Weekly Corvallis Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, NOV. 24, 1882.

Entered at the Postoffice at Corvallis, Oregon, as second-class matter.

—EDITED BY—

M. S. WOODCOCK,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICIAL PAPER FOR BENTON COUNTY

THE WAY TO MAKE MONEY.

Any person who will secure four new subscribers for the GAZETTE for the coming year, paid in advance, we will send a copy of the GAZETTE or one year free.

THE FUTURE OF THE INDIAN.

The government pet, the sad-eyed red man, must learn to labor for his daily bread, even as his despised white bretheren are now compelled to do. The fiat has gone forth and unless congress interferes with or upsets Secretary Teller's plans, the enormous annual appropriation for feeding and keeping the Indians in idleness will be largely reduced and will finally disappear from the list of appropriations, so says an exchange. In accordance with orders from the Secretary, Commissioner Price has issued a circular to all Indian agents instructing them to announce to their several charges the fact that the secretary will recommend to Congress a reduction of the appropriation for the Indians, and that they must regard this as an indication that they shall speedily learn to support themselves in agricultural and other pursuits, with the understanding that the change of policy will be continued until the Indians are self-supporting.

ORIGIN OF FREE TRADE AGITATION.

During the Presidential campaign of 1880, the claim that free trade was advocated in the interests of mechanics, artisans and factory hands was effectually exploded. The howling against the tariff is as vehement as ever; but, if the motive of the outcry be asked nowadays, one is told that the interests of the Western farmers are being trampled upon by the protectionists. The free traders, who were so full of compassion for the oppressed working men of the East, have suddenly wrenched their sympathies away from that class since the said Eastern workingmen voted solidly for protection, and have transfered their compassion to the Western farmers, who are rather unpromising subjects for sympathy since they do not appear to realize their misery. According to the free trade theorists, a Western farmer should be a weary looking man in a chronic state of discouragement, whereas, in fact, he is an energetic good natured fellow with no idea that he is being imposed upon. Now why this waste of pity? Why this excessive anxiety concerning an apparently well satisfied class? The explanation is in the origin of the free trade doctrine. The free traders of America are professional howlers. So says the Walla Walla *Union*. They are smart Alecks whose only way of attracting attention is advocacy of some new theory. They are by turns Greenbackers, Prohibitionists, High License Men, Civil Service Reformers and nothing long. Does it ever occur to these fellows that England has a free trade policy, and yet, of the hundreds of thousands of workingmen who have come from that country to this, few have gone back? All through the Western states are colonies of English farmers. Farm laborers they were in England, farm owners they are here. They would not choose the United States for their home if they were not better off here. As a matter of fact, not one English workingman in twenty ever returns to England to live, after a year's stay in America. He is far more likely to go to England for a brief visit, and bring back with him to the United States all his kith and kin. Since with the free trade policy, England is not so desirable a residence as this country with its protective legislation, what is the sense of immitating England in this matter?

Let free trade break down home manufacturers, and foreign capitalists will not be slow to advance their margins. The substantial backing for all the free trade campaigns comes directly from foreign capitalists. Their allies in the United States are not, nor have they been, the friends of American industry.—*Ex.*

The commander of the revenue cutter Corwin, has written a letter from Ounalaska stating that he sailed far into the Arctic ocean, to Point Barrow, and found open water which extended as far as the eye could reach. He claims he could have taken his vessel through to New York, if he had been prepared and there had been any object in making he attempt.

Wise and Otherwise

When luck knocks at the door it often finds the man inside too lazy to lift the latch.

If silence is golden, there are some men in America who will never resume specie payment until they are dead.

Hair brushes are best cleaned by washing them in soda water, which removes all the oily coating.

Some wiseacre in physiology has discovered that a person should always lie on the right side. But what are you going to do if you are editing a democratic newspaper.

"A man never realizes the littleness of his own abilities so much as when, after blacking his own boots, he is greeted by the first boy he meets with the customary "shine?"

Baker City recently livied a tax to build a school house. Out of seventeen votes against the tax only five spelled the word correctly. "Tacks" was the way it was most frequently spelled.

The body of a man was found recently near Freeport W. T., with eleven buck shot wounds in him, and was supposed to have been murdered for his money.

Mr. Jasper Meierhan, of New Castle, came over from Sixes last week. He reports that iron ore has been discovered in large ledges in the Sixes country.

Coal and limestone are also found in large quantities in the above section.

Miss Gertude Wolford was thrown from a buggy and killed, about four miles from Silverton, Marion county, recently.

Mr. Chas. Hodge, of Portland, passed through Oakland recently on business connected with the Cinnabar mines.

At an annual reunion of teachers at Roseburg among other things they passed the following resolution.

RESOLVED That we tender our thanks to Prof. McElroy for his zeal in the cause of education, and that we wish him abundant success in his labors in improving the public school system of Oregon.

Portland is promised a $500,000 hotel as soon the necessary groud is secured.

Five men by the name of Wm. H. Kennedy claim to have been elected coroner of New York.

There are 2,671 Young Men's Christian Associations in the world, 824 of which are in the United States.

The suit of Samuel Wilkeson against Henry Ward Beecher, for breach of contract in not completing the "Life of Christ," after receiving $10,000 as an advance payment, is on trial in New York.

The steamship Westphalia collided with an unknown steamer off the English coast on Monday night, and it is feared the latter was lost with all on board. The Westphalia was badly damaged, but reached Portsmouth.

The steamer Corwin punished a tribe of belligerent Alaska Indians recently by shelling their village and destroying it. Several savages were killed. The severe lesson was needed because the Indians had been guilty of many acts of cruelty toward the whites.

Frank James is lionized at Independence, Mo. His cell is fitted up like a palace and he is royally fed, admiring and sympathizing citizens having subscribed funds for his benefit. When a person calls to see James, he must send his card to the prisoner. If he is a man of distinction, he is admitted; otherwise he is informed that James is indisposed and cannot receive company. This coddling and pampering of a murderer and bandit can have nothing but a bad influence on the rising generation.

The potato crop having failed in the counties of Donegal, Clare and Roscommon, in Ireland, a famine is imminent, and the authorities state that the prospect was never worse since the famine in 1846.

The dead letter office is improperly named. It is anything but dead. It is the great sea into which is poured every imaginable thing which people ever handle and is a regular curiosity shop. Money received here from stray letters ranges from $75,000 to $100,000 per year. Nearly half the amount is never returned to owners because, for various causes, they cannot be found. Some idea of the articles accumulated may be gained when it is stated that the list, (including wearing apparel of all kinds), embraces 2,219 miscellaneous articles. 1,375 pieces of jewelry, some very valuable—1,375 books, treating on almost every subject, 269 chromos, 217 pieces of sheet music, and 102 stereoscopic views.

TELEGRMS.

New York, Nov. 19.—The electric storm yesterday extended from Boston as far west as Ogden and yesterday its influence was still felt in certain localities so that telegraphic communication was considered interrupted. Various experiments were tried by telegraphers during the prevalence of the storm to work the wires and dispose of the great accumulation of business, but with little success, until it was discovered that by taking two wires from the ground from between two given points and joining their ends a circuit was formed that could be opened. In this way eight wires between Buffalo and Chicago were made to do the service of four. Electricians seem to agree that the disturbance was unlike any heretofore experienced, as it appeared to act upon the wires in strong waves, causing constant changing of polarity of currents.

New York, Nov. 19.—Governor Sheldon of New Mexico, in an interview, said he believed New Mexico to be the wealthiest as regards minerals of all the territories, and for fruits and vegetables it was unparalleled. Under the new order of things Sheldon said that immigrants were pouring in steadily, new towns were springing up, railroad communication was being rapidly developed and people were growing prosperous and contented.

Washington, Nov. 19.—At the approaching session of congress an effort is to be made to secure the passage of the bill making bonds of the district of Columbia receivable as security for national bank circulation. Several members of the finance committee are in favor of this object. Prominent bankers who are supporting the measure say that these non taxable bonds having a long time to run, and the principal and interest being secured by a pledge of the government, are as desirable as government bonds.

Since Nov. 1.—There have been received at the treasury department $1,896,200 of 3½ per cent bonds for conversion into 30. Previous to Nov. 1st there were received $259,332,500 of 3½ per cents for conversion.

New York, Nov. 19.—The freight market per clipper route remains very quiet and outwardly there is no appearance of future activity, although by some it is thought there will be some improvement by the close of the year. Tonnage is still very scarce and available vessels are held at full prices. California lines have all they can handle during the remainder of the year.

Pittsburg, Nov. 20.—Richard Hoffman a miraculously cured cripple, told the story of his restoration last night in the Pigeon Creek Presbyterian church near Bentleyville to as many people as the church could possibly hold. The inhabitants of that section are greatly excited over the case and can scarcely think of anything else. They come for miles in every direction to have Hoffman recite his wonderful story. The church was surrounded by hundreds of vehicles of all descriptions. The skeptics were few. Hoffman opened the services by asking the congregation to rise while he prayed. He thanked the Lord sor his grace in curing him of a disease which men of this world had vainly attempted to conquer. He was glad now he had suffered years of misery because it enabled him to show the world the power of the Lord. Many women of the congregation broke into violont tears before the prayer ended. After that Hoffman proceeded to tell in a sincere manner the story of his cure. There were none who were not impressed with the honesty of his belief that he had really been cured by a miracle. He intends, if his strength holds out, to preach throughout all western Pennsylvania.

Toledo, O., Nov. 20.—O'Conner, the expriest who was interferred with by a mob here last Sunday night, delivered his lecture in the opera house last evening to about 800 people on "Why I left the Catholic Church." In anticipation of further trouble 40 officers were at and in the hall and five companies of military were at their armories awaiting further orders. Public sentiment, however, was so strong in favor of protecting him in the right to speak that there was little trouble in preserving order, and aside from a few slight interruptions no trouble occurred. Two or three men who interrupted the speaker were promptly arrested.

New York, Nov. 20.—The trial of the suit of Wilkinson vs. Henry Ward Beecher, for damages for breach of contract in failing to complete the "Life of Christ," was resumed yesterday. Beecher occupied the witness stand. At the conclusion of Beechers testimony ihe judge dismissed the case.

Omaha, Nov. 20.—Senator Grover, of Oregon, who passed through this city Friday en route for Washington, told a reporter that the democrats on the Pacific coast are gratified over the succes of their party in the east and being able to supliment it with a democratic majority in California. While the wave came too late to reach Oregon, democrats there are not discouraged. Politicians in California and Oregon already speak of nominating governor elect Cleveland, of New York, for president in 1884, if he should develop in his new field administrative qualities like those which characterized his administration of the city of Buffalo, which qualities constitute the present need of the people. In the event of Cleveland's nomination Governor Stoneman, of California, will be the favorite for vice president. Justice Fields, however, has many friends as a candidate for president.

Washington, Nov. 20.—Indian Commissioner Price is informed by Judge Edmonds, chairman of the Sioux commission, that 8000 Yankton and Ogallala Sioux Indians at Pine river agency, Dakota, have agreed to separate into reservations of limited proportions. The Indians at Rosebud agency had previously agreed to separate reservations, and as the Indians at these two agencies comprise more than half of the Sioux nation, the work of the commission is practically accomplished. The object of the commission in having the Indians agree to select separate reservations is to concentrate all the Indians in about one-half the present reservation in order that the other half may be thrown open to the public.

Pittsburg, Nov. 21.—An old and extensive manufacturer who was intrviewed today on the iron and steel outlook, and the decrease in the price of steel was perfectly legitimate and was caused not by any one man or set of men, but by a natural sequence of events and the laws of supply and demand. In 17 years' experience he never knew the steel business as dull as at present.

Philadelphia, Nov. 21.—Iron and steel men here do not believe the reports of the general depression in the rolling mill industry in the west. At the monthly meeting of rolling mill proprietors here yesterday rates were reduced two-tenths of one per cent. and under this scedule price of labor will be reduced 5 per cent. on Dec., 1, so that no loss will be sustained in the business.

Harrisburg, Nov. 21.—A fire is raging in the Lykens mine. John Kreely, fire boss, Geo. Bainbridge and Oscar Cook narrowly escaped suffocation. All efforts to check the flames are futile. The fire has broken out eighty yards further down the slope. if the air should change and force the flames which are now coming up, back into the mine there is danger of driving the fire to the Lykens valley mill. One thousand five hundred men and boys are thrown out of employment.

New York, Nov. 21.—Gilbert Partbrick, better dnown as Gilpatrick, the oldest living jockey in America, who rode Lexington, Lecompte and many other famous races in this country, and Prioress, Starke, Umpire and others in England, for Ten Broeck, is dying of pneumonia at 433 Second avenue. He is sixty years old and with his wife is in very straightened circumstances.

Washington, Nov. 21.—In referring to the distribution of coin and paper currency, the comptroller of the currency says: From November 1, 1881, to November 1, 2882, the production of gold by the mines of the United is estimated at $42,359,021, and the amount of gold exported from the country in excess of the amount imported is $36,122,536; difference, $7,236,485, increased during the year. The director of the mint estimates that $2,700,000 of this amount has been used in the arts, leaving $4,536,485 as the increase in the stock of gold remaining in the country and available for circulation; total excess of exports of gold over imports from date of resumption to November 1, 1882, has been $161,311,578, and the total gold products of the mints of the United States for the same period is estimated at $147,509,021.

Washington, Nov. 21.—The cabinet meeting to-day was quite brief and unimportant, being only a discussion relative to the contents of the annual reports, and the principal topic being with regard to internal revenue. It is asserted by persons in position to know, that Commissioner Raum will recommend a large reduction in internal revenue, and that his recommendation will be indorsed by Secretary Folger and President Arthur.

Montreal, Nov. 21.—A claim for a million dollars will be preferred against the United States from this province for wrongfully charging 20 per cent. duty on hay imported, when the proper duty was only 10 per cent.

Dublin, Nov. 21.—The remaining four men charged with complicity in the murder of the Joyce family who had not yet been brought to trial to-day pleaded guilty and threw themselves on the clemency of the court. They were sentenced to death.

Three of the men sentenced to be hanged for the murder of the Joyce family arrived in Galway this evening under a strong guard. They were hooted at by a large crowd. After the conclusion of the Joyce murder trial the juryman who had been one of the armed party which attacked the houses in county Clare, was sentenced to seven years penal servitude.

Making Steel Rails.

Pittsburg, Nov. 20.—A movement is on foot in Wheeling to utterly revolutionize the iron manufacturing business of that city and of the whole country. The plan of iron and nail manufacturers there is to do entirely away with puddling, puddlers and of course puddlers' strikes. A syndicate formed in Wheeling during the recent troublesome strike have held a series of star chamber sessions, the result of which has been the sending of one of Wheeling's most prominent mill managers, Frank J. Herendon, to this city to arrange preliminaries for putting in operation the new plan. He said last night: "We calculate in Wheeling that we make above three sevenths of the nails made in the United States. Over five thousand puddlers are employed in puddling iron which we cut into nails. I am placing conrracts where they may be concluded at any time most suitable to the Wheeling syndicate for all. Necessary equipments, to be found in a first class Bessemer works. The syndicate have an unlimited command of money and will break ground in January for the new works. They will have a capacity to start with of 5000 tons per year of low carbon steel. This output the syndicate will divide up into consignments according to the capacity of the different nail mills represented and each will get its allotment of so many car loads of steel per day from the Bessemer mill. The principal mills in the Wheeling district are connected with the new enterprise. When we begin turning out steel nails in Wheeling all other nail mills in the country must follow suit or lose their trade, at least, that is the way it has been figured out by the best nail experts in Wheeling. The move is the most important one made in years in the iron business and will revolutionize the trade of this country. If the movement is a success in five years puddled iron will not be in the market."

Suggested Tariff Changes.

Washington, Nov. 20.—The argument of the Metropolitan Industrial League before the tariff commission, prepared by Chas. S. Hill, of the state department, has just been issued from the government printing office in a volume of 200 pages, supplied with diagrams showing the degree of influence that the several conditions affecting the results of the tariff have in the principal countries of the world. Mr. Hill recommends a rational reduction and abolition of the duplex system in cotton goods, an increase of rates in hemp, jute and flax, protection to American wines and brandies against foreign adulterations, material changes in rates in metals and minerals, and that a duty of $2 per ton be placed on iron ore; also slight modifications in breadstuffs, provisions and animals. The existing average rates of sugars are generally Indorsed. But abolition of the duplex rates is strongly urged. Silk culture and reeling is also recommended; the abolition of duty on lumber is likewise advised. In wool and woolen goods a simplification and consistent revision contemplating a change from the duplex system to an ad valorem is recommended. A duty of ten per cent on quinine is advised. To the free list is added 25 articles heretofore rated, among which are spirits of turpentine, sponges, crude salt petre, rosin, asphaltum and nitrate of lead. A material change is recommended in the internal revenue tax involving the abolition of the tax on most articles now specified. Referring to the revival of our merchant marine, Mr. Hill says: "In our industries at home as well as in our credit abroad there is no source of personal emploment and national pride so great as ship building. Congress properly should give subvention to our mail transports and the demand for American ships will immediately prove the fallacy and absurdity of the saying that 'Americans cannot build ships,' and the foolish assertion that a tariff of five per cent. on a ship's cost for crude material could affect the conditions of our shipping community. A tariff tribunal composed of the U. S. commissioner of customs, a representative selected from the merchants or manufacturers, and a third abitrator selected by both, similar to the provision of the tariff law of France, is earnestly recommended.

According to a statement recently published, the purchases of silver for coinage by the mints of the United States during the year amounted to $23,627,229 ounces, at a cost of $24,136,942. The profits on this silver coinage to the Government amounted to $3,444,887.

Chinese Murderer.

Some Weeks ago Dewar, a tax-collector at Kamloops, British Columbia, was missed from his post and it was suspicioned that he had been murdered for his money. About two weeks ago suspicion pointed toward a Chinaman, nicknamed "Smart Aleck," who disappeared coincidently with Dewar. A search of the Chinaman's cabin finally revealed the murdered body of Dewar buried ten feet below the surface. The murderer had run a drift from his cellar into the bank and carefully concealed the opening. Smart Aleck was heard from in the vicinity of Fort Colville and a special constable went in search of him a few days ago.

Death of Chief Winnemucca.

Hhis Royal Highness Winnemucca, Chief of the Piute Nation, is no more. He passed in his checks, gave up the ghost, died near Coppersmith's ranch in Surprise Valley, last Friday, and was buried with all the pomp and ceremony usual upon the demise of Piute royalty. After the funeral was over, the women returned to camp and relieved their troubled hearts by stoning to death the young wife of the dead chief and her three-year-old child, both of whom had been prisoners for two months, awaiting the death of the chief to receive this awful reward. The whites were kept in ignorance of this frightful business until after the dreadful affair had been consummated. On several occasions within the past two weeks the unfortunate squaw, knowing the awful fate that awaited her, attempted to take her own life and that of her child, but was prevented by the guard that was constantly kept over her. In this enlightened nineteenth century it seems impossible that an act so fiendish could be perpetrated even by savages.—*Reno Journal.*

Boyton as a Lecturer.

Capt. Paul Boyton is planning another venturesome undertaking, namely, to float down the Colorado river from its source to its mouth. In describing his project the other day he talked so well that a reporter asked him why he did not enter the lecture field. "No, sir," he answered "I've had enough of that. My last experience was at Helena, Arkansas. I was forced by the people there on my voyage down the Mississippi to stop over for a lecture. I couldn't speak in my rubber suit. I hadn't my baggage. The Mayor lent me his dress-coat and a white hankerchief, which he tied very artistically around my neck as a cravat. The doctor promised me the trousers. He was called by a patient and didn't turn up. The stage was a small one; the people were howling. The Mayor fixed up a table covered so with a red cloth that nothing below could be seen. I was forced on, I got to talking and was well received. When I came to tell about my encounter with a shark I became a little excited forgot about my costume, stapped to one side of the table and—well, when the audience yelled with laughter I made a bee-line for the green room, and I havent lectured since."

Trampled to Death.

Sunday evening about 6 o'clock as Mr. E. Wolford of Marion County, was returning home from Silverton, where he had been with his two daughters to attend the dedication services of the new M. E. church, the horses became frightened and ran off a bridge about four miles from that place. The carriage was upset by the fall, and Gertude Wolford was thrown under the horses feet and she was tramped to death. A little nine year old daughter of John Wolford was also an occupant of the buggy, and sustained some injuries. The balance of the party escaped unhurt. The little girl and the remains of Miss Gerturde were carred to a farm house about two miles further on. The unfortunate lady was about 21 years of age. The funeral took place at Silverton yesterday.—*Standard.*

Another Railroad Company Organized.

It is stated that a number of prominent gentlemen met recently and signed articles of incorporation and organized the Grand Continental Railroad Company. The capital stock is $35,000,000. The object is to build a line of railroad from Quincy southeast to Cincinnati, Ohio, and northwest to Bismarck, Dakota Territory, with a branch to the south line of British Columbia, thereby connecting Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound. The gentlemen present were leading men from different States and sections throughout which the line is to pass.

New Books Received—Copp's Guide.

The third addition of COPP'S SETTLER'S GUIDE, a popular exposition of our public land system, is before us. It is edited by HENRY N. COPP, of Washington, D. C., the well known author. Its price is only 25 cents in paper and 75 cents in cloth: 8vo, 114 pp. The chapter on surveys is illustrated, and shows how to tell township and section corners, &c. The chapters on Homesteads, Pre-emptions, and Timber Culture contain the latest rulings and instructions. Every settler and land man should have a copy of this valuable little book.

Mailing Machine.

Some time ago we purchased a new mailing machine but until recently we have not had time to set up type for and arrange the mailing list. The machine prints every subscribers name on the paper with the date at which his subscription expires. It will be in order for every person to pay up they need not now have the excuse that they did not know when i was due.

Business Education.

We can furnish at this office, to any person desiring a thorough business education, a certificate for a schollarship in the Columbia business college of Portland, Oregon, which will entitle the purchaser to a thorough course of instruction at this school.

LEGAL.

Administator s Sale of Real Estate.

In the matter of the estate of James Drake, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of sale made by the county court of the State of Oregon, for the county of Benton on

MONDAY, THE 2nd DAY OF OCTOBER, 1882,

at the regular October term of said court, which is duly entered in the journal of said court, directing me, William Grant, as the administrator of said estate, to sell at public auction all the right, title, interest and estate that the said James Drake had at the time of his death in and to the following described real estate, to-wit: Lot two of section thirty-one, and the south west quarter of the north west quarter of section thirty-two in township eleven, south of range eleven, west of the Willamette meridian, containing ninety-one acres of land in Benton county, Oregon.

Now therefore in consideration of the above and foregoing and of said order of sale, I, the said William Grant, as the administrator of said estate of James Drake, deceased, will on Saturday,

THE 25th DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D. 1882,

at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in front of the court house door, in the city of Corvallis, in Benton county, Oregon, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand at time of sale, all the right, title, interest and estate which the said James Drake, deceased, had at the time of his death in and to the above described premises, together with the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

This the 27th day of October, A. D. 1882,

WILLIAM GRANT,

Administrator of the estate of James Drake, deceased

M. S. WOODCOCK, Att'y. 19:44-w5

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Oregon City, Oregon, October 27, 1882.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the County Clerk, of Benton County, at Corvallis, Oregon, on

FRIDAY, DEC. 8, 1882.

viz: Jesse M. Hufft, Homestead entry No. 4707, for the S. ½ of S. E. 1-4 & S. ½ of S. W. 1-4 of Sec. 20, T. 10, S. R. 7, W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Joseph Skaggs, Charles M. Troxel, and Joseph Woods of Summit, and Andy Emrick of Corvallis, all of Benton County, Oregon.

19-45w5 L. T. BARIN, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Oregon City, Oregon. Oct. 27, 1882.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the County Clerk, of Benton County, at Corvallis, Oregon, on

SATURDAY, DEC. 9, 1882.

viz: Sally Prburn formerly Sally Mason, Homestead entry No. 3368 for S. E. 1-4 of Sec. 24, T. 11, S. R. 8 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land viz: Charles Rexford, Sol. King, Lewis Russell and Wm. Herndon, all of Corvallis, Benton County, Oregon.

19-45w5 L. T. BARIN, Register.

Notice of Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, administrators of the estate of Jas. F. Hamilton deceased, have filed in the County Court of the State of Oregon for Benton county, their final account as such administrators and Saturday the 9th day of December 1882, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., at the Court house in Corvallis, said county, is the time and place fixed by said Court for hearing of objections to said account and the final settlement thereof.

This November 7th, 1882.

WM. B. HAMILTON
THOMAS GRAHAM.
Administrators.

19-46w5

NOTICE FOR PUBLICA TION.

Land Office at Oregon City, Oregon, Nov. 8, 1882.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE FOLlowing-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the County Clerk of Benton County, at Corvallis, Oregon, on

MONDAY, DEC. 18, 1882.

viz: Horace Underhill, Homestead Entry No. 3456, for the S. E ¼ of Sec. 10, T 11, S. R. 7, W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: George L. Crain, Bradley Troxel, Alden Hulburt and Abram Underhill, all of Summit, Benton County, Oregon.

19:47w-5 L. T. BARIN, Register.

Tax Notice.

The undersigned City Marshall of the City of Corvallis hereby notifies all parties concerned that the tax roll for said City is now in his hands for collection and all parties are required to pay said taxes before the first of next January.

AL. PYGALL, City Marshall.
By W. H. LESH.

Office at Star Bakery. 19:47 Jan1

THE CORVALLIS GAZETTE.

Clubbed with other publications with which we have made arrangements, so that persons wishing an Eastern paper can secure the same, together with the CORVALLIS GAZETTE, at a price but little more than one; postage prepaid. All new subscribers, and persons who have paid all arrearages, can avail themselves of this liberal offer. Cash in advance must always accompany the order.

"The New York Weekly Times," Republican, a 56 column paper, publisher's price $1 with the CORVALLIS GAZETTE, payable in advance, for one year; $3,40.

"The Chicago Weekly News," Independent, a 32 column, 4 page paper, publisher's price 75 cents, with our GAZETTE, payable in advance, for one year; $300.

"The St. Louis Journal of Agriculture," a 48 column 8 page paper, publisher's price $1. with our GAZETTE, for one year, payable in advance, $3,00.

"Harper's Magazine," (illustrated,) publisher's price $4, with our GAZETTE, for one year, payable in advance; $5,50.

"Harper's Weekly" (illustrated) publisher's price $4, with our GAZETTE, for one year, payable in advance; $5,70.

"Harper's Bazaar" (illustrated) publisher's price $4, with our GAZETTE, for one year, payable in advance; $5,70

"Harper's Young People," publisher's price $1,50, with our GAZETTE, for one year, payable in advance; $3,70.

"Scientific American," publisher's price $3,20, with our GAZETTE, for one year, payable in advance; $5,10.

"Scientifib American Supplement," publisher's price $5,00, with our GAZETTE, for one year, payable in advance; $6,50.

"Scientific American and Supplement," publisher's price $7, with our GAZETTE, for one year, payable in advance; $8,10.

"The American Agriculturist," publishers price $1,50, with our GAZETTE, for one year, payable in advance, $3,50.

Will send the "New York Weekly Tribune," and the GAZETTE, for one year, payable in advance, $3.50, or the "Semi-Weekly Tribune and GAZETTE one year for 5.

Watch Premium List.

For a Club of twenty (20) new subrerribers, with $50 cash paid in advance, we will give as a premium, one Silver case Swiss Watch, Lever Movement, worth $10

For a Club of thirty (30) new subscribers with $75 cash in advance, we will give as premium one 2-ounce. Silver case Waltham Watch, Broadway movement, Plain Jeweled, worth

For a Club of thirty five (35) new subscribers, with $87,50 cash in advance, we will give as a premium one 2-ounce Silver case Waltham Watch, Broadway movement Plain Jeweled Expansion Balance, worth 17,50

For a Club of thirty-seven (37) new subscribers, with $92,50 cash in advance, we will give as a premium one 2-ounce Silver case Waltham Watch, Wm. Ellery movement Jeweled, Expansion Balance, worth $18,50

For a Club of forty-four (44) new subscribers, with $110 paid in advance, we will give as a premium one 2-ounce Silver case Waltham Watch, P. S. Bartlett movement, Jeweled, Expansion balance, worth $ 22.

Watches of the same grades of Elgin or Springfield, will be furnished instead of Waltham, to parties desiring them. Heavier cases will also be furnished at an additional cost of $2,50 per ounce.

CASH PREMIUM LIST.

For a Club of six (6) new yearly subscribers, with $15 cash paid in advance, $2 in cash and 1 copy of GAZETTE will be given to getter up of club.

For a Club of 12 new subscribers, with $30 paid in advanee, $5 cash and 1 copy of GAZETTE will be given to getter up of club.

For a Club of 16 new subscribers, with $40 paid in advance, $7 cash and one copy of GAZETTE will be given to getter up of club.

For a Club of 20 new subscribers, with $50 paid in advance, $9 cash and one copy of GAZETTE will be given to getter up of club.

For a club of 30 new subscribers, with $75 paid in advance, 14 dollars in cash and 1 copy of GAZETTE will be given to getter up of club.

For a Club of 40 new subscribers, with 100 dollars paid in advance, 20 dollars cash and 1 copy of GAZETTE to getter up of club.

For a club of 60 new subscribers, with 150 dollars paid in advance, 33 dollars cash and 1 copy of GAZETTE will be given to getter up of club.

For a club of 100 new subscribers, with 250 dollars paid in advance 60 dollars cash and 1 copy of GAZETTE will be given to getter up of club.

For a Club of 200 new subscribers, with 500 dollars paid in advance, 140 dollars cash and 1 copy of GAZETTE will be given to getter up of club.

The term NEW SUBSCRIBERS in the foregoing lists is intended to include all persons who have paid up all arrearages, and unite with the club for a future subscription.

REDUCED RATES FOR CLUBS TO CORVALLIS GAZETTE.

For a Club of five (5) new yearly subscribers, with $12 paid in advance, 1 copy of GAZETTE will be given to getter up of club.

For a Club of ten (10) new yearly subscribers, with $22 paid in advance, 1 copy of GAZETTE will be given to getter up of club.

For a Club of twenty (20) new yearly subscribers, with $41 cash paid in advance, 1 copy of GAZETTE will be given to getter up of club.

To any person who will get up a club of eighty (80) new subscribers to the GAZETTE, accompanied by a cash payment in advance to us of $200, we will give, as a premium, one No. 8, 'Charter oak' Cook Stove, latest improved, complete with furniture, worth $ 45.

For a club of sixty (60) new subscribers, with $150 cash. paid to us in advance, we will give, as a premium, one No. 7 Cambridge Cook Stove with furniture, worth $ 35.

For a Club of twenty (20) new subscribers with $50 cash paid in advance to us, we will give as a premium one 'Linwood, Parlor Stove, No. 19, worth $ 12.

For a Club of ten (10) new subscribers, with $25 cash paid in advance to us we will give as a premium, one set Ivory-Handled Table Knives, worth $ 6.

For a Club of thirty-two (32) new subscribers, with $80 cash paid in advance, to us, be will give as a premium, one Double-warrel, Muzzle-loading Shot-gun, wire-twist barrels, worth $ 20.

For a Club of thirty-five (35) new subscribers, with $87,50 cash paid in advance we will give as a premium, either a Champion Scotch Clipper 12-inch Plow, or an Oliver Chilled Plow, 14-inch, worth $