Weekly Corvallis Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 16, 1883.

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

—EDITED BY—

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OFFICIAL PAPER FOR BENTON COUNTY

In the coming political canvass in Ohio, Senator Sherman speaks of its extreme importance and contends that the temperance question should not be made a political one there.

Colorado has furnished as much as $60,500,000 in gold, and about $90,000,000 in silver, or in round numbers $150,500,000 of the precious metals, so says the Mining Record.

Spirits of turpentine are now made from fine sawdust and refuse from the saw mill by means of a sweating process, and yields fourteen gallons of spirits, three to four gallons of rosin, and a lot of tar per cord.

Reform in Pennsylvania thus far has been confined by Gov. Patterson to removing one officer to make place for another more in favor. This is about as far as the average democracy can go in reform when brought to an actual test.

Mr. Geo. E. Good has recently sold the Polk county *Itemizer* to J. S. McCain. Mr. McCain assumed editorial charge with the last issue. We extend the right hand of fellowship and wish Mr. McCain abundant success in his new enterprise.

The Democrats carried Congress in 1878, and lost the presidential election in 1880. They carried Congress again in 1882 and will no doubt lose the presidential election in 1884, because one term of Democratic rule overwhelmingly disgusts the country so as to have no further confidence in them.

A needle factory has recently been established at Brooklyn, and is the only one in the country, all needles hitherto having come from Europe. The conversi[illegible] the wire into rough [illegible] operations, t[illegible] nine, p[illegible] peated se[illegible] or eight tim[illegible] sorting fine.

A plain farmer after reading a very hot and earnest description of the tariff question which raged for two weeks between the Nashville *American* and Louisville *Courier-Journal*, wrote innocently and very earnestly to the Nashville *Banner*, asking that journal to please explain what a "tariff for revenue only" means, anyhow. The *Banner* kindly complied although it confessed that it might fail to make the matter clear to its puzzled correspondent.

HORSE AND MULE MEAT FOR FOOD.

Official reports show that for purposes of human food in Paris in 1875, 7000 horses were slaughtered and consumed for that purpose; in 1880 the number was 9000; and in 1881 9,300. Besides these, there were sold at the forty establishments exclusively devoted to that business 10 carcasses of donkeys in 1875, 320 in 1880, and 400 in 1881. The estimated weight of horse flesh consumed in Paris last year was about 1,670 tons, and in addition about 18 tons of donkey flesh, without counting the offall which is usually made into sausage. The consumption of this class of flesh for food is largely on the increase in Paris. The Frenchman beats the world after mule meat and frogs.

HIGHEST BRIDGE IN THE WORLD.

The highest railroad bridge in the world is one just about completed on the extension of the Bradford branch of the New York, Lake Erie and Western railroad. It spans a deep ravine across Kinzua creek, situated in McKean county, Pa., three miles from Alton, the present terminus of the Bradford branch. When finished it will be 2052 feet long between abutments and 302 feet high from the surface of the ground to the base of the rail. It is composed of continuous lateral girded irons, supported on twenty iron towers, formed by columns strongly connected together by bracing, so as to give the greatest amount of strength and stability to resist pressure from winds and storms. There are twenty clear spans of sixty-one and one sixty feet in length. The weight of iron in the structure is 4,200,000 lbs.

ANTI-MONOPOLISTS TO ORGANIZE A NEW PARTY.

A call signed by known anti-monopolists from all parts of the country, for a delegation of confer[illegible] the formation of a new party, was issued at Chicago. The conference will be held there on the 4th of July, on a basis of four representatives from each congressional district, four from each territory and four from the District of Columbia. The principles enunciated in the call are the opposition to confederated monopoly of public lands for actual settlers, the suppression of corners in the necessities of life and opposition to the protective tariff. They favor the election of president, vice-president and senators by a direct vote. It is signed by the following Californians: F. W. Hamilton, president of the Anti-Monopoly club of San Francisco: G. A. Heinlen, secretary of the Anti-Monopoly club of San Francisco; John T. Doyle, Menlo Park, Cal.: Dr. Geo. Hewston, president of the Anti-Monopoly league of Cal.; Almarin B. Paul, Horace Adams, Mose G. Cobb, Robt. Wilson, M. D., and Alvin C. Turner, of San Francisco, and seventy others.

LIBELS ON AMERICAN PORK.

The cry against American pork and hog products which was raised in various countries of Europe a year and a half ago has not wholly died out on the Continent, and there are indications that a decree prohibiting their importation into Germany may yet be adopted by the authorities of that country. German pork dealers, who believe that they see in the increasing demand for the American article an element of injury to the business which they are conducting with several European countries, are probably at the bottom of the threatened interdiction. Americans will be somewhat surprised to know that the same article of food which is consumed in such enormous quantities in this country, becomes dangerous to health when it reaches German territory. The fact is that American hogs are corn fed and better fed than those of any other country in the world, and that the selection, inspection and slaughtering of American hogs, as well as the preparation and salting of their meat is unequaled in any other country in the carefulness [illegible] attention which is paid in th[illegible]rticular industry.

GENERAL NEWS.

Albany is scourged with diphtheria.

The expenses of the January term of the c[illegible] court for Clatsop county aggregate $[illegible]19.

Clatsop county has expended $944 79 for the relief of her poor during the last four months.

Sheep are said to be dying by scores beyond Snake river.

A company from Oregon announces themselves ready to furnish Lewiston with water from the Clearwater in consideration of certain rights and privileges.

Stock in Garfield county have suffered from cold weather.

The steamer Evangel has commenced weekly trips between Seattle and New Westminister.

Citizens of Colton have subscribed $2500 toward the erection of a flouring mill, to be completed in September next.

Fur seals are reported plentiful between Port Angeles and Cape Flattery.

Scarlet fever has proved quite fatal in Jackson county.

Gervais, Marion county, will celebrate St. Patrick's day.

Another saw mill is said to be wanted at Salem.

The cold weather stopped mining operations in Jackson county last week.

A Gentleman is at Silverton looking around with a view of starting a tannery.

The *Talk* says that a branch of the Portland Savings Bank will soon be established at Salem.

Mail communication was shut off from Baker City for a week, but was resumed on the 6th.

Dr. Hemmingway, who has been post surgeon at Klamath for two years past, is succeeded by Dr. Munday.

Wm. M. Turner, of Jacksonville, has been appointed storekeeper of the distillery soon to be started at that place.

The residence of A. Lamb, at Ashland, was destroyed by fire on the 3d. The household goods were nearly all saved.

Maud Bybee, daughter of ex-Sheriff Bybee, died at Jacksonville last week of scarlet fever, also Alex., his son, from the same disease.

The cost of the new wagon road from Waldo to Crescent City will be about $20,000. It will be ready for spring freight.

Parties in Ashland are already engaging rooms in San Francisco for occupancy during their visit to witness the grand conclave of Knights Templar in that city next August.

McCully & Wilson paid $5000 for the Dayton *Chronicle* at W. T.

Washington and Eastern Oregon papers are full of frozen toes, fingers and noses.

The Dayton *Journal* reports that the cold weather last week had bad effect on cattle, and many were dying.

The fire company at Dayton are raising funds to purchase an 800 pound bell which the city of Portland has for sale for $250.

The Seattle *Herald* says a plot has been discovered by which an organized gang propose to burn the southern part of the place, and warns them that the gang is known and the gallows yet in order which was used a year ago.

A four-foot vein of iron ore has been discovered in Beaver valley, Columbia county, about one and a half miles from the river, by Thomas Dawson, of Rainier.

Philip Swank, who lives near Albany, in order to thaw out his frozen pump, built a rousing fire around it. The result was that the air in it expanded, and the top bursting off was thrown into the air fully a hundred feet.

The cash receipts of the Olympia land office for the last quarter of 1882, were $81,377 46; homestead entries in the same time, 20,900 acres.

California's fruit crop for 1882 is valued at $5,000,000.

From a statistical report compiled by the S. F. Journal of Commerce, the city of San Francisco on January 1 1883, had a population of 280,000; the state of California 920,000 and the entire Pacific coast 1,850,000.

Smallpox is causing Eastern Oregon people much excitement.

The Umatilla county assessment roll shows 69,546 acres of land valued at $950,000; 6048 horses and mules, 9131 cattle, 216,888 sheep and 4044 swine.

A reduction of a day and a half in the time of passenger trains between New York and San Francisco is promised.

According to an official statement Victoria shipped 248,600 cases of canned salmon during the year 1882, valued at $1,250,000.

The British army is composed of 124,434 Englishmen, 13,743 Scotchmen and 36,945 Irishmen.

Women are paid forty cents a week as farm laborers in India and there are one hundred applicants for every vacancy.

100,000 nickles are daily coined in Philadelphia.

As showing the instinct of the goat, which is not generally credited with much intelligence, visitors to Harper's Ferry, Va., are informed that when the war broke out and the sound of the cannonading was heard in the valley, large numbers of tame animals of this description took refuge on the Maryland Heights, and have never returned. Even now they can be seen on the top of the mountain. Their young have been reared on the summit, and have never become domesticated. Occasionally hunters kill the wild goats, as they are called, and the tame ones from the vally go up and visit them; but they persistently refuse to descend, and the sense of danger experienced by the goats of 1861 and 1862 seems to have been transmitted to their posterity.—*New York News.*

The Clyde ship-building trade in 1882 is stated, by the Glasgow *Herald*, to have been one of unusual activity. The returns present a total of 50,912 tons above the total constructed in 1881, and 129,500 tons in excess of 1874. Many of the Clyde builders are said to have more tonnage already ordered for 1883 than they have turned out during the past year, which speaks well for the prospects for 1883. There were launch during the year by various firms engaged in ship-building on the Clyde 291 vessels, of an aggregate tonnage of 391,934 tons, as against 261 vessels and 311,022 tons during 1881. The use of steel in the construction of vessels is said to be on the increase. The majority of large steamers are said to be built of that material.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The mail was robbed at Cedar Rapids Iowa, depot on the 9th.

A bill has passed the Colorado legislature to tax the net output of mines.

At a revival in Decatur, Ill., there were 1000 converts made.

A $2,500,000 grain firm has been organized in San Francisco under the firm name of Starr & Co.

A remonstrance against placing lumber on the free list, has been presented to the senate.

The Coos Bay Stave and lumber company, of San Francisco, have declared an assessment of $5 per share.

The dispatches say that Young Spreckels is thoroughly in earnest in erecting a sugar refinery in Portland.

Leading cattle men of Colorado express the opinion that the loss of cattle on the ranches by the recent storms will not exceed 5 per cent. The loss of sheep is something more.

The New York Chamber of Commerce has issued a petition to the president protesting against the action of Germany in prohibiting the importation of American bacon and hams.

The leading rubber factories have agreed to close up for the present, which throws out of employment 8000 persons. This is caused, so it isstated, on account of the cost of crude rubber.

Leo Hartmann, a Russian nihilist, arrived in New York on the 9th. He says the Szar is permitted to live because of his police protection and that the revolutionists are not able to get at him.

The new schooner Beda arrived at San Francisco from Coos Bay on the 9th with 200,000 feet of lumber. She will be completed in that port to accommodate 35 passengers.

At Rockford, Ill., on the 9th, two robbers broke into the house of Wm. McGregor a farmer, living seven miles south of that city. They shot him and his ten year-old daughter, gagged his wife and robbed them.

On the 9th the Ohio river was 57 feet and three inches above low water mark and rising two inches per hour. The Washington and Baltimore, the Cincinnati, Indianapolis St. Louis and Chicago and the Dayton Short Line trains were unable to reach the depot at Newport, Ky.

At the opening of parliament at Ottawa on the 9th the governor general's address from the throne said: "While passing through the United States I was rejoiced to observe many evidences of regard for the empire of which this country forms so large a portion. May this friendship, so fully returned by us, be as enduring as it is natural, and advantageous to the natural interests of both of the great nations.

Springfield, Ills., Feb. 12.—Representative Fuller introduced a resolution into the house to-day that the following be added to the state constitution: "No person shall manufacture to sell, or keep or sell in this state, any alcohol, whisky, high wines, wine, ale, beer, or other intoxicating liquors whatever, except for medical, scientific and mechanical purposes." It will probably be reported on from the license committee within a week in some form.

Cincinnati, Feb. 12.—At midnight last night the river was 62 feet and 4 inches and rising an inch and a half an hour. This is half an inch above the great rise of 1847. Since half past nine yesterday the weather has been clear and warm. The city of Lawrenceburg, Ind., 20 miles below here, is entirely inundated. No spot of ground will be visible in it to-morrow. They are isolated and cannot be reached by rail, and boats cannot land there. They have telegraphed here to-night for bread. It will have to be conveyed to them by skiffs.

Madison, Ind., Feb. 12.—The river is within 34 inches of the flood of 1832, the highest ever known, and is rising two inches per hour. All factories, depots and houses on the river front are inundated. Should the waters subside without heavy winds the damage will not be disastrous.

The senate judiciary committee have agreed to report for passage the bill providing for the purchase from George Washington Parke and Curtis Lee, of the entire Arlington estate, comprising 1100 acres, near Washington City, and including the National cemetery, at a cost of $150,000. The accrued taxes, $15,000, to be paid by Gen. Lee.

The issue of standard silver dollars last week was 471,000 against 162,000 in the same week last year.

Cincinnati, Feb. 13.—A shocking disaster is reported by telephone, from the western part of the city. Both the freight and passenger depots of the Cincinnati Southern railway were undermined and fell into the surrounding waters, carrying with them a hundred or more persons. The depots were one-story frame buildings, resting on McLean avenue, which is almost covered by water. Both sides are filled with water from thirty to fifty feet deep. The catastrophe was hastened by the breaking of a sewer, which sent a current along the bank. Crowds were in the vicinity looking at the flood, and it is supposed these are the victims.

Frankfort, Feb. 13.—The Kentucky river was 43 feet at noon and rising three-quarters of an inch an hour. It is expected to continue to rise till night-fall. One thousand people are homeless, and much distress everywhere.

Louisville. Feb. 13.—All day the river has been the center of attraction and dread. There is a steady rise each hour. The highest point of the flood of February, 1882, was reached this afternoon an i passed, and the river is now more than thirty-six feet on the falls, and sixty-four feet in the channel at the foot of the falls, which is but two feet below the great December flood of 1847.

Losses here aggregate $50,000 in the city proper.

Louisville, Feb. 13.—Business is suspended on account of the floods. The mayor is liberally feeding the sufferers. The board of trade has given $5000 and promises more. The fund for German flooded sufferers it is found necessary to divert to home use.

Indianapolis, Feb. 13.—The Ohio river is still rising at all points in this state.

Cincinnati, Feb. 13.—The river rose more rapidly last night than in the afternoon, reaching 64 feet 2½ inches.

Des Moines, Feb. 12.—Advices from all parts of the state report great dissatisfaction among the temperance people at the decision of the supreme court, which declared the prohibatory amendment recently passed to be unconstitutional.

from "The Times."

Editor of Times:—I have been watching the correspondence in your paper for the past few weeks with much interest. Having been in the practice of medicine for many years, I have learned to have no confidence in the many proprietary medicines which are on the market and it was through the excellent recommendation given by Dr. Bates, and the knowledge I had of his veracity and ability as a physician that ever led me to lay aside my long existing prejudice, to try the only wonderful remedy, named Kendall's Spavin Cure which I find so many of your readers have found to be so valuable. Rheumatism has afflicted me for years, and with all the skill I have professed to have in treating others I found myself unable to do any thing to cure myself entirely. After suffering for years the difficulty became located in my hip and nothing that I could do seemed to effect it until I began to use Kendall's Spavin Cure, which has cured me completely. In all my experience as a physician I have never been able to make any compound which penetrates so thoroughly and works so admirable in removing old standing ailments, and at the same time hardly produce any irritation of the skin. It has done much wonders with me that I have the utmost confidence in its efficacy, and can recommend it with the confidence that the proprietors do not claim too much for it.

Respectfully,
J. R. PORTER, M. D.
Scranton, Pa., Sept. 24, 1881.