

WEEKLY CORVALLIS GAZETTE.

Corvallis Dec. 30 1881.

EDITED BY
YANTIS & WOODCOCK,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

OFFICIAL PAPER FOR BENTON COUNTY

THE CRIME OF POLYGAMY BEING TRIED IN CONGRESS.

Delegate Cannon from Utah who is an avowed Mormon and who is now contesting with Mr. Campbell before Congress for a seat in the body recently said in answer to a reporter "that if a law more rigid should be enacted, abolishing Mormonism our people will try to maintain the church and the theory of taking more than one wife. The religion can not be done away with. Such is the attitude of this man towards the government that if laws were passed prohibiting polygamy he would set the law at defiance and violate it for the sake of enjoying a plurality of wives under the cloak of religion.

If some individual in any other community was living with more wives than one he would be hunted down and punished severely. In Utah where the same crime is being committed by whole-sals, the United States for about a quarter of a century has suffered this scandalous and barbarous system to be perpetrated with impunity and have generally winked at the perpetrators thus indicating to them that the crime committed was in accordance with their system of religion. During a great portion of this time such criminals and outcasts as Mr. Cannon, have knocked at the doors of Congress and in every instance they have been admitted to a seat in that body. During a previous session of Congress a similar contest to the present one was had to prevent Mr. Cannon from getting his seat. But Congress after trying the issue decided that polygamy was no crime, but a respectable institution and thereupon they admitted Mr. Cannon to a seat. The present contest may result the same way, as Mr. Cannon feels assured that it will, because Congress is not at all particular about whether criminals, outcasts and destroyers of society, are seated in their body or not. As a general thing they are rather inclined to wink at such outrages until the people rise indignantly and refuse to submit to them any longer.

But polygamy is founded in the Mormon religion and we must handle it carefully because it will not do to interfere with their religious faith. Guitaua murdered the president also while he was impressed with the idea that it was his religious duty to do it and yet his religious faith should be tenderly handled.

So it is a fact that nearly all great crimes in all ages of the world and especially those which have generally been perpetrated openly have been done under some form of religious faith. Perhaps it might be well for Congress to admit Cannon and also be quiet on the extension of Polygamy until it entirely controls all of our remaining territories, for it is fast accomplishing this end. Then the people will have to rise up in arms and destroy it, just what Congress should have done 20 years ago.

HOLIDAY EDITIONS.

The last issue of the New Northwest came to us greatly enlarged as a holiday edition of that publication. It contains much valuable information of a local nature regarding the history and progress of quite a number of Portland business industries which is suggestive to its readers of the untiring energy and perseverance of its proprietors.

The Daily Standard of the 26th, also put in an enlarged appearance as a holiday edition being enlarged to eight pages of usual size besides a very handsome illustrated supplement. It contained pictures of numerous woodcuts representing many of the elegant business houses of Portland besides nearly if not quite all of the public buildings of our wealthy and rapidly growing metropolis. It also contained numerous well written articles relating to the rise and present condition of many of the important industries of that city. On the whole it indicates much credit to its proprietors.

AN EASY WAY TO SCATTER SMALLPOX.

An exchange of a recent date says: "The citizens of Weston have subscribed \$1,000 with which to build a new house and furnish bedding, clothing and furniture for the King family who have been suffering with smallpox. The family are all convalescing, and need no further medical attendance." It is the intention of the citizens to burn King's house with its contents as soon as the family are recovered."

Burning a house and contents infected with small-pox would seem to us the easiest and most practical plan in which to scatter this dreadful disease far and near. The smoke and heated air will be carried by the breeze for a long distance, and if we are not mistaken will not loose any of the qualities necessary to communicate the disease. We remember of having heard of an instance of this kind happening many years ago which resulted as above stated. The people of Weston should beware of what they do in this matter. The safest thing to do is no doubt to disinfect the building and all the contents in and about it with the proper chemicals.

Railroad Land Grant.

In all the figuring about the cost of the Oregon and California Railroad, no account has ever been made of the value of the public land granted by Congress. The grant is for twelve thousand eight hundred acres per mile of road; and as two hundred miles of road have been constructed, the company has earned 2,560,000 acres of land, which the company has been selling for two and half to five dollars per acre. Making due allowance for value of the land grant, the road has not cost the present owners a single dollar.—Ex.

DISAPPOINTMENTS IN BUSINESS TO BE AVOIDED.

Promptness and dispatch in all human undertakings is one of the main elements to success. The experienced of mankind who understand the causes of failure and success in the business undertakings of this life study this point and rely upon it more satisfactorily than any thing else.

These studios observers of the natural result of things carefully apply this never-fail rule to all alike. None escape the steady application of this test from the beardless lad who retails peanuts upon the street corner to those who deal in millions upon millions. They proceed upon the theory set's actorily established by long experience that he who scrupulously meets his obligations to the exact minute of time if adhered to through life is on a sure road to success, while the one who fails to be equal to the emergency at the appointed time is on a sure road to meet with unpleasant and annoying embarrassments and probably an entire failure.

The failures in the affairs of man can generally be traced to this cause. It is a common thing for them to suffer one unfulfilled obligation after another to accumulate against them until they find themselves surrounded upon all sides by embarrassment until it only requires a single extra step to complete a total failure. While the individual who successfully avoids making engagements of any kind unless he is morally certain that he can discharge them at the exact time appointed can never become involved in a line of difficulty which is the natural outgrowth of the other policy. If the first disappointment to our fellow man is avoided the second one will never occur.

THE MISSISSIPPI PLAN.

If there were now pending an election for President our Democratic friends, says the New York Times would insist that the story of the late outrage in Mississippi, near Meridian, was an invention, and highly sarcastic allusions to the "bloody-shirt business" would be in order. But the Times has printed full details of the affair, from the pen of an eye-witness, and who has no other motive than the telling of the whole truth. On election day a riot was precipitated at the polls, white Democrats being the aggressors. The Republicans, almost all of whom were colored men, fled and were fired upon. They halted and returned the fire, and two white men were killed. A general hunt for objectionable Republicans then began, and a mob besieged the residence of a family of whites, Vance by name, the members of which were guilty of being Republicans. One of the Vances was killed, one arrested and thrown into jail, and another of the family fled. It is not pretended that the Vances killed either of the men who were shot in the first outbreak, and the murder of one of the family might be taken as a sacrifice to justice, if nothing less than this would do. Meantime, the arrested man has been in jail nearly one month without any charge whatever being preferred against him, while his father is being chased through the country by bloodthirsty pursuers. It is evident that it is still thought necessary that "the Mississippi plan" shall remain in operation in the State for which it was originally invented.

CHARGES FOR GETTING IN AND OUT OF THE COLUMBIA RIVER.

In our issue of last week we published an Astoria letter written to the Tacoma Ledger which letter claimed to give an itemized list of the charges incurred and paid by Capt. Paige of the British bark Astorian from the time he started into the mouth of the Columbia until he was on this sea again. Among this list of charges are three items which we do not fully understand. We will feel very kindly towards any one who will inform us fully about them. The items referred to are as follows:

Expenses of Capt. P. between Astoria and Portland.....\$400 00
5 per cent. commission on cargo of \$300,000.....1500 00
25 per cent. disbursements, etc.....1000 00

Are these charges of such a nature as are chargeable in all ports of the United States? If so they should not be included in the list referred to. Or are they extraordinary charges which are peculiarly occasioned on account of the disadvantages which have been undergoing discussion in regard to vessels coming to Portland and are not exacted at other Ports? Were the expenses of \$490 charged to Capt. P. for something that necessarily had to be paid on the vessel occasioned by disadvantages afforded by this port? Or was this charge for some personal expense of Capt. P. which he incurred for individual purposes which he could have avoided with equal propriety.

The port allotted to undoubtedly is attended with a sufficient amount of difficulties peculiar to this port alone, without having to bear the blame of unnecessary charges of a different class.

Large Fire in New York.

New York, Dec. 25.—The bonded warehouse of Cover, Acker & Co., 71 and 74 South street, stored with silks, tobacco and spirits, burned this evening. Loss will probably be in the neighborhood of \$500,000, though by some parties it is estimated still higher. Several explosions occurred in the building caused by ignition of spirits. Three firemen were injured. Geo. T. Patterson, secretary of Clinton Fire Insurance Company, said about 2 o'clock this morning he estimated the loss at fully \$3,000,000, on account of extraordinary valuable articles stored in the building, such as India shawls, raw silk and wines.

4 A. M.—The loss by the fire on South street is now estimated at two millions. It is still burning.

ANOTHER FIRE.—Burned the building, No. 359 Broadway, owned by Travers & Colgate, this evening. The losses were very large.

A Marble Quarry.

A marble quarry has been discovered in Spokane county. Practical judges announce the specimens shown to be of excellent quality. The quarry is extensive.

TELEGRAMS.

New York, Dec. 25.—About 2000 people assembled in American Institute Park to-night to witness the beginning of the 6 day go-as-you-please walking match for the championship of the world.

New York, Dec. 26.—The Sun's Washington special says: It is asserted to-day that the president had determined before he went to New York to nominate ex-Senator Sargent for secretary of the interior and Win. E. Chandler for secretary of the navy. This decision was subject to revision after Arthur's arrival in New York.

The News has an interesting Washington letter, evidently written from a stalwart standpoint, which discusses the question of Blaine's candidacy in 1881. It says Blaine is not by any means out of politics. He is as acute and ambitious as ever. He finds himself opposed, however, by the man in the White House, who is as great a politician as himself, and who is making no mistakes, who knows that his acts are being keenly observed by Blaine. A Garfield's friend and legatee Blaine will have the strongest hold on the American people, and that is the light in which his friends view him and would have him viewed.

Washington, Dec. 27.—It is rumored in diplomatic circles that instructions have been sent to diplomatic representatives to the United States in Central America to submit to the government to which they are accredited a proposition for a revival of the much-talked-of congress of Panama for the better union of American nations. If the idea met with approval of a majority of the different American governments, a request would probably be made of the United States to send delegates to meet in this city in the fall of 1882. Whether the new administration will carry this idea into effect remains to be seen.

London, Dec. 26.—During the celebration of high mass in the church of the Holy Cross a man was seized while picking a pocket. In order to effect his escape the culprit shouted fire, and immediately a great panic seized the congregation, who rushed for the door, and during the confusion twelve women were injured.

Washington, Dec. 27.—Senator Martinez, Chilean minister here, has issued a 17-page pamphlet on the difficulty between Chile on one hand and Peru and Bolivia on the other. The work, he says, is not to be considered an official document but issued to correct many errors and give light to congress, to which body he bears Peru and Bolivia have proposed to appeal, having failed to influence the state department with an appeal. He remarks this would be the first humiliation to these countries, which though small, he says, are entirely independent and neither the Monroe doctrine nor any other recognized authority would interfere in the present state affairs, save in an eminent and friendly way. Chile has given and will to the world all explanations, memorandums and documents in regard to the international courtesy. The assertion, he says, that Chile caused the war is absolutely false, and is now believed by nobody. The charges of Chile during the war were greatly exaggerated and founded on ordinary war experiences.

Steamer Blown up.

Richmond, Dec. 27.—The West Point explosion is unaccounted for. It occurred near the forward hatch and the vessel was instantly in flames. The twelve colored men in the hold were killed or burned to death. Five others jumped overboard and four were drowned.

Dec. 27.—A Tribune's Washington correspondent has interviewed Alexander H. Stephens, who said on the subject of the inter-oceanic transit: "It is one of the very highest national and international consequences, and it will undoubtedly engage the attention of congress to a great extent. It is of paramount importance that we should not allow Great Britain, France or any other European power to acquire ascendancy over any part of this continent. I think it would be wise for congress at once to charter the Nicaragua Canal Co., the one in which Gen. Grant is interested."

Washington, Dec. 27.—It is pretty well settled that the committee of the American bar association will, at its meeting in New York in February, 1882, adopt a plan for relief to the U. S. supreme court which contemplates the establishment of another court to consist of fifteen judges. He says judges of this court are uniformly opposed to the other plan which looks to a subdivision of the present bench into separate chambers, each with jurisdiction over certain classes of cases. They probably will recommend to congress the passage of an act providing for the creation of an additional court which shall hear and have jurisdiction over most of the cases that now go to the supreme court, all the higher and most important cases, such as involve construction of the constitution will be reserved for the supreme court.

The presidents friends say, healthy and robust as he is, the constant strain of meeting and talking with office-seekers is beginning already to tell on him. In point of fact this burden is greater than any man can bear, and under the present system it cannot be helped. The burden is constantly increasing and it will soon amount to the signing of his own death warrant.

The distribution of standard silver dollars for the week ending Dec. 24, was \$411,881, against \$300,407 for the corresponding week last year.

Hobberies at New Tacoma.

One night during the early part of last week the dwelling house of Thos. J. Spooner at New Tacoma was entered and \$50 in coin extracted from the pants pockets of Mr. Spooner. On the same night the house of Mr. Graham was entered and robbed of a suit of clothes and some valuable papers. On this same night the post house was burglarized and some blankets taken.

Easy and not Easy.

Circumstances alter cases. It is pleasant enough to step on a train at a railway station, but try it in a ballroom, or at a reception, and if you do not have sensations similar to those for which quinine is a specific, it is safe to say you are a commercial traveler.

Diphtheria at Junction.

A son nine years old of Thomas Milliron, of Junction, died last week of diphtheria and was buried at Eugene. Several new cases of that dreadful disease are reported at Junction and a number of deaths have occurred.

Portland Board of Trade.

There was at Portland a special meeting of the Board of Trade on December 24th. The object is to take some measures to regain the trade of Idaho.

Railroad Work South of Roseburg.—There are now ten surveying parties at work locating the lines of the O. & C. R. R. and C. P. R. R. between Roseburg and Redding.—Plainsdealer.

Smallpox at New Tacoma.

The Tacoma Ledger of last week announces that the Health Officer reports one new case of small-pox and two cases of varioloid within the past week. The small-pox case, young Hatch, and one of the cases of varioloid, Marshall Lowe, are in hospitals outside the city limits, and Mrs. Fish is strictly quarantined in her own house on D street. The old cases of small-pox, four or five in number, are convalescing rapidly, and ere another week will be discharged.

Pontoon Bridge.

The Northern Pacific company are preparing plans for a pontoon railroad bridge across the Columbia at Kalama says the Oregonian. It will consist of three immense barges, six hundred feet long and sixty feet wide, so constructed that they can be thrown out of the way, and leave the river open except when used for the crossing of trains. It is likely that the O. R. & N. Co. will temporarily bridge the Willamette in the same manner.

Democratic Voters in Ohio.

The Editor of the Coos Bay News a genuine Bourbon Organ enjoys considerable amount of consolation from the fact that he has discovered that there are forty-nine thousand duly qualified and acting democratic voters in the State of Ohio which he embodied in the following language: "Forty-nine thousand Ohio voters can not read. No wonder it goes Republican and get all the officers."

Lumber from Tacoma to California.

The Canada, Sanoma and Shirley are loading lumber at the Tacoma mills. The two former go to San Francisco. The latter goes to San Diego and takes railroad ties and lumber—about 500,000 feet. Samoset sailed from the same point last Tuesday evening, laden with lumber for San Francisco.

Safe Robbery.

On Monday morning of last week S. D. Maxon, of Vancouver, found his safe open, the money drawer wrenched out, and its contents gone, some \$450 in cash having been taken. As yet there is no clue to the robber.

Shop Burned.

Mr. J. R. Sheppard's paint shop in Oregon City burned up on Monday evening of last week. Mr. Sheppard on going to supper left a lamp burning, and it is supposed that the lamp exploded occasioning the fire.

Students at Eugene.

There are at present 203 students at the State University, and 327 in attendance at the public schools at Eugene City.

MARRIED.

At the Presbyterian parsonage in this city, on Dec. 25th, 1881, by Rev. H. P. Dunning, Mr. David Hood and Miss Luzina Irwin, both of Benton county, Oregon.

DIED.

Mr. Thomas Burch, aged 52, died at Independence last week, and was buried in the Mounmouth cemetery by the Masonic fraternity.

R. N. BAKER, MERCHANT TAILOR.

Second door South of H. H. Harris Street, Corvallis, Oregon.

Knows constantly on hand a fine assortment of French, English and Russian Tailors, and Trimmings on Commission. All kinds of Garments will be manufactured at below prices. Cleaning and repairing done on short notice at low prices. — 1881m.

Independent Freight & Passenger Steamer.

A. A. McCULLY, Master
L. B. SANBURN, Agent
Will leave Portland
On Sundays and Wednesdays at 6 A. M.
For Wheeland, Lincoln, Salem, Eola, Independence, Fairview, Buena Vista, Albany, Corvallis, Harrisburg and all intermediate points on the Willamette River.
Returning Tuesdays and Fridays.
Office and landing Pacific Dock
J. J. HATCH, Agent, 220 Front St., Portland.
Or T. A. Blair, agent at Corvallis. 1881m.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS KNOWING THEMSELVES indebted to the undersigned will please come forward and settle their accounts as early as possible, as we are needing money.
Respectfully,
B. T. TAYLOR & SON.
1881m.

C. MADDEN, Attorney at Law.

CORVALLIS, OREGON.
Will practice in all of the Courts of the State. 1881m.

GEO. P. WRENN, Real Estate, Life and Insurance Agent.

Will attend to collecting of money on account or by note. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to my care.
Doors, Windows, Blinds and Mouldings
Kept constantly on hand.
Office opposite King's Stables. 22f.
1881m.

LEGAL BLANKS

Kept in stock and for sale at the Gazette Office.
ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK DONE at this office. Letter heads, etc. 1881m.

CORVALLIS Livery, Feed, SALE STABLE.



Main St., Corvallis, Oregon.

SOL KING, - - Prop'r.

OWNING BOTH BARNES I AM PREPARED to offer superior accommodations in the Livery line. Always ready for a drive.

GOOD TEAMS At Low Rates.

My stables are first-class in every respect, and competent and obliging hostlers always ready to serve the public.

REASONABLE CHARGES FOR HIRE. Particular Attention Paid to Boarding Horses.

ELEGANT HEARSE, CARRIAGES AND HACKS FOR FUNERALS.
Corvallis, June 24, 1881. 1825m.

J. W. HANSON, MERCHANT TAILOR.

Next door North of old Gazette Office.

CORVALLIS, - - - OREGON.

Pantalons made to order of Oregon Goods for \$7.50.

English Goods, \$11. French, \$14.

Suits from \$30 to \$50. 1881m.

Cleaning and Repairing done at Reasonable Rates. 1881m.

CITY DISPENSARY, Richard Graham.

... DEALERS IN ...

DRUGS

MEDICINES, CHEMICALS.

FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES,

Sponges, Brushes, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Etc., Etc.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY compounded, and orders answered with care and dispatch. Farmers and physicians from the country, will find our stock of Medicines complete, warranted genuine and of the best quality.
Corvallis, April 7, 1880. 17-194

The Star Bakery!

MAIN STREET, CORVALLIS, OREGON.

P. N. ZIEROLF, PROPRIETOR.

FAMILY SUPPLY STORE.

GROCERIES, BREAD, CAKES, PIES, CANDIES, TOYS, &c.

Always on hand. 1820m.

CENTRAL OREGON ESTATE AGENCY.

Head Office adjoining the Postoffice, Corvallis, - - - Oregon.

The above agency has the largest and best selection of farms and ranches for sale in Benton County. For full particulars of properties see "Oregon Colonist."

Persons desiring satisfaction in buying or selling should first communicate with CHAS. HENNER NASH, who will give them every attention. 1825m.

For Yaquina Bay, Tillamook, and Grays Harbor, direct.

THE NEW COASTING STEAMER

JAMES E. DENNY, Master
Will leave Pacific Dock, Portland, for the above ports, Saturday, Dec. 22d, at 5 o'clock, A. M.
For freight or passage apply at the office on dock. J. J. HATCH, Agent, 220 Front Street, Portland.
Or T. A. Blair, agent at Corvallis. 1825m.

NEW BUSINESS!

Mountain View MILK DAIRY

25 Cents per Gallon.

WHEN REQUIRED FOR INFANTS, THE MILK of one cow will be furnished.

Milk warranted PURE.

LISTEN FOR THE BELL!

A. G. MULKEY, Proprietor.
Corvallis, January 7, 1880. 1621m.

J. SHERWIN, ARCHITECT And Superintendent.

Offices: Room 30, Union Block, First St., PORTLAND, O.R.

WOODCOCK & BALDWIN



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