

WEEKLY CORVALLIS GAZETTE.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE
OFFICIAL PAPER FOR BENTON COUNTY

Corvallis, May 30, 1879.

CORVALLIS AND YAQUINA RAILROAD.

This is not a new theme to the readers of the GAZETTE, and yet, for a few weeks, we have said but little on the subject, because we have had but little to say. The unusual backward spring and late continued rains have retarded all outdoor work, except the matter of getting out ties. This work has been vigorously prosecuted, and the ties are now being delivered at Philomath and Corvallis. Last week that indefatigable worker and unwavering friend of the road, Mr. Teabod Henkle, was in this place receiving the first five thousand ties which came down Mary's river, and are now upon the bank of that stream, ready to be placed along the line as soon as the weather and roads will permit.

The locomotive, "Corvallis," has arrived in San Francisco, and passed through Sacramento on the 14th inst., as will be seen from the following item in the *Record-Union* of the 15th:

There arrived yesterday morning's freight train from the East a locomotive, named the "Corvallis," which was en route for Oregon as part of the rolling stock of the Willamette, Corvallis and Columbia Railroad. It was from the Grant Works, Paterson, New Jersey.

The reporter made a bungle of the name of our road, but that is not remarkable, as those reporters have a notion that there is nothing in Oregon that is not connected with the "Columbia" river, in some way. The proper name of our road is the Willamette Valley and "Coast" (not "Columbia") railroad.

If the iron has not already arrived in San Francisco, it will probably be there within a fortnight. Notwithstanding the croakings of certain secret enemies of the enterprise, the prospects for the early completion of this much needed road, are very flattering. Let every friend of the road keep good heart, take fresh courage, and do his duty, and we will have an outlet to the sea, in the near future, independent of railroad kings or Columbia river monopolists.

"Self-preservation is the first law of nature." Can't the farmers of the Willamette valley see their own best interests?

RAILROAD PROSPECTS.

The Portland *Standard* of the 22d inst., has an editorial upon "The Different Railroad Views," in which the writer discusses the probability of Jay Gould buying out the O. S. N. Co., but concludes that Mr. Gould will not buy out, or even venture to run opposition to that company, and gives as a reason, the fact "that the route from Corvallis is being surveyed for a narrow gauge railroad to Portland, and that Mr. Villard leaves on the Oregon, with the intention of sending a first class railroad man to manage its construction. The mere fact of Mr. Villard's departure is almost positive assurance that the O. S. N. Company and Oregon Pacific have come to no understanding."

The *Standard* concludes the article as follows:

"But of all the railroads, proposed at this time, it looks very much as if the road up from Winnemucca will be the first to tap Oregon. The route from that city to Springfield, in Lane county, has little or no obstructions, except about eight miles through the Cascade mountains, of easy grade on the east side. So soon as the Oregon Pacific begins its work in Oregon the Central Pacific managers will begin laying rails with all possible speed. This company has a large amount of iron and other stock on hand and has every facility for transporting it. This road will be Jay Gould's only rival in Oregon, and with the Northern Pacific must be looked to by the people as deliverers, and checks upon rapacity."

To every careful reader of the "signs of the times," there is scarcely a shadow of doubt that the first road to "tap Oregon" will be from Winnemucca. But why talk about continuing that road over a hundred miles, parallel with other roads, to reach Portland, when deep water, with one of the best harbors between San Francisco and the Straits of Fuca can be reached at Cape Foulweather, adjacent to the heart of the Willamette valley. The managers of the Central Pacific are not anxious to pay tribute to Portland or the Columbia river. It will be to their interests, as well as the interests of the people of Oregon, to find the most available ocean outlet as the western terminus of their road. Nature has fixed this outlet at Cape Foulweather, on the western line of Benton county. There is no doubt but that Benton county is on the direct line of communication between the Atlantic States and China and Japan. "Facts are stubborn things."

BREAKERS AHEAD.

A brief telegram, a day or two ago, announced that arrangements had been made, through railroad combinations, to carry grain from St. Louis to New York for 15 cents per hundred. If this statement is true, it may be of temporary benefit to the producers who occupy the great grain belt of the western states, but to the eastern farmers, and the producers of the Pacific slope, especially Oregon, it cannot be other than detrimental, unless steps are immediately taken and pushed with vigor to lessen the cost of the shipment of grain to the seaboard.

We have always claimed that it was as important to the farmer to know how and where he was going to dispose of his crop, as it was to put forth efforts and anxiety as to the amount and quality of crop to be raised. If this is true, the telegram above alluded to, comes with especial meaning to the farmer of this valley, and points in a manner not to be misunderstood, that the railroad to the coast, and a harbor by the sea, must not be much longer neglected, if we wish to retain a market for grain.

During the past few years railroad combination has reduced the carriage of bread stuff to the East to the lowest minimum. This will be better seen when we state that under the recent change a car load, of ten tons, is moved at the rate of 3 cents per mile or \$30 from St. Louis to New York, a distance of about 1,000 miles. Comparing this achievement by rail with the price of water carriage of wheat from Corvallis to Portland and the expense on the lower Columbia, it will be seen that this very important question cannot be permitted to drift much longer.

From the Albany Democrat, May 23.

THE HARBOR OF REFUGE.

Mr. T. P. Hackleman, secretary of the Albany Committee appointed to further the claims of Cape Foulweather as a Harbor of Refuge, has received the following letter which explains itself.

U. S. ENGINEERS' OFFICE,
PORTLAND, ORE., May 15, 1879.

T. P. HACKLEMAN, Esq., Albany, Oregon, Sir:—I am in receipt of your favor of the 10th inst., asking the time and place of meeting of the Board of Engineers of the Pacific coast, in view of the act of Congress requiring an examination for a Harbor of Refuge. I have to say in answer, that the Board expect to make a thorough examination of the subject, and a report will be made only after every one has been heard. Public meetings will be held, at which the members will attend for the purpose of gathering all possible information upon the subject in hand. The notices for these meetings will reach the public through the medium of San Francisco and Portland papers. Arrangements are already in progress and it is believed the examination will commence at an early day.

G. L. GILLESPIE,
Major of Engineers, brevet Colonel and member of Board.

FIRE AT THE DALLES.

On the evening of the 21st inst., Capt. J. C. Ainsworth, of Portland, received a telegram from The Dalles, dated May 21st, as follows:

A heavy fire is now raging at this place. Nearly all the business part of the town is consumed. The O. S. N. Co. lose the office here and engine house. Most all the rest of the property was saved. The railroad tracks through the town have been damaged. We will commence to repair the track at daylight in the morning.

Another dispatch furnishes additional particulars:

The town is almost burned down. The O. S. N. Co.'s office and engine house are totally destroyed. We think the fire is now under control. The fire commenced in the hotel, and swept everything before it on First street from Waldron's drug store and Moody's to the Utah House, including that, and burned one side of Second street clear, as far as French & McFarland's. The fire crossed over and burned everything from the corner opposite Fred Deber's old store down as far as Mitchell's shop, including Humason's brick, occupied by Mr. Newman, and burned up to Condon's law office, on the corner of Third street. There is some danger yet.

THE KEELY MOTOR AGAIN.

The Philadelphia *Press* announces that the Keely motor is now a practical success, and the inventor is no longer feeling his way in the region of experiments. It prints a statement from Mr. Keely in which he says that he has constructed a peculiar engine for his motor, and adds:

I have succeeded, during the few weeks since it was completed, in so far adjusting it, or graduating it, as I term it, to run it for at least ten hours which I produce in a second. This engine, I do not hesitate to say, will be a complete and perfectly operating machine, and will demonstrate to everyone that my much derided motor is a complete and perfect triumph. Inventors are liable, as they all know, to interruptions by breakage and other mechanical difficulties.

TEMPERANCE PICNIC.—Last Tuesday the Willamette Temperance Alliance of Lane county were to have had a picnic in the grove at the Willamette church, about five miles east of this city, but the rain had left the ground in such a disagreeable condition that the audience repaired to the church, and engaged in a good old-fashioned temperance meeting. Pointed and eloquent addresses were delivered by Gen. Mart. V. Brown and Rev. Mr. Floyd, of Albany, and Rev. T. J. Wilson, of Halsey, with several short speeches from different persons present. On the whole, the picnic was a perfect success, notwithstanding the bad weather.

Notwithstanding the large amount of rain this spring, all agree that the crops of Clackamas county never looked better. Fall sown wheat is beginning to head, and corn, potatoes, and all kinds of vegetables are looking fine. There will be a heavy yield of fruit in this vicinity.

THE SCHOOL BOOK QUESTION.

The following article, from the *Oregonian* of May 24th, expresses our views upon this question, exactly. The GAZETTE was among the first papers of this State to speak out, boldly, in opposition to the Pacific Coast series, at the time of its fraudulent adoption, but, like our contemporaries, our objections and criticisms related to the old series. We quote as follows:

In past times we have said many things about the Pacific coast series of school readers which those interested in them no doubt considered harsh. Yet we believe those criticisms were perfectly just and fair, and we fully adhere to them. The series had all the defects we pointed out, and more. Just how it came to be so industriously circulated through the state by agents of other series, and it is therefore necessary for us to say a word to prevent misconception. It is due to the public, to the publishers, and to ourselves, to say that the criticisms referred to the series now in use in Oregon, and not to the new series offered by the same publishers. In offering this new series the publishers themselves confess that the books were not up to the standard required. This new series we have never criticized, and having recently given it a careful examination, we find of course, much superior to those now in use. They are essentially new books, with new matter, and have obtained good recommendations in California. The crude work of Dr. Patterson and others is wholly dropped, and the result is, not merely a new edition, but a new series, with which the old one will bear no comparison. It is certain that that the old series will be dropped, if only because it has been adopted.

The question now presented is on the selection of another series. Several are offering, and some of them are being pressed in the interest of their respective publishers. Agents and others are traversing the state on this business. For ourselves we have no favorite series. There are many good ones, any of which will do. There are agents, however, who are trying to make a point in favor of their publishers, by circulating the objections to the Pacific coast series which we have published heretofore; and it is proper, therefore, for us to repeat, lest the public may be misled, that those criticisms referred to the old series and not to the new one. As we are informed, to take up the old series in use in our schools, and to put the new series in their stead, without cost. At the same time they offer material reduction in price for the future. These are propositions which may deserve consideration at the hands of the school authorities. It has been necessary for us to say this much in justice to all parties, since we have learned that our criticisms upon the Pacific coast series are being used by interested parties in a way not warranted by the present state of the case. All the books offered should have a fair examination as to quality, cheapness, and other conditions. If selection be made on the basis of favoritism, or other influences brought to bear through agents, who have come to the state in the interest of publishers who are hunting a field, there can be no assurance that we will not have one evil merely substituted for another.

SENATOR MITCHELL IN RETIREMENT.

The *New Northwest* has the following just estimate of the public services of ex-Senator Mitchell:

The reception recently accorded to Senator Mitchell by the citizens of Portland must have been very gratifying to that gentleman, proclaiming as it did the esteem of the masses in his favor, notwithstanding the personal animosities of his few but prominent enemies. As a Senator, Mr. Mitchell has been a faithful public servant; and, though he has sometimes failed, he has done the good of the whole people. As a friend, and in the social walks of life, Mr. Mitchell ranks deservedly high; as a politician, he is a partisan Republican who has never lowered his flag to his opponents; as a statesman, he rises above the partisan and commands the admiration of his political antagonists.

PACIFIC COAST.

Oregon.

The Grand Lodge of Good Templars meets at Salem on the 17th of next June. Commencement exercises of the Willamette University will take place Friday, June 13th.

Mr. John Harrison has 250 Angora goats on his ranch near Hillsboro. He paid \$600 for three of his bucks.

There's millions in the coal fields and cedar trees of Nehalem valley if they could be gotten to market.

The family of Mr. Buckner, living near Miller's station, were seriously poisoned by using meat from a barrel previously used for vitriol seed wheat.

Captain Carroll of the Great Republic is greatly disappointed at the findings of the court of inquiry, and will appeal to Superior Inspector Bemis.

Senator Mitchell denies that he comes to Oregon as the attorney for Jay Gould, or that he has ever been tendered such an appointment by him.

Bartlett Whitlow, a pioneer, and well known throughout the valley, died at his home in Lafayette on the 18th inst. of heart disease. His age was 73.

Fifty real estate transfers were recorded in the office of the clerk of Yamhill county during the month of April. Only ten mortgages were recorded during the same time.

The wife of Capt. M. Crawford died at Dayton, Yamhill county, a few days since, of cancer of the stomach, a malignant cancer from which she had suffered greatly for several months.

W. H. Coburn, a well known printer of Portland, who was attacked with paralysis a few days since, is now said to be in a fair way for recovery.

The boom at the saw mill at Independence broke loose on the 21st inst., and about 250,000 feet of logs floated away. A number were caught at Salem and others were caught at Corvallis, as much as spring.

It is reported from French Prairie that growing crops are in good condition, and that the yield will be larger than that of any previous year.

Several farmers have been prevented from putting in as much spring grain as they desired by the prevalence of late rains.

Harmon Thatcher's family on Louisa's lake, was poisoned not long since by eating dried apples that had been treated with arsenic. Several members of the family were seriously sick but all recovered.

Officer Henline swooped down upon an opinion den in Portau, and arrested and captured three whites and a Chinaman. They got ten days each in jail. Served "em right."

Salem Statesman: Col. S. F. Matthews has so far recovered from his recent attack of rheumatism as to be able to promenade the parlors of the hotel. We hope to soon see him welcoming his numerous guests.

Mr. Ed. Cartwright, who has been suffering for the past year from erysipelas and the loss of his arm, and who has been in Portland several months, has so far improved in health as to be able to visit friends in Salem and Albany, last week. The prospects for a complete recovery are quite hopeful.

Wm. Landreth writes from the rail road camp near McMinnville and St. Joseph, in Yamhill county, that he and his family, with 31 children, are in the camp near McMinnville, and that he and his family are at work on the road. Sandars, he says, has been working in laying in horse feed and beans.

A slight informality in the bond of Dr. Watts, who has been appointed register in the land office at Oregon City, caused the bond to be returned. But the omission has been supplied, and the doctor is on his way to Washington. The name of one of the signers of the bond was accidentally omitted at the head of the instrument by the clerk who prepared it. Dr. Watts will get his commission in a few days.

Salem Mercury: A number of persons just from England, passed up the river last week on their way to Yaquina bay, where they intended to settle should they like the country. We are informed that they are inclined to come by the representation of Col. E. Hogg, and that quite a large immigration to that locality will follow should everything prove satisfactory to the advance party. We hope this may be the case.

A CRASHING OF ICEBERGS.

The Salem Statesman of the 22d inst., under the above startling heading gives an account of a hail storm that visited that city on Wednesday evening, of last week. Corvallis escaped entirely free, except a brisk shower of rain and a few peals of distant thunder. The Statesman says:

Yesterday afternoon the oldest inhabitant about Salem was heart to remark "this beats Oregon." In the forty years that I have lived on this coast I have never seen anything like this before, save on the plains of the Platte. About 6 P. M. a dark cloud came down from the east preceded with frequent claps of thunder and an ominous roar, upon the storm burst upon the city. Immense hail stones or small icebergs came crashing down like the breaking loose of a glacier over the edge of a precipice, so to speak, and the rain poured after "Noahian" style. For more than thirty minutes the storm raged with unabated fury. Rivers of water rushed through the streets; the sky-lights in all the buildings in the city were utterly demolished including those in the State House and the flat roofs—secured no protection against the deluge of water. The hail fell to the depth of two inches. One fragment of an iceberg was weighed and found to tip one hundred and sixty grains, and this was not the largest. Fortunately the storm was not accompanied with high winds, and it was not general over the valley; apparently confined to a narrow belt. Had it been general it would have resulted in great injury to the crops.

Following are the losses and damages: L. S. Bates, pictures, frames and machines, \$1,500; S. Friedman, dry goods, \$500; R. H. Dearborn, harness and saddlery, all lost; J. W. Gilbert, boots and shoes, \$350; Ben. Strang, tin store, \$150; J. H. Haas, jewelry, all tools wet; not much damage but trouble of cleaning; J. Hammond & Stimpson, saloon, all things wet, and some cigars, can't tell amount of injury; J. W. Weatherford & Co. all self goods herbs, and such goods in bulk that could be damaged by water, estimated at about \$1,500; Murphy & Crossman, show window goods about \$200; C. Zaafoway, boots and shoes, \$200; Strong & Bain, new store, light; James Byrne some goods damaged, \$50; Hemmeka hotel, \$200; G. W. Gray, \$500; Idaho saloon, \$50; Farrar Bros., \$250; Stewart's building, \$300.

There are several other places which we could not get and can't form an idea of the losses.

The Portland *Bee* of the 23rd inst., contains the following relative to the same fearful storm:

Mr. D. S. Dunbar, who lives half a mile from the Columbia river and two miles east of Portland, gives us some interesting particulars of a terrible storm of hail that swept over that part of the country Wednesday afternoon. It was about five o'clock in the afternoon that a heavy shower of hail, followed by a heavy rain, was heard over in Washington Territory. This was 10 minutes in advance of the tempest, which struck the Columbia river, followed up stream a short distance, and then south the vicinity of Fairview church, on Columbia Slough. The storm covered a strip of country about two miles wide, and was accompanied by heavy thunders and sharp lightning. It lasted about half an hour, and is represented by Mr. Dunbar as a scene of indescribable fury and terror. The ground was laid covered to the depth of two inches with hail, some of which measured two and a half inches in circumference. It had a disastrous effect on crops and fruit, beating down fields of growing grain and leaving them badly cut up, while nearly all the kitchen gardens, berries, apples, were beaten from the trees and vines. The clover fields appear to be cut to pieces and beaten down beyond redemption, while grapes, early potatoes, strawberries, etc., are actually demolished. Some instances of windows were broken. Passing south from the storm seemed to join forces with black clouds coming from some other direction, and poured on like a messenger of rain.

The velocity of this storm and its fierceness may be judged from the fact that one hour after crossing the Columbia river it swept over Salem, at least 50 miles distant. The force of the storm for 50 miles was southwest by south. It was proceeding with unabated fury when it reached Salem, and must have left a swath of devastation for the distance of a mile and a half to two miles wide, and no doubt proceeded much further. It will be interesting to trace the course and effect of this hail storm, which swept like a hurricane through the country. It is to be hoped the reports will be furnished from Washington Territory and Oregon where it was felt. In almost 30 years residence in this valley, old settlers say they do not remember anything of the kind.

POTATO ROT IN CALIFORNIA.

Potato blight has appeared in California, and threatens much of the growing crop. A Sacramento paper says:

One day the farmer is viewing his crop with satisfaction, and the next he goes to the same field to behold the whole crop completely destroyed. The vines that yesterday were green and luxuriant and apparently in perfect health, to-day are wilted, turned black with rot and putrefaction, and the disease has already attacked the tubers and ruined them for use. Such is the present experience of farmers on the Sacramento river, from the city down. We have examined the matter to some extent, and though not positive, we are inclined to believe that the disease the potatoes are troubled with in this state is very nearly the same, if not fully identical, with that which first made its appearance in Ireland some 35 or 40 years since. The cause was then the cause of a severe famine on that island.

CALIFORNIA PRESS ASSOCIATION.

We are in receipt of the following letter, which explains itself, from F. K. Krauth, Esq., editor of the *Alameda Enquirer*. It would afford us great pleasure to be present at the meeting of the press Association of our sister State:

SAN FRANCISCO, May 1, 1879.

The first annual meeting of the California Press Association will be held in the parlors of the Palace Hotel, San Francisco, on Wednesday, July 16, 1879, at 12 o'clock M. You are cordially and earnestly invited to be present and to cooperate with us for the general good of the craft.

Arrangements are now in progress by the executive committee of the association to render the occasion one of interest in the history of the press of the Pacific coast. Among other features of the programme will be a special entertainment at one of the leading theaters of the city, a banquet at the Palace Hotel, and an address by a distinguished ex-member of the press.

Fraternally yours,
F. K. KRAUTH, Sec.

To FARMERS.—Well-bound copies of U. S. Agricultural Reports, free distribution to farmers, at the State Agricultural College, Corvallis. These reports are far more valuable than many farmers imagine. They contain more interesting matter and reliable information, than any books which retail for \$3 to \$5 per copy. Call and get a report.

FOUND.—On last Sabbath afternoon, in the lower part of the city, was picked up a bronze medal, or token of membership of the Church of England Temperance Society, which the owner can get by calling at this office.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

EASTERN.

The strike of longshoremen still troubles shipowners and shippers.

Frederick Billings, formerly of California, has been elected president of the N. P. R. R., vice C. B. Wright.

A portion of the crew of James Gordon Bennett's Arctic expedition is en route to San Francisco.

Advices from all parts of the middle western states, represent the growing crops in fine condition.

The Superior Court at Norwich, Conn., has sentenced W. W. Bishop, formerly of Oregon, to imprisonment for life, for wife-murder.

The municipal authorities of New Orleans have commenced systematic sanitary regulations, with a view to preventing a recurrence of the terrible scourge of last year.

The famous Dr. Mary Walker, celebrated for her nondescript masculine apparel and amazing cheek, was forcibly ejected from the ladies' gallery of the senate last week.

Orlando Cassler, convicted of murder and robbery, was taken from the sheriff and hanged by a mob at Seward, Neb., on the 20th. He declared his innocence.

The Russian consul general at New York has been notified by Nihilists that unless he ceases opposition to their order the consequences will certainly be disastrous to him.

It is stated that Secretary McCrary will accept the position of U. S. circuit judge for the 8th district, vice Judge Dillon, resigned, but will not leave the cabinet before September 1st.

C. B. Wright, president of the Northern Pacific railroad, has resigned, on account of ill health. He will retain his seat in the directory.

Chief Joseph has been lecturing in Illinois, in the interest of his people. He is not a success in this line of business.

The New York *Bulletin* presents statistics showing a large decline in farming operations in New York, Connecticut, New Jersey and Pennsylvania since 1875. Crops never fail in Oregon.

Leading Mormons are petitioning President Hayes to pardon the convicted polygamist, Geo. Reynolds. The ladies of the anti-polygamy society loudly protest.

W. Allen Story, who eloped with a neighbor's wife, was seized by a mob and hung from a timber of the bridge over the Little Miami river, Ky. Fortunately for W. A. S., the rope broke and he dropped into the water. He now lies in a bruised but wiser condition.

Information from the Indian territory is to the effect that part of the Canadian River valley in the Chickasaw nation, is infested with lawless white men who are degrading upon the property of the Indians and violating their personal rights, and if the government does not protect the Indians and put a stop to unlawful invasion, there may be very serious trouble.

Returns to the department of agriculture show the average wages of labor without board on year's engagements have declined from \$21.20 per month to \$20.26, or 4.8 per cent. during the past year. The cost of board of farm labor has declined 1.15 per cent., or from \$7.45 per month to \$7.14. Four states and two territories show increased rate of wages—Minnesota, Colorado, California, Oregon, New Mexico and Washington. All other states show a decline.

The decline is greatest in Vermont, 30 per cent., Maryland, 23 per cent., and Virginia, 18 per cent. The cost of subsistence has increased in four states and two territories. New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Texas and Colorado, New Mexico and Washington territories. All other states show a small cost of subsistence. Vermont has declined 3 per cent. in the cost of food, and Maryland 1 per cent. The general tone of correspondence to the department of agriculture is hopeful of a revival of industry, and the surplus of unemployed labor is growing less. Cool labor can generally be employed at fair prices. Many are idle because they will not accept the reduced wages offered.

FOREIGN.

A rise in the river Danube has inundated many Austrian villages, and caused great damage to crops.

Advices from Capetown say Her Majesty's troops are actively preparing to advance upon Zululand.

The British government has resolved to restrict the sale of silver temporarily. It is believed this indicates a disposition to increase silver coinage.

The Italian chamber of deputies has passed a bill making the performance of a civil marriage before the religious ceremony obligatory.

The emperor of Russia has determined to shorten the period of military service in the line by three years, which will permit an immense increase in the number of recruits.

The question of separating church and state is being agitated in the French chamber of deputies.

General Grant is meeting with the most enthusiastic receptions in Asia. The various cities vie with each other in honoring this distinguished American.

The governor-general of Canada has notified Sifting Bull and his cohorts that in event of their committing any depredations on American soil, they will be promptly arrested and sent over to the U. S. authorities for trial and punishment.

The Isthmian of Darien Canal Congress met at Paris on the 20th. DeLesseps reported that there labors were progressing rapidly, and would probably be completed in a few days. It is estimated that 6,000,000 tons of shipping should pass through it annually. Fontanes condemned the idea of erecting locks.

PACIFIC COAST.

Crop reports from all parts of California are very promising.

P. K. Rogers, an old member of San Francisco's police force, accidentally killed himself with a pistol on the 21st.

Gov. Stanford has denied the statement that he intended to resign the presidency of the C. P. R. R. Co.

Indian Jack, who, in a drunken spree, killed a Chinaman at Shasta, was executed at that place on the 22d.

The gunboat Albatross has been ordered to return from Sitka to San Francisco. This leaves the people of that section without adequate protection.

Since the adoption of the new constitution of California there has been a decrease of 26 per cent. in the business of the city and county recorder's office. There has also been a falling off in the number of incorporations at the county clerk's office.

Col. W. F. Prosser, U. S. special timber agent, has seized some seven million feet of logs in a boom on the Snohomish river. W. T., on information that they were cut on government land.

A sheriff's jury impelled to try the question of the sanity of Troy Dye, ex-polic ad-mistrator of Sacramento, now under sentence of death for murder, and who has lately been exhibiting symptoms of an unsound mind, returned a verdict of sanity. Dye and his accessory, Anderson, will now be hanged.

Portland *Bee*: Runtz' Female minstrels have been sued by Charles E. Locke, their manager, for \$770 for breach of contract. Mr. B. Leavitt has made a bad name for himself and troupe since their arrival on the coast.

NEW BUSINESS!

LISTEN FOR THE BELL!

THE UNDERSIGNED PROPOSES TO ESTABLISH A
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, which he will be glad to supply all demands for Pure, Fresh Milk, at the above rates. Patrons are respectfully solicited.
227 Listen for the Bell.
Corvallis, May 30, 1879. A. G. MURLEY, 1621st.

HOUSE MOVING.

LORD & TRIMBLE, Prop'r's.

BEING SUPPLIED WITH ROLLERS, Jack Screws, 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. 1621st

FOR SALE.

I HEREBY OFFER FOR SALE MY undivided half interest in the

Onetatta 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 53 acres of land, together with my stock of merchandise. For further particulars, apply to the undersigned.

SAMUEL CASE.
Onetatta, May 5, 1879. 16:19w6

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE AND EXECUTION issued out of and under the seal of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the county of Benton, to me directed and delivered, for the sum one hundred and seventy-two (\$172.00) dollars and sixty-one cents in U. S. gold coin with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the 25th day of April, 1879, together with costs and disbursements, in favor of W. W. Thayer, Governor of the State of Oregon, R. T. Earhart, Secretary of the State of Oregon, H. H. Hirsch, Treasurer of the State of Oregon, and the Board of Commissioners for the sale of School and University lands, and the management of the Common School Fund, plaintiffs; and against Melona Right, John R. Right, Mary A. Right, O. F. Right, Harry A. Right, Charles A. Right, Joseph A. Right, Ida A. Right, and Martha Right, defendants; and commanding me to satisfy said money herebefore mentioned and interest and costs thereon, I have taken the following described real estate, to-wit: Lots one, (1) two, (2) and three, (3) in Block number 54, of the City of Portland, together with my original town of Marysville, in Benton county, State of Oregon, together with the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining, and on

WEDNESDAY, THE 11TH DAY OF JUNE, 1879, I will sell at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, all the right, title, interest and estate of the defendants in said execution and to the above described real estate, to-wit: Block number 54, in the City of Portland, and the town of Marysville, in Benton county, State of Oregon, and the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining, and on

WEDNESDAY, THE 11TH DAY OF JUNE, 1879, I will sell at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, all the right, title, interest and estate of the defendants in said execution and to the above described real estate, to-wit: Block number 54, in the City of Portland, and the town of Marysville, in Benton county, State of Oregon, and the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining, and on