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

A. F. AND A. M.
Corvallis Lodge, No. 14, A. F. and A. M., meets on Wednesday evening, on or preceding full moon.
JOHN REESE, W. M.
ROCKY LODGE, No. 75, A. F. and A. M., meets on Wednesday evening after full moon.
S. E. BELKNAP, W. M.
R. A. M.
Ferguson Chapter, No. 5, R. A. M., meets Thursday evening on or preceding full moon.
WALLACE BALDWIN, H. P.
K. O. P.
Valley Lodge, No. 11, K. O. P., meets every Monday evening.
JAS. HEADMAN, JR., R. E. S.
I. O. O. F.
Barnum Lodge, No. 1, I. O. O. F., meets every Tuesday evening.
T. C. ALEXANDER, N. G.
A. G. U. W.
Friendship Lodge, No. 14, A. O. U. W., meets first and third Thursdays in each month.
E. M. McELROY, M. W.
W. C. T. U.
Regular business meetings first Saturdays in each month, at the Evangelical church, at 2:30 P. M. Prayers meeting every Saturday at same hour. A cordial invitation is given to all.
MRS. NOVA WILLIAMS, Pres.
Mrs. T. GRAHAM, Sec.

The Corvallis Gazette.

VOL. XIX. CORVALLIS, OREGON, DEC. 15, 1882. NO. 51.

The Gazette Job Printing Office
Is complete in every respect, and are prepared to do all kinds of
BOOK AND COMMERCIAL JOB PRINTING!
At Reasonable Rates.
When in need of letter heads, bill heads, envelopes, statements, or in fact anything in the printing line, give us a call. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Give us a Call.
Pamphlets, circulars, and general job printing done on short notice both neatly and cheaply.

ATTORNEYS.
M. S. WOODCOCK,
Attorney at Law,
CORVALLIS, - - OREGON.

KELSA & KEESSE,
Attorneys at Law,
CORVALLIS, - - OREGON.
19-22-yl.

C. MADDEN,
Attorney at Law,
CORVALLIS, OREGON.
Will practice in all of the Courts of the State.
18-25-yl

E. HOLGATE,
Attorney at Law,
CORVALLIS, - - OREGON.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.
BAPTIST CHURCH SERVICES.—Preaching every second and fourth Sabbath in each month at the College Chapel, by the Rev. F. F. Davidson. Services begin at 11 A. M., and 7:30 P. M. All are invited.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Regular services every Sabbath morning and evening. Sunday School at the close of the morning service. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7 P. M. Public cordially invited.
H. P. DUNNING, Pastor.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH.—Services regularly every Sabbath—morning and evening, unless otherwise announced. Sunday school at 9 P. M. each Sabbath. Prayer meeting every Thursday at 7 P. M. The public cordially invited.
Rev. J. B. BOWEN, Pastor.

M. E. CHURCH.—There will be public services at the M. E. Church every Sabbath at 11 o'clock in the morning. Sabbath school at 10 o'clock. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. Prayer meeting Friday evening at 7 o'clock. Public cordially invited.
J. R. N. BELL, Pastor.

M. E. CHURCH SOUTH.—Services every Sabbath at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. Prayer meeting Friday evening at 7 o'clock. Public cordially invited.
J. R. N. BELL, Pastor.

T. V. B. EMBREE, M. D.,
Physician & Surgeon.
Office 2 doors south of H. E. Harris' Store,
CORVALLIS, - - OREGON.
Residence on the southwest corner of block, north and west of the Methodist church.
19-21-yl.

G. R. FARRA, M. D.,
Physician & Surgeon.
OFFICE—OVER GRAHAM, HAMILTON & CO'S
DRUG STORE, CORVALLIS, OREGON
19-25-yl

MISCELLANEOUS.
F. J. ROWLAND,
Blacksmith & Wagonmaker,
Philomath, Oregon.
Mr. Rowland is prepared to do all kinds of wagon-making, repairing and blacksmithing to order. He uses the best of material every time and warrants his work.
19-23-yl

J. H. NORRIS,
WAGON MAKER,
Philomath, Oregon.
Blacksmithing and Wagonmaking a specialty. By constantly keeping on hand the best materials and doing superior work, I expect to merit a share of public patronage.
J. H. NORRIS,
19-23-yl

F. J. Hendrichson,
Boot and Shoe Maker,
Philomath, Oregon.
I always keep on hand superior material and warrant my work. I ask an examination of my goods before purchasing elsewhere.
F. J. Hendrichson,
19-23-yl

F. H. Sawtell,
Stationery, Cigars, Pipes, etc.
19-24-yl

A HOME FOR SALE.
Four lots nicely situated in Corvallis, Oregon, with—
A GOOD DWELLING HOUSE,
Barn and out-houses. Will sell all or only two lots. Call at the Gazette office or on
W. H. WHEELER.
83-85-3

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.
19-23-yl

CORVALLIS
Photograph Gallery.
PHOTOGRAPHS FROM MINATURE TO LIFE SIZE.

First Class Work Only!
Copying in all branches. Use of all kinds and Brewed taken at cash prices.
E. HESLOP,
19-27-yl

HUTTON & HILLIARD,
BLACKSMITHING AND
Carriage and Buggy Ironing,
Done Neatly.

HORSE-SHOING A SPECIALTY.
CORVALLIS, - - OREGON.
SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY—a positive cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria and Quaker Mouth. Sold at Graham's.

CHICAGO PIANO CO.,
78 & 80 Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill.
\$5 per day at home. Samples worth \$5 free by mail. Address SHILOH & Co., Portland, Me.
SHILOH'S COUGH and consumption cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures consumption. Sold by Graham.

CATARRH CURED, health and sweet breath secured by Shiloah's Catarrh Remedy. Price 25 cents. Nasal Injector free. Sold at T. Graham's, Corvallis.

For lams back, side or chest use Shiloah's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents. Sold by T. Graham.

CROUP, HOOPING COUGH and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloah's cure. Sold by Graham.

FOR DYSPYPSIA and Liver Complaint, you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloah's Pills. It never fails to cure. Sold at T. Graham's.

J. W. HANSON,
MERCHANT TAILOR
AND DEALER IN
Ready Made Clothing.
Next door South of Post Office,
CORVALLIS, - - OREGON.

Pantalons made to order of Oregon Goods for \$7.50.
English Goods, \$11. French, \$14
Suits from \$30 to \$50.75
Cleaning and Repairing done at Reasonable Rates
19-21-yl

NEW FIRM!
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
We have in stock the
Deering Twine Binders,
Deering and Standard Mowers,
Minnesota Chief Thrashers,
Morrison Plows,
Minnesota Giant and Sulfwater Engines, Elwood mounted Horse-Power, Centennial Faning mill, celebrated Huskey line of Seeders and Drills. We also keep the celebrated Whitewater and Ketchum wagons.
W. H. MILLHOLLAND,
June 21

PORTER, SLESSINGER & CO.,
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
THE CELEBRATED
IRON CLAD
BOOT & SHOE.
These Goods are Warranted not to Fly.
All Genuine have the trade mark "IRON CLAD" stamped thereon.
117 Battery Street, San Francisco, Cal.

GOODS FOR SALE AT
MAX FRIENDLY'S
Corvallis, Oregon.

THE YAQUINA HOUSE!
Is now prepared to accommodate travelers
IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE.
MEALS AT ALL HOURS FOR
ONLY 25 CENTS.

HORSE FEED
Constantly on hand, at the
LOWEST LIVING RATES.
Situated on the Yaquina Road, half way
from Corvallis to Newport.
19-12-yl. P. BRYANT.

H. E. HARRIS,
One Door South of Graham & Hamilton's,
CORVALLIS, - - OREGON.
Groceries, Provisions,
19-23-yl

Contractor and Bridge Builder,
AT
Corvallis, Oregon.
Will attend promptly to all work under his charge.
19-27-yl

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL,
Corvallis, Oregon.
GANAN & GIBLIN, PROPRIETORS.
THE OCCIDENTAL is a new building, newly furnished, and is first class in all its appointments.
RATES LIBERAL.
Stages leave the hotel for Albany and Yaquina Bay Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
Large Sample Room on First Floor for Commercial Men. 19-35-yl

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.
Rooms up-stairs over Jacobs & Neugebauer's Brick Store, Corvallis, Oregon.
19-27-yl

Boys Rights.
I wonder now if any one
In this broad land has heard,
In favor of down-trodden boys,
One solitary word?
We hear enough of "woman's rights,"
And rights of "working-men,"
Of "equal rights" and "man's rights,"
But pray just tell us when
Boys' rights were ever spoken of?
Why, we've become so used
To being snubbed by every one,
And slighted and abused,
That when one is polite to us,
We open wide our eyes,
And stretch them in astonishment
To twice their natural size!
Boys seldom dare to ask their friends
To venturine the h. o. u. s. e.
It don't come natural at all
To creep round like a mouse,
No wonder then so many boys
And make a little noise,
Then us or our sure would say,
"Oh, my! those dreadful boys!"
The girls bang on the piano
Incease, but if the boys
Attempt a tune with life or drum,
It's "stop that horrid noise!"
"That horrid noise"—just think of it,
When sister never fails
To make a noise three times as bad
With everlasting "singles."
Insulted thus, we lose no time
In leaving a retreat;
So off we go to romp and tear,
And scamper in the street,
No wonder then so many boys
Such wicked men become;
Twice better far to let them have
Their game and play at home.
Sometimes, "That preacher quotes
Means only train the little girls,
But patience, and the time will come
When we will all be men;
And when it does, I rather think,
Wrongs will be righted then.

AGRICULTURAL NOTES.
Barren county, Ky., tobacco growers commenced stripping their crops as early as October 25.
A stalk of Sea Island cotton, nine feet in height, having forty-two branch and 250 bolls has been exhibited at Bronson, Fla.
Allen Reid, Daviess county, Ky., this season on 20 acres of land raised 6,000 bushels of potatoes, which he shipped to New Orleans.
The Scott county, Ky., tobacco Association at a recent meeting ordered that the Association offer the following premiums on samples of tobacco, the growth of 1882, of not less than one pound each, raised in Scott county, viz Best cutting leaf first, \$20; second, \$10; fillers first \$20; second \$10.
Renovating Poor Land.
It is slow, difficult, and expensive work to bring up worn-out land, but more especially land naturally poor, to a satisfactory degree of fertility. But it may be done. We have known men of means put on twice the value of the land with the expectation of getting a large yield the first year, but they did not succeed. The best that can be done is to begin the fall beforehand, use all the available manure possible, or some fertilizer if it can be obtained, and sow some crop that grows quick, as rye or Italian rye grass, either of which will make considerable growth, and be ready to turn under by the middle of May. This has taken no plant food from the field. Much nitrogen and carbonic acid, some potash and soda, have been abstracted from the soil and the air, and stored up in the easily decaying nitrogenous substance of those crops. Turned under in bloom, the heat of soil with the moisture of the season, will liberate the nitrogen and other elements provided, in time to be appropriated by the roots of growing corn. I have no doubt but the best use that can be made of a little manure or fertilizer is to furnish them to rapid growing crops to be turned under as manure. I know it seems wasteful to turn under a heavy crop of rye in May in the hopes of securing a crop of corn, but let the doubter try it on a small scale and be convinced. Later in the season the quick-growing millets, beans, peas and especially buckwheat or fodder corn, may be turned under as manure for fall wheat. As land gets richer rag-weed often affords a profitable crop, turned under in bloom for another crop of wheat or rye. Where any green corn is turned under, where practicable it is desirable to scatter about ten bushels of lime to the acre, or two bushels of common salt, while the ground should be pulverized at once. Frequent harrowing while decomposition of the green materials is going on is actual manuring. Your neighbor may haul his manure and dump it, or spread his fertilizer on rough, coarse ground, and you may reap largely the benefits of it if you keep the surface of your adjoining field in a finely pulverized state, and frequently stir it. Some men make better crops on the same land by frequent harrowing than others by extensive manuring.

STOCK DEPARTMENT.
About two ounces of saltpetre well mixed in a bucket of common salt, is a remedy of an old experienced sheepman for lomber.
Wherever sheep feed, new, sweet grasses flourish and weeds are destroyed. If farmers fully appreciate how great a benefit sheep are to land, they would raise more of them.
Freezing and Frozen Plants.
Dr. George Thurler writes in Dec. American Agriculturist upon care of frozen plants:
Those who have window plants cannot always keep the temperature of the room sufficiently high at night to make sure that no harm will come to them by frost. Where it is feared that they may freeze, it will be well to cover them at night, either with a sheet or with newspapers, which are quite as good. It is not difficult to arrange a covering by the use of strings and sticks to hold the papers up above the plants. A canopy of this kind will prevent the radiation of heat from the pots and the plants, and be of great service. In a collection of plants, some will be much more severely injured by freezing than others, but nearly all, if not too much exposed, will soon recover, unless suddenly warmed. When the plants are found to be frozen, make the change to a higher temperature very gradual. Remove them to a room where the air is but a few degrees above freezing, or if this can not be done, warm up the room where they are, but very gradually. In moving frozen plants it must be done with great care, as in their frozen state they may be readily injured. Sometimes the newer shoots will fall to recover, while the leaves of the older wood will resume their natural condition. When this occurs all those parts that fail to recover should be removed—cutting back with a sharp knife to a sound portion of the stem.

Upper Ochooco News.
EDITOR GAZETTE:—With your consent we will insert in your columns a few remarks from these parts. For the past few days the weather has been delightful. The nights have been clear and frosty, and the days more like spring than the beginning of winter, the mercury seldom falling lower than 20 above zero, and everyone says that the weather is more agreeable than any ever witnessed at this time of the year.
Fall sown grain is said to be looking well throughout the country, and stock are in good condition.
Stock men are engaged principally in gathering cattle, which they intend driving to the desert to winter. Our new county officers are assuming their honors with a due amount of modesty.
The first term of Crook county court will begin on Monday, Dec. 4th.
I should say your humble servant is well satisfied. This is the best climate for pedagogy during the winter season, and the salary good.
Yours Respectfully,
MARION MAY.
November 4, 1882.

The Quicksilver Industry.
A memorial to the Tariff Commission has been prepared by ten of the leading companies engaged in the manufacture of quicksilver in California, asking for a revision of the tax on imported quicksilver, for the better protection of a home industry. The memorialists state that owing to the great extent and richness of the Spanish and Australian mines and the cheapness of labor in those countries, successful competition by the California companies, in which \$20,000,000 of capital is invested, is practically impossible, and that for want of adequate protection there is danger that one of the most important industries of California will be entirely destroyed. They suggest a specific duty of from 20 to 25 cents per pound on imported quicksilver as the lowest point that will permit successful competition and a fair return on the capital invested.

Quantity of old newspapers for sale at this office.

On poor land, with a light purse,
keep all the stock you can feed, keep it mixed with muck, if accessible, or surface soil, raise crops without allowing them to seed, and turn under when in bloom for the manure of the next crop you wish to grow for the grain.
OLD FARMER.

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way to stop the annoyance,
we would make a target of him. The manner in which cows are treated in going to and from the pastures, and often milking is nothing short of brutality. They are hurried, screamed at, swore at, and sometimes clubbed, while the officious dog is on hand to add his voice to the distracting medley. The system of the animal is all shaken up, the nerves all unstrung, and reason must dictate that the milk must suffer injury. The cow that is treated as if she were a valuable friend that has nothing to fear, and that knows she has a friend in one who has the care of her, will do the very best she can, and actually appear to try to do it. Animals may not know as much as we sometimes give them credit of knowing, and their apparent extra effort to repay kindness may be in no way the part of intelligence, but they do appear sometimes to exert themselves as a special recognition of kindness. Perhaps this often may be true of the horse, but the cow appreciates kindness as much as any other animal, and in the midst of the quiet that results from kind treatment, she does much better than she otherwise would, whether she tries or not.—
Contributed.

Farmers.
An exchange very appropriately says: If farmers do not occupy the highest positions in the social and political circles of the country it is due entirely to themselves. There is no more ennobling occupation, or one which requires more scientific and practical knowledge, than agriculture, and those who qualify themselves, or are instructed in the science, have within themselves the elements necessary to making the society in which they mingle more brilliant and desirable than persons following any other pursuit in life. (With such assurances as these, therefore let the noble yeomanry come forth from their too long continued retirement, and let the world know that there is a power behind the throne which has remained dormant while it should have been shining.)
One of the most notable characters among agriculturists and whose name is the household word and authority for farmers wherever civilization has asserted itself, is Sir John Bennett Lawes, of England. His contributions to agricultural literature have been engraved upon the tablets of history so deeply that they will remain to immortalize his name during all time. Yet his proudest boast is to be a farmer. To reach the high standard of attainments upon which stands this worthy scion of the most valuable of all industries, much time, diligent study, and unceasing labor fit the experimental field must be devoted, and with such, and a determination to excel, it is not a wild prediction to make that any young man, with sufficient intellect, industry, and perseverance, may take a place alongside this great agricultural scholar.
Formerly, educational advantages were so limited in the United States that the rural districts were left out entirely, and then the toilers of the soil had to rely altogether upon tradition to cultivate their crops, breed their cattle, etc. Now, however, when first-rate schools are dotted over every neighborhood, agricultural literature extended, and journals devoted to that class of knowledge disseminated in every part of the land, no excuse can be made for an uneducated, ignorant farmer, nor his withholding from society both in civil and political life. The secluded life of the farm naturally induces a fondness for retirement, but progress demands a change in these habits, and requires the intermingling of farmers, to interchange ideas, relate practical experiences, see the constantly increasing novelties in machinery, in order to keep up with the times. Besides these considerations, the farmer should remember that they outnumber the balance of the country's population, and that their aggregated wealth is far greater than all the other interests in the land. Hence their duty to be represented in the State and national legislatures. Once they do this, their being will be recognized, power felt, and their influence sought after.

The Dairy requires, in fact,
scrupulous care in every department. It is a delicate industry. And the care must begin with the cow. It is not enough to have a good cow and to feed and water her properly. She must in fact be made a pet. Of that description of her treatment is the very best that can be made. In handling her it should be done as if she were a frail, delicate thing, liable to injury from the slightest rough touch or unkind word. Remembering her excessive nervousness, she ought never to be frightened, indeed not any more than a considerate person would frighten a child, which a considerate person would never do. Nothing is capable of vexing us more than to see a dog playfully tormenting a cow. The reader has often seen it. The dog enjoys the sport, but the cow does not, and if it were our dog and there was no oth-

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