Linn counties the operation of the drainage law.

Changing salaries of the county judge and treasurer of Sherman county.  
Providing that two pilot commissioners shall reside in Astoria.

Authorizing the Coos Bay, Roseburg & Eastern railroad to construct a bridge across Coal Bank gulch.  
For the relief of David McCully.  
Changing boundary lines of Gilliam county.

Creating a Western Oregon district agricultural society.  
Fixing fees of county clerk of Harney county.

Granting right-of-way to the Riddle Improvement company.  
Regulating the fees of clerks and sheriffs in Crook, Klamath and Lake counties.

Regulating the salary of county judge in Grant county.  
Authorizing the Willamette Valley railroad company to issue bonds.

Changing time and place of holding court in the sixth judicial district.  
Authorizing Multnomah county to employ a bailiff by the year instead of by term.

Providing for more clerical aid in the office of the secretary of state.  
Regulating the fees of Curry county.  
To fund Salem's floating debt of \$20,000.  
Creating the office of plumbing inspector for Portland.

## INCORPORATION ACTS.

Incorporation and amending the charters of the following cities: Central Point, Salem, Independence, Marshfield, Mitchell, Long Creek, Luukville, Union, Verona, Grant's Pass, Ashland, Milton, Silverton, Dallas, McMinnville, Stayton, Hubbard, Empire City, East Portland, Tillamook, Newport, Astoria, Sheridan, Bandon, Prineville, Springfield, Lebanon, Elgin, Oregon City, Jacksonville, Ocean Grove, Brownsville, North Brownsville, North Yamhill, Prairie City, Forest Grove, Lafayette, Woodburn, Winchester, Alkali, Junction City, Jefferson, Clatskanie, Medford, Albina, Portland, La Grande, Burns, Canyon City, Albany, Corvallis, Summerville, Eugene, Cottage Grove, Huntington, Fossil, Athena, Coquille City, Scio, Hillsboro.

## PORTLAND AND THE WILLAMETTE VALLEY.

Following is a copy of a letter written by Prof. B. W. McKen, to the Review, of Denison, Iowa, the professor's former home:

In my last I left myself in Portland where I had a few hours to look around before leaving for Corvallis. I will in a few words try to give the reader my impression of this well known and flourishing city. The whole atmosphere of the city gives one an idea of staid and solid, but conservative and substantial business enterprise. In other words, the city seems never to have had a boom such as is too often considered essential to the growth and development of cities in the far west. It is the evident outgrowth of the need of just such a city in just such a location. Located near the mouth of the Willamette river, and consequently at the entrance to the famous Willamette valley, it thus becomes the natural outlet for this, the richest, and most fertile and productive portion of Oregon. It has permanent water communication with the Pacific through the Columbia and Willamette. And last, but not least, is its direct communication by rail with all eastern points. Portland will always be one of the leading cities of the coast. I left the city by a branch of the Southern Pacific railroad which runs from Portland to Corvallis on the west side of the Willamette. Going through the city I ascend quite a grade and find myself at the outskirts of the city, in a position to obtain a very good bird's eye view of nearly all of Portland and East Portland.

I soon found myself in a country quite unlike most portions of the far west that I have seen so far, in that it shows evidence of having been longer settled for the most part and more thoroughly improved in respect to buildings, fences, cultivation, etc. The Willamette valley is comparatively level, in some places flat, and shut in on the west by the Coast Range and on the east by the Cascade mountains, each range being plainly visible. The Willamette and its tributaries are mostly fringed with timber, but aside from this the valley is largely clear until the foothills are reached. These are partially covered by oaks of various sizes, the north side of the hills having the heaviest timber, while the south side is bare except for grass. In the mountains the timber is larger, more abundant, and consists largely of pine, fir, etc. As I pass along the valley I see on all sides evidence of easy going thrift, "well fixed" and productive farms; good farm houses and other buildings; extensive wheat and oat fields; pastures where numerous cattle and sheep are quietly grazing; many fine orchards of apples, pears, peaches, and prunes, with trees well loaded; fine fields of potatoes and other "garden truck"; fields well fenced with barbed wire, post and rail, or "worm" fences; in fact, there is every evidence of quiet prosperity. In my ride of 96 miles from Portland to Corvallis I saw more wheat fields than in all the rest of my journey, except the wheat fields of Dakota, more oat fields than in my whole journey beside, more cattle than on the whole trip except in Montana, and a greater relative number of horses and sheep than elsewhere.

Wood forms the only fuel, it being used entirely even on locomotives. This is also true in western Washington. I have not seen a ton of coal since I have been in Corvallis. The Willamette valley is about 150 miles in length and from 40 to 60 miles wide and what can be said of one part is so nearly true of all that no distinction need be made.

The river is navigable for about 125 miles or more, from its mouth, or about 30 miles above Corvallis. In the lower portion the river is navigable the year round, but the upper stream can be navigated only six or eight months of the year, beginning with the fall rains. Last year steamboats were plying the river in October, but this year owing to a lack of the usual amount of rain the boats did not start at all till about January 15th, an almost unprecedented fact. Both sides of the river are supplied with railroads, which, with the steamboats, furnish ample means of transportation.

Wheat is the great staple of this valley, though oats, all kinds of semi-tropical fruits, hops and vegetables flourish here. This valley has raised wheat for the last forty years and the average yield is still from 20 to 30 bushels to the acre. The Daily Oregonian, of Portland, quotes "valley wheat" at \$1.22 1/2 to \$1.25 on January 15, and oats at 60 cents on the same date. Wheat is sowed almost any time from September to March, depending only on the farmer's convenience and the proper degree of moisture. The only reason, perhaps, why wheat should be the staple crop is that it requires less labor than most other crops. Self-binders and steam threshers also still more reduce the labor. People are awakening to the fact, however, that fruit raising can be made more profitable than any other industry and many fruit trees, especially prunes, are being set out each year. The fruit industry, however, is only in its infancy, but Oregon is bound to come more to the front each year as one of the great fruit producing states of the United States.

Nearly every one raises some fruit now, though much of it is allowed to waste or is fed to cattle and hogs. Indeed, quite a common way of fattening hogs here is to turn them loose among the fruit trees. Fruit nearly always has a local marketable value which would make it worth while to take care of it. I was given a couple of apples grown here in town and each measuring 1 1/2 inches in circumference, either of them being large enough to make a "mess of baked apple" for a large family. These of course were above the average in size, but one would have no trouble in finding "mates" for them. It would be hard to say which is more plentiful here, apples or pears. The festive cow and frisky swine luxuriate as much on the one as on the other, and I have seen large luscious pears, that I was told would readily sell in Iowa at "three for a dime," chopped up here and fed to the family cow. Favored hove! Happy indeed must be thy lot thus daily to be furnished with luxuries fit for an epicure! Prunes yield without stint as do all the small fruits in their season; and the "season" here is remarkably elastic. For instance, on December 18th, I saw a large bunch of strawberries grown near town. They were fine large berries just turning ripe and on the same stalks with some of these berries were fresh blossoms. These were grown out of doors, and without protection, and I was told that this same land had borne ripe strawberries each month from last May. Peaches and grapes do well here but are not so thoroughly adapted to the climate and soils as most other fruits.

Roses, pines, and the hardier flowers can usually be found any month in the year. The season here known as the rainy season corresponds in general to Iowa's winter. But little or no snow usually falls in the valley. There has been none so far this season. Since December, the seasons of rain, fog, and bright clear weather have been about equally distributed. There has thus far been more rain and clear weather. The fog is chilly, disagreeable and penetrating. It always gets warm when it rains, and instead of drearing it as might be expected, the Oregonians look forward to it with pleasure and may be seen plashing merrily through mud and rain, oft times without overcoats or umbrellas. This apparent liking for water has given rise to the term "webfoot" which is applied to the natives and to all who have been here long enough to get acclimated. Larks, robins, blue birds, sparrows and other feathered songsters sing joyously during rain and sunshine, but are glad during the foggy periods. They may be seen, however, on any day.

Having spoken of the Willamette valley in general, let us compare it with other portions of the state. The whole state west of the Cascade mountains has much the same climate as the Willamette valley. This portion of the state is cut up into small valleys by the swift mountain streams that find their way to the ocean. The Willamette valley has been longer settled than the other portions of the state, and has those staid qualities which belong to older communities anywhere. In fact, anyone coming here and expecting to find himself in the rough wild west will be disappointed though he will find customs and habits of thought somewhat different from what he is used to.

This is not true of the whole state for there are many portions as rough and wild as can be. Nearly all of the state institutions are to be found in the Willamette valley. East of the Cascades the country is as different in climate, etc., as if a difference of ten degrees of latitude existed. There the winters are long and cold, the rain scanty, and the soil and productions different. It is in the eastern portion of the state that the vast herds of horses, known in the east as Oregon horses or Oregon ponies, but here called bunch grass horses, are raised.

B. W. MCKEN.