

PUBLISHED  
EVERY FRIDAY MORNING,  
BY  
M. S. WOODCOCK,

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:  
(Payable in Advance.)  
Per Year, \$2.50  
Six Months, 1.50  
Three Months, .75  
Single Copies, 10c

All notices and advertisements intended for publication should be handed in by noon on Wednesday.

## ATTORNEYS.

F. A. CHENOWETH. F. M. JOHNSON.  
CHENOWETH & JOHNSON,  
ATTORNEYS at LAW  
CORVALLIS, OREGON,  
18-28-31.

M. S. Woodcock,  
ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR at LAW,  
CORVALLIS, - - OREGON.

Office over Hamilton, Job & Co's Bank. Will practice in all the Courts of the State.

J. R. BRYSON,  
Attorney at Law.

All business will receive prompt attention.  
Collections a Specialty.  
Corvallis, June 24. 18-28-31.

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CORVALLIS, - - OREGON.

SPECIAL attention given to collections, and money collected promptly paid over. Careful and prompt attention given to Probate matters. Copying and searching of records, &c.

LOANS NEGOTIATED.  
Will give attention to buying, selling and leasing real estate, and conducting a general collecting and loan agency. Office on Second Street, one door north of Irving's shoe shop.

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F. A. JOHNSON, M. D.  
Physician, Surgeon and Electrician.

Chronic Diseases a specialty. Catarrhs successfully treated. Also Oculist and Aurist. Office in Fisher's Block, one door West of Dr. P. A. Vincent's dental office. Office hours from 8 to 12 and from 1 to 6 o'clock. 18-27-31.

G. R. FARRA, M. D.  
Physician & Surgeon.

OFFICE—OVER GRAHAM, HAMILTON & CO'S Drug Store, Corvallis, Oregon. 18-28-31.

## DENTISTS.

DR. F. A. VINCENT,  
DENTIST,  
CORVALLIS, OREGON.

OFFICE IN FISHER'S BLOCK—OVER MAX Max, Friendly's New Store. All of the latest in dentistry. Everything up and complete. All work warranted. Please give me a call. 18-28-31.

N. B. AVERY, D. D. S.,  
DENTIST.

Have located permanently in Corvallis I desire to inform the public that I am ready to do all kinds of dental work. My instruments are all new and of the latest improved style. All work insured and satisfaction guaranteed or the money refunded. Office over Graham & Goldson's Drug Store, Corvallis, Oregon. 18-28-31.

E. H. TAYLOR,  
DENTIST

The oldest established Dentist and the best outfit in Corvallis.

All work kept in repair free of charge and satisfaction guaranteed. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas. 247 Rooms upstairs over Jacobs & Neugass' new Brick Store, Corvallis, Oregon. 18-27-31.

MISCELLANEOUS

MOORE & SPENCER,  
(Successors to T. J. Buford.)  
Shaving, Shampooing, Hair Cutting,  
Hot and Cold Baths.  
Buford's Old Stand. 18-30-31.

W. C. Crawford,  
JEWELER.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE assortment of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc. All kinds of repairing done on short notice, and all work warranted. 18-28-31.

MRS. O. R. ADDISON  
Will be pleased to receive Pupils for  
PIANO or ORGAN

At her residence corner of 4th and Jefferson Streets, Corvallis, or will visit them at their homes for the purpose of instructing them. Terms reasonable. 18-28-31.

CORVALLIS  
Photograph Gallery.

PHOTOGRAPHS FROM MINATURE TO LIFE SIZE.

First Class Work Only!

Copying in all branches. Produce of all kinds and grown and taken at cash prices. E. HESLOP.

# The Corvallis Gazette.

VOL. XIX.

CORVALLIS, OREGON, FEBRUARY 4, 1882.

NO. 6.

J. R. BRYSON, Attorney-at-Law. A. J. YOUNG.  
**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.  
**BRYSON & YOUNG.**  
OFFICE: Up-stairs in Jacobs & Neugass' New Brick, opposite Occidental Hotel, Corvallis, Oregon. 18-27-31.

**WOODCOCK & BALDWIN,**  
SEWING MACHINES  
COOK STOVES, RANGES  
PARLOR & BOX STOVES.  
The largest and Best Stock ever offered in Corvallis. BEDROCK PRICES.  
—ALSO A FULL LINE OF—  
**HEAVY AND SHELF HARDWARE!**  
Tin and Copper Ware, Granite Ware, Pipe, Pumps, Iron Steel, Rope, Tools, Sheet Iron, Zinc, Etc.  
Also Plows, Drills, Disk Harrows, Seeders, Wagons, and all kinds of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

We aim to keep the best in market, and the best is always the cheapest. Come and see our stock and price our goods before buying.  
**WOODCOCK & BALDWIN**  
**OCCIDENTAL HOTEL,**  
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.  
**THOMAS GRAHAM,**  
**Druggist and Apothecary,**  
—AND DEALER IN—  
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, BRUSHES, GLASS, PUTTY, TRUSSES, SHOULDER BRACES, TOILET ARTICLES &c.  
A full line of Books, Stationery and Wall Paper. Our drugs are fresh and well selected. Prescriptions compounded at all hours. 18-26-31.

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 18-26-31.

## SOME FACTS CONCERNING WHEAT.

Oregon Red Wheat Will Make Good Marketable Flour—An Important Article on This Subject.

Mr. H. C. Huston furnishes the Eugene Guard with the following interesting article on Red Wheat, which shows conclusively that the best flour is made from it, and cites the authorities from the leading millers in the United States. We reproduce the letter below in full:

October, 1881, I wrote a letter to Minneapolis, Minnesota, asking for information as to the varieties of wheat used; raised and ground in that State, famous throughout the world for its wheat and superior flour. The answers to my letter and questions came back printed in the Farmer's Union and Minneapolis Tribune, dated November 3, 1881, and here are a few extracts from the answers, which may interest the farmers, merchants and millers of Oregon:

"In reply, we would say that our Minneapolis millers make their best flour from a variety of wheat known as the 'Scotch Fife,' which is a hard, red Spring wheat. In fact, it is the only variety that can be used to profit. Of all the Spring varieties of wheat known in Minnesota, there is only one that is white, which is the white Fife, and that originated near this city. Of its merits we are not advised, from the fact that it is, comparatively speaking, a new wheat. The Odessa, Lost Nation, Siberian and Rio Grande are all varieties, but none of them are equal to the Scotch Fife in the production of flour of a superior quality. It matters not whether Fall or Spring wheat, the red is worth the most in all our markets, and brings more money in Chicago, Milwaukee, New York and all markets than the white varieties, because it makes better flour and more of it. We should say, however, that this has not always been so, but since the latter improvements have been introduced into our mills, the red varieties are the favorites of all classes, the millers, the consumers, the warehousemen, the speculator, the baker, and last though not least, our good wives, who are always fond, as well as proud of, good, light, white, healthy bread. We would by all means advise him as well as the farmers of Oregon, to immediately introduce the Scotch Fife. They will probably find it superior to all other varieties, and as we are pretty certain that the Northern Pacific Railroad will be completed during the next three or four years, they will find a ready market for their wheat. We do not know that it would pay to transport wheat so far by rail to our Minneapolis mills, but it will pay the enterprising millers of Oregon to transport flour made from Scotch Fife to the remotest parts of the earth, as our Minneapolis millers do to-day, and they make money by doing so, especially when the flour is made from Scotch Fife wheat. It will afford the Farmers' Union and weekly Tribune much pleasure to forward the interests of the farmers of Oregon in every particular in regard to this all important matter of raising the best varieties of wheat.

I was induced to write a letter, to which the above extracts are an answer in part, by the fact that some, and I do not know how many, of our Oregon warehousemen refuse to store red wheat in their warehouse; and because some of our Oregon millers say red wheat does not, or will not, make good white flour, and because I have been informed that our shippers will not buy it at all, and because some of our wheat raisers, who were probably confined to corn bread in youth, assert that red wheat cannot make white flour.

Acting partly in self-defense, and feeling determined to expose what I believed, aye, what I knew to be a fallacy, I sent to headquarters for information, and the above extracts clinch conclusively one of the numerous fallacies which has gone for years all most unquestioned in Oregon. Now, there are other questions to be answered at home—in Oregon I mean. There are thousands of bushels of red wheat ground in Lane county

every year; what becomes of the poor flour made from it? None of our millers grind poor or bad flour, or if they do, they do not sell or advertise it.

What becomes of the poor or inferior flour made from red wheat? Are our mills and millers so antiquated, so far behind the times in skill and "modern improvements," that they cannot grind to an advantage red wheat? Will they admit this? If they will, let them explain what becomes of the red wheat flour made in their mills. Why do merchants in Eastern markets prefer the wheat rejected by our merchants here? Do our exporters gauge English millers and mills by those of Oregon? If the mills of England are made to grind to advantage the red wheats of Minnesota, Dakota, Manitoba, Iowa, Wisconsin and Michigan, can they not grind and make as good flour out of red wheat raised in Oregon? Can our exporters of wheat explain why the red varieties of wheat from every nation under the sun, except Oregon, find ready sale and pass current in the markets of England. There are localities in Oregon and elsewhere where no known or tried variety of white wheat will succeed, and as the unfortunate settlers in such places strive honestly to live, and can make fair crops of red wheat, it is but fair that they should have an honest and honorable chance to do so, the merchants, the millers and warehousemen to the contrary notwithstanding. To this end and in their behalf I respectfully submit the question to you, and hope the Guard and its exchanges, interested in agriculture, will give the matter a general airing.

Your humble servant,  
H. C. HUSTON.

## SOUTHERN PAPER ON REPUDIATION.

What Tennesseean could comment upon the testimony which discloses the use of poisons in politics? When we find in Tennessee the methods Italians used centuries ago, long abandoned in all countries unless it be Turkey and Abyssinia, words fail. There is no language developed in which to express abhorrence. Manhood sickens and the very stomach of manhood turns in disgust. If it were not too clearly revealed it would stagger belief. When it was whispered last winter we utterly refused to credit it. The very truth must be told. Tennessee has won the dishonorable distinction of disclosing in her politics the most damning blot ever laid upon any State in this Union. Let it rest where it belongs. The party which taught Tennesseeans to disregard the public faith, broke up all ties of private faith and obligation, and all respect for law, and made this thing possible here—possible nowhere else in America, we hope. Let no injustice be done. Ninety-nine hundredths of members of the low-tax party are as deeply filled with shame and scorn as any of the members of Tennessee, and let it be confessed that this fatal principle taught by the low-tax leaders did not alone corrupt themselves. It has surely touched some of the weaker and worst of all parties. It must be remembered that this infernal principle of repudiation of public obligations and the ties of public faith has so broken down all obligations men owe to each other, to the State and to the law, as to have made this possible. When that is said, let us remember that this is the shame of us all, because it rests on Tennessee until she redeems herself. The thing now is to put an end forever to this radical communism and to banish birds of evil from influence in Tennessee politics.—Nashville American.

## An Engrateful Member.

There was but one vote in the Tennessee legislature against the resolutions of respect and sorrow for the character and tragic death of the late President Garfield. It is hardly necessary to explain that the negative vote was cast by Bensley, the ornate ass who mixed up Socrates, Cicero and Jesus Christ in a string of repudiation resolutions during the last session of the legislature. His objection was to the word patriotic—a word which he hardly understands. The real motive in his little soul, however, was no doubt, the desire of notoriety, the same thing which inspired Guiteau to assassinate President Garfield.—Jackson Tribune and Sun.

## NEWS FROM ALL SOURCES.

Alabama cultivated 2,179 acres of tobacco last year.

The total valuation of sheep in Texas is estimated at \$13,800,000.

A farmer near Memphis cleared \$800 on three acres of water-melons.

The oil mill at Arkansas City has a capacity for turning out 2,500 gallons of oil per day.

It is said that another glove factory is about to commence operations at Littleton N. H.

In 1881 there were 4,171,544 acres of corn in Kansas, which produced 80,760,542 bushels of corn.

The yield of hops throughout the country is fully twenty-five per cent below the average.

Vermont expects to sweeten the country with 2,000,000 pounds of maple sugar this season.

A national glucose and grape sugar association was formed at Chicago on the 11th inst.

The sum of \$3,648 was realized from a crop of sugar cane on a farm of 120 acres near Cape May City.

John H. Starin of New York, who now has an income of \$100,000 a year, began life selling horse liniment.

A fifth of the population of Patterson, N. J., or say 10,000, consists of the girls who work in the factories there.

Ten are in Pittsburg fifty glass making establishments of all kinds, with an aggregate capital of \$4,941,000.

Chicago's business in 1881 reached the enormous total of \$1,103,000,000. During 1880 it amounted to \$933,000,000.

There were shipped to Europe last year 72,276,312 bushels of grain, not one-bushel of which went in an American ship.

The Cape Cod fisheries earned in 1881 \$1,412,000. Provincetown got \$7,000 out of whales and \$352,000 from codfish.

Kansas is cultivating cotton with much success. It is the virtue of cotton that, like many politicians, it is sure to find a market.

The report of the Agricultural Department at Washington indicates that the cotton crop of the past year will be the shortest in yield since 1865.

The Boston and Albany Railroad has bought two hundred fire extinguishers, one for each of its passenger cars.

The mouth of the Chicago River is blocked with ice, and the stream is rising steadily, causing fears of a flood.

Of the 8,240 miles of railroad track laid in this country last year, 1,490 miles were of three-foot gauge.

There is in the South hardly a town of 5,000 inhabitants which has not a machine for making ice.

Nearly 3,000,000 cans of mackerel, mostly fresh, were put up in Boston last year, a gain of three hundred per cent over the previous year.

Distilleries in the little town of Peoria, Ill., used over 5,000,000 bushels of grain last year, and paid \$12,453,872 revenue taxes on whisky alone.

In Atlanta there is a great factory for making plows, which four years ago was a little shanty; now it employs three hundred to four hundred hands.

New Bedford, Mass., is to have a new factory, to be built by the Pierpont Manufacturing Company, for turning out silver-plated forks and spoons.

The glove production of Fulton county N. Y., the last year, exceeded anything in the history of the trade. Gloves and mittens to the value of \$8,000,000 have been made.

A black walnut grove that was planted by a Wisconsin farmer about twenty years ago on some waste land recently sold for \$27,000. The trees are now from sixteen to twenty inches in diameter.

During the last five years Kentucky and Ohio tobacco has outranked that of Virginia. The crop of the latter state is now, however, restored to its former importance in point of superior quality.

The statistics of the American woolen trade show that between 1860 and 1880 the proportion of women employed in the mills compared with men has risen from 16,516 to 65,261 the number of women having increased much more rapidly than that of men.

In the New York Senate a resolution was adopted providing for the appointment of a joint committee to consider the subject of closing the Erie, the Champlain and Oswego Canals to the National Government, upon stipulations that they shall be enlarged.

It is said that the Rogues' Gallery of Paris contains about 63,000 photographs collected during the six years since the system was adopted.

The experiment of hearing a theatrical performance at the distance of a mile away by means of the telephone, has been successfully tried in London.

The Jones Car Manufacturing Company of Schenectady is running every night to fulfill contracts for cars. It is proposed to build a new locomotive works, and a company has been organized with \$300,000 capital. A new building, 300 feet long and 100 feet wide, has been erected. It is hoped hereafter that four locomotives can be made each week.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.					
SPACE.	1 W.	1 M.	3 M.	6 M.	1 Yr.
1 inch.....	\$ 1.00	\$ 3.00	\$ 5.00	\$ 8.00	\$12.00
2 inch.....	2.00	6.00	10.00	16.00	24.00
3 inch.....	3.00	9.00	15.00	24.00	36.00
4 inch.....	4.00	12.00	20.00	32.00	48.00
5 inch.....	5.00	15.00	25.00	40.00	60.00
6 inch.....	6.00	18.00	30.00	48.00	72.00
7 inch.....	7.00	21.00	35.00	56.00	84.00
8 inch.....	8.00	24.00	40.00	64.00	96.00
9 inch.....	9.00	27.00	45.00	72.00	108.00
10 inch.....	10.00	30.00	50.00	80.00	120.00

Notices in Local Column, not less than 25 cents for each notice. Exceeding this amount 10 cents per line for each insertion.

Transient and Legal Advertisements \$5.00 per square for first and \$1.00 for each subsequent insertion. No charge for affidavit of publication.

Transient advertisements to be paid in ADVANCE. Professional or business cards (1 square) \$12 per annum. No deviation in the above rates will be made in favor of any advertiser.

New York now claims a population of 1,500,000.

The State debt of Virginia is estimated to be \$21,000,000.

New Years' day, Georgia had \$971,488 25 in her treasury.

It is claimed that 90,000 persons settled in Missouri last year.

During the past year 1,532 persons died in London of the small pox.

Iowa has forty-nine employees in the interior department at Washington.

In one hundred pounds of potatoes there are seventy-five pounds of water.

The United States owes less than one-half the amount of Great Britain's debt.

There are 1,150 cases on the docket of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Emigrants who landed in New York city last year brought \$11,000,000 with them.

The total number of liquor licenses issued in New York city during 1881 was 10,551.

In 1881 there were 4,171,544 acres of corn in Kansas, which produced 80,760,542 bushels.

There were 5,582 business failures in 1881, not including the thousands of firms who failed to fail.

The United States in 1881 consumed three times as much canned salmon as they did in 1880.

The increase of dwellings in New York in ten years has been 150,000; and of population, 2,500,000.

Daguerotypes cost \$5 apiece in 1816 when Draper and Morse introduced the invention at New York.

Georgia is the State suffering most from illiteracy. It has a population of 1,542,180, and of this number 947,000 persons either cannot read or cannot write.

Illinois thinks that it possesses the largest cow in the world. She is seven years old, weighs three thousand pounds, and is seventeen and a half hands high.

The United States begins the new year with a public debt of \$1,702,491,717, or about \$1,000,000 less than the maximum amount reached by the debt in 1885.

It is estimated that the railroads took in \$5,000,000 last year for transporting to their various destinations the 420,000 immigrants who landed at Castle Garden.

The earnings of Union Pacific Railroad in 1881 are stated at \$29,617,000, a gain over 1880 of one per cent.

More than 2,000 bills are already pending in the Forty-seventh Congress, and the number is constantly increasing.

Wisconsin has 3,433 miles of completed railroads, and an indefinite number of miles in process of construction.

The 3,450 licensed liquor saloons of Chicago pay a weekly license of \$1 each, or \$181,428 in the aggregate for the year.

Iowa spent \$1,843,008 for common schools last year, and \$200,000,000 for liquor; says the Cedar Rapids Amendment.

It is said that 28,000 steerage tickets have already been sold in Germany to be used by emigrants to the United States in the early spring.

In the ten years ending in March, 1881, London, England, increased its population by 878,000 persons—that is, it is a tidal to its dimensions a city about the size of Philadelphia.

Four thousand barrels of petroleum a year was too much for the world's consumption twenty-five years ago. They are using it up now at the rate of about 53,000 barrels a day.

During 1881 one hundred and eighty-two Congressional ministers were ordained or installed, seventy were dismissed, and seventy-four died. Eighty-nine churches were organized.

Iowa has ninety-nine counties, and of this number fifty-two have no bonded debt, seventy no floating debt, and forty-one do not owe a dollar.

There are about 1,000 secret liquor saloons in Maine, but it is said that they do not sell an average of \$2 worth of liquor annually to an inhabitant.

Only nine survivors of the war of 1812 can be found in New York city, but the pensioned widows of that war in the United States number 26,000.

The State of Texas set up in business with a capital in reserved lands of 230,000,000 acres. It has been making land grants so lavishly that there is now a deficiency of over 2,000,000 acres.

The British bark Napier, from Portland Or., Nov. 18th, for Queenstown, has been damaged in a series of gales. Part of her cargo was jettisoned. She will be obliged to repair and renew at Valparaiso.

A tribe occupying the region near the diamond fields of South Africa, and which is allied to Great Britain, has suffered the loss of 150 men from an attack made by another tribe, which was led by Boer mercenaries.

Massachusetts, with a population of little over 1,700,000, by the State Assessor's report for 1881, just issued, shows a wealth of over \$1,600,000,000, an average of nearly \$1,000 for each inhabitant, which sustains the reputation of the Bay State for thrift.

The Falls, City says: The first skating of the season in this part of the country was indulged in at Canemah lake on last Monday. Duckings were numerous.