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CORVALLIS, OREGON.

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Physician & Surgeon.

T. V. EMBREE, M. D.,  
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F. J. ROWLAND,  
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Real Estate Agency.  
have some very desirable property on the Bay for sale in lots from 10 to 27 acres. Some of this is on the O. P. R. 27 acres. Persons wishing to invest will do well to call on me when prices are reasonable. Address with stamps to me by post, or by mail.

LADIES WISHING TO LEARN THE  
Rink System of Dress Cutting  
will please call on me as I am the only author & agent in Corvallis.

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Cigars, Candles, Stationery, Notions, Tobacco, Etc., Etc.

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Boot and Shoe Maker,  
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THE YAQUINA HOUSE!  
Is now prepared to accommodate travelers in first-class style at all hours.

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The oldest established Dentist and the best outfit in Corvallis.

ALL work done in repair of chairs and antique carriages. Truly extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas.

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Stages leave the hotel for Albany and Yaquina Bay Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Large Sample Room on First Floor for Commercial Men. 19-35 1y

# The Corvallis Gazette.

VOL. XX.

CORVALLIS, OREGON, MAY 18, 1883.

NO. 21.

## NEW FIRM!

### AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

We have in stock the Deering Twine Binders, Deering and Standard Mowers, Minnesota Chief Thrashers, Morrison Plows,

Minnesota Giant and Stillwater Engines, Elwood mounted Horse-Power, Continental Farming mill, etc. We also keep the celebrated Whitewater and Ketchum wagons.

H. E. HARRIS,  
One Door South of Graham & Hamilton's,  
CORVALLIS, OREGON.

Groceries,  
Provisions,  
AND  
DRY GOODS.

PORTER, SLESSINGER & CO.,  
Manufacturers and Jobbers of  
THE CELEBRATED  
IRON CLAD  
BOOT & SHOE.

These Goods are Warranted not to rip.

117 Battery Street, San Francisco, Cal.

GOODS FOR SALE AT  
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WANTED!  
1000 Men and Boys  
AT  
J. W. HANSON'S.  
CLOTHING AND TAILORING EMPORIUM

To fit them out in the latest style of ready made clothing. Also the finest lot of

Panish Patterns and Suitings  
Ever brought to Corvallis.

Call and Examine Goods.  
No trouble to show goods.  
Two doors South of Post Office,  
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THE ST. JOHN  
LAND & IMPROVEMENT CO.

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Portland, Oregon.  
Capital Stock - - \$375,000

Parties desiring a safe and profitable investment should call or write for information at once.

Messrs. Bufford & Waggoner are agents for the Company in Corvallis and can give information on value to persons seeking first-class investments.

C. S. HULLIN,  
Keeps constantly on hand the Best Family Groceries, Candles and Nuts.

GROCERY & GLASSWARE A SPECIALTY.  
Call and Examine my Stock.  
ON MAIN STREET,  
CORVALLIS, OREGON.

AUGUST KNIGHT,  
CABINET MAKER,

UNDERTAKER.

Cor. Second and Monroe Sts.,  
CORVALLIS, OREGON.

Keeps constantly on hand all kinds of  
FURNITURE  
Coffins and Caskets.

Work done to order on short notice and at reasonable rates.  
Corvallis, July 1, 1881. 19-27yl.

### THE BABY CAMEL.

Of the new baby camel that was found in the snow in Central Park, New York a few mornings since, it is written: "The old Mrs. Camel was rather inclined to be ungracious toward her little one, and she had to be tied up with strong ropes before she would permit the caresses of her babe. The babe is about the size of a colt. It consists principally of legs. These are long, cumbersome, and apparently much in their own way. The infant camel has a back just like any other animal. There is no hump visible yet. The keeper says that the young beast will sprout a hump in the course of time. Its neck is so short it could not eat grass, were there any to eat, without lying down. This slight discrepancy, however, will be remedied within a year. This young animal is the third camel born in the park. His mother was born there before him, and he is, therefore, a true American.

### THE INADVERTENCE OF SETTING HENS.

This is the season when hens run mad and will not be comforted unless they can hide away somewhere and sit day and night on a wooden nest—egg or an old door-knob. Several men were discussing this question in a grocery store one evening recently. A man who owns a large flock of Dorkings remarked, "Not even an act of Congress can break up a settin' hen."

"Ever tried jammin' 'em under a barrel an' pourin' water on 'em?" demanded the man on the sugar barrel.

"Yes," said the Dorking man; "I've poured water on 'em till they grow well-footed, like a blamed duck, and afterwards found 'em in an old coal hod settin' away on lumps of coal."

"A red rag round one wing," said a man who was eating cheese and crackers, "that'll fix 'em."

"Might's well offer 'em a chromo," said the Dorking man. "I tied a whole red woolen shirt on one last spring, and dog my cats if she didn't make a nest of it and set three weeks on buttons?"

Then the grocer said it was time to close up, and each man girded up his loins and slowly filed out.

### STRAW LUMBER.

An exchange says: There can be no question that straw lumber is admirably adapted to many kinds of finishing work, barrels, table and counter tops, fine doors and ornamental work; and we are assured that it can be produced and sold in competition with wide walnut at about one-half the price of the latter.

The standard manufacture is in widths of thirty-two inches, a length of twelve feet and a thickness corresponding to that of surfaced boards. These dimensions may be varied to suit such orders as may be given, and embrace any width, length or thickness. Unlike lumber, however, narrower widths are the most costly. The straw lumber may be ripped with the hand saw or the buzz saw may be run through the sticker for the manufacture of moldings, and takes a nail or screw about as well as oak. It may be finished with varnish or with paint, and is susceptible of a high polish. It is practically water and fire proof, being manufactured under 500 degrees of heat, and we are assured has been boiled for some hours without any apparent change of structure. Its tensile strength is greater than that of walnut or oak, and its weight about one-fifth greater than the former when dry. It is made from any kind of straw, including hemp and flax fibre—in fact, from any material that will make pulp—and a ton of straw will produce 1,000 feet of boards. The pulp is rolled into thin sheets, a number of which, corresponding with the thickness of the lumber desired, are placed together with a peculiar cement which is claimed to be waterproof, and are then rolled under a pressure sufficient to amalgamate them into a solid mass, which may be worked with a plane if desired.

When it is remembered that it takes 100 years to grow a tree to maturity, suiting it to commercial purposes—and a tree producing 32-

inch lumber will require fully twice that time—to grow white 20,000 feet per acre is a large yield under the most favorable circumstances, it will at once be realized that where 3,000 feet can be taken from an acre of ground for an indefinite number of years, the process which enables such a result to be accomplished, and which will yield a really valuable lumber, is one of vast importance. We look for valuable results in the future in the manufacture of lumber from what is practically waste material, but which will be produced in endless quantities so long as the United States maintains its character as a grain producing country.

### DURANGO'S CHIEF DEED.

Durango (Col.) Record: We want girls! Girls who can get themselves up in good shape to go to a dance. The boys are getting tired of receiving invitations with a request that they "bring ladies." They are like oranges and apples—very scarce. We want girls who will go to church and Bible class on Sundays, and that kind who can draw a congregation of the other sex, and will take a buggy-ride after the lesson is over. This will help the livery business, and will also hasten the sale of residence lots, for buggies are the vehicles in which homes are first thought of by many people. We want girls who can wait on the table, and who can smile us into an appetite when stomach bitters are impotent, and who will make the boarders regular to their meals. We want girls for sweethearts, so that when we get an arm shot off, or are kicked by a mule, or are thrown by a bucking horse, and are laid away for repairs, we may hear a gentle voice and see the glitter of a crystal tear, spoken and dropped in unconscious sympathy for our pain.

We want fat and funny girls to make us smile all over, and lean and fragile ones to hang upon arms, and petite blondes to show themselves on sunny days, and stately brunettes, so beautiful in the twilight. We have mineral enough, and oxide of iron. The only lack of our resources is those patent civilizers of their pioneer brothers.

### SIMPLE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA.

A gentleman who is in business in this city, has cured himself of a chronic and ugly form of dyspepsia in a very simple way. He was given up to die, but he finally abandoned alike the doctors and the drugs, and resorted to a method of treatment which most doctors and most persons would laugh at as an "old woman's remedy." It was simply the swallowing of a teaspoonful of hot water before breakfast every morning. He took the water from the cook's teakettle, and so hot that he could only take it by the spoonful. For about three weeks this morning dose was repeated the dyspepsia all the while decreasing. At the end of that time he could eat, he says, any breakfast or dinner that any well person could eat—had gained in weight, and has ever since been hearty and well. His weight now is thirty or forty pounds greater than during the dyspepsia suffering, and for several years he has had no trouble with his stomach—unless it was some temporary inconvenience due to a late supper or dining out, and in such a case a single trial of his anti-breakfast remedy was sure to set things all right. He obtained this idea from a German doctor, and in turn recommended it to others, and in every case, according to this gentleman's account, a cure was effected.—Hartford Courant.

The number of sheep and lambs imported from the United States into England in the months of January and February was 20,846 head against less than 4,000 head in the same months in 1880 and less than 3,000 head in the same months in 1881.

The cattle of the Pampas are computed at 20,000,000. They are the descendants of a bull and eight cows, which were brought there by two Portuguese brothers in 1553. It is only near Buenos Ayres that they have been crossed with finer stock. The old herds are ill-shaped and ugly.

### PLANTING BY SIGNS.

Cabbage seed should be sown when the sign is in the head. Plant potatoes in a down sign toward the feet. Plant beet and radish seed when the sign is in the leg, and onions when the sign is in the heart. Plant beans in the light of the moon, and peas when the moon is full. Plant melon and cucumber seed when the sign is in the arms, but not in the blossom.

Plant corn and sow wheat in the light of the moon. Sow clover seed in a down sign. Make soap in the light of the March moon. Kill hogs on the increase of the moon; if on the decrease the meat cooks away. Many say that a light feed before butchering will prevent this. There is always frost when the moon changes with the sign in the head.

This is called superstition, but that charge will not refute the arguments of astrologers. They ask if the moon has an influence on inorganic bodies, why not on organic? If on the tides, why not on vegetable growth? The fact that most vegetables that grow down should be planted in a down sign, and those that grow up in an up sign, looks as if the time for planting were made to correspond with the signs. If your correspondent will carefully experiment he will better reach a satisfactory conclusion.

A good rule is, if ready and season favorable, plant and not wait for the proper sign. Some of our very best farmers are strict observers of signs, and some are not. If you cannot plant them in the moon plant them in good rich ground and they will do well any way.

According to recent statistics the consumption of tobacco in Russia, France, and England amounts to one pound a year for each inhabitant; in Italy it is one and a half; in Australia, two and two-fifths, and in Germany, three pounds. In Belgium the amount rises to four pounds, while Holland takes the highest place with five and a half pounds. In the United States the amount per head is three pounds.

Who owns the \$10,575,000 bonds of the United States now past due, and on which interest ceased long ago, and why are they not forthcoming for redemption? The Treasury answers this question with the suggestion that they have probably been mislaid or accidentally destroyed. About \$15,000,000 of the \$49,000,000 of fractional currency used during the war, and some \$26,000,000 of greenback notes issued since 1863, have been lost.

Hon. E. R. Towle, from Vermont called on us a few days since and we enjoyed a pleasant interview with him. Mr. Towle is the proprietor of the Grove Hill farm at West Berkshire, Vt., and is also the agricultural editor of a leading Vermont paper and a member of the Vermont State Board of Agriculture. He came to Canada recently to investigate an interesting case of diphtheria which was miraculously cured by a new method of treatment. We publish this week an article headed "Diphtheria," from him, showing the result of his investigations. His writings are familiar to Vermonters, and we trust we may be again favored with something of interest from the distinguished gentleman.—Montreal Gazette.

APPLES WITH CREAM.—Pare and core apples of medium size, make a syrup of sugar, using enough water to dissolve it, add a wineglass of brandy and the peering of a lemon. Boil the apples in this syrup until soft, take them out, boil the syrup ten or fifteen minutes, removing all the scum, strain, then pour it over the apples: To be eaten cold with cream.

FRENCH TOAST.—Make the toast of slices of stale bread. Baker's bread is best for this purpose. Brown carefully without burning; beat two eggs very light; add to one pint of sweet milk, blend a tablespoonful of milk and a dessertspoonful of flour together, add to the milk and eggs; have a sauce pan ready with some well-beated butter; dip the bread in the egg and milk and fry a light brown on both sides. Send to table hot; sift powdered sugar over each slice, or a cream sauce flavored with wine may be used.

### PITH AND POINT.

Shave a girl's hair off and she'll bang the door.

When a man is led around by the nose there is no difficulty in pointing out his leading feature.

It is a singular thing, but the most pleasant period of a dentist's life is when he looks down in the mouth.

A sleeping-car porter who traveled 650 miles with ten passengers worth over 3,000,000 each, says that his perquisites were only 50 cents.

The mill-owner who turned the fire hose upon some of his disorderly employees explained his conduct by saying he was only washing his hands.

"If your mistress in" said a caller to the domestic. "See it, sir." "Is she engaged asked the caller. "Faith, is more than that," was Bridget's prompt reply. "She's married."

An Illinois man boxed his wife's ears for investing \$2 in a lottery ticket. She went to her father's home, and her ticket soon after drew \$5,000. Ladies will please cut this out and paste it in their ears.

"Then, if I understand you," said a merchant to a customer, "you do not intend to pay me the amount you owe." "Your understanding is correct, sir." "And you call yourself an honest man do you?" "Yes, sir. If I were not honest, I would tell you that I intend to pay, but, being honest, I do not wish to deceive you."

The will of Peter Cooper has been filed. He leaves \$100,000 to Cooper Union, and divides the remainder of his estate except \$200,000 in special bequests between his son and daughter, Edward Cooper and Mrs. Abram S. Hewitt. His estate is valued at \$2,000,000.

DIPHTHERIA  
Now and Successful Treatment for this Disease, With Other Facts of Importance, to the People.  
(From the Montreal Gazette.)  
TO THE EDITOR OF THE GAZETTE.  
DEAR SIR:—Having learned that a severe case of diphtheria had been very strangely cured after all hopes of recovery had been abandoned, I determined to obtain the facts in this case, that they might be published through your journal, for the benefit of any who may be afflicted with this awful disease. For this purpose I visited West Farnham P. Q., where I found the restored man, (Mr. Amedea Chartier,) who gave me the following facts: After a severe attack of this dreaded disease, and although receiving skillful medical aid after nine days he had become so bad that he could not swallow, when his physicians had given up all hopes of his recovery, it was decided, as a last resort to try Kendall's Spavin Cure. This remedy was applied externally to the throat, and after being reduced one-half with water, was used as a gargle. Continuing this treatment, he found, to his great joy, that at the end of two days he was better, and in less than a week he was permanently relieved—indeed cured.

Having had considerable experience with this remedy as a family liniment, and knowing it to be very valuable for many of the accidents and ailments to which the human flesh is liable, still I was much surprised and gratified to find a well authenticated case of the cure of diphtheria by its use, a disease that is baffling the skill of the ablest physicians, and carrying so many of our children and young people to an untimely grave.

Knowing something of the origin, history and success of Kendall's Spavin Cure in the United States, I was interested to learn how it was being received in Canada. I was pleased to learn that it was very highly spoken of by those of whom I made inquiries, that it is producing marked beneficial effects wherever used, and is considered a remedy of great promise.

## Real Estate Agency!

CORVALLIS OREGON  
WAGGONER & BUFORD,  
Real Estate Agents, will buy, sell, or lease farms or farm property on commission.

Having made arrangements for co-operation with agents in Portland, and being fully acquainted with real property in Benton county, we feel assured of giving entire satisfaction to all who may favor us with their business.  
G. A. WAGGONER,  
T. J. BUFORD,  
20-6y1

## The Gazette Job Printing Office

IS PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF WORK BRISTLY.

tion from using Kendall's Spavin Cure, by removing a spavin and radically curing the lameness on his horse, and that he was fully convinced of the great value of the remedy and shall keep it constantly on hand.

Although originated as a remedy for spavins, ringbones and diseased peculiar to horses, yet experience as will be seen from the statements given, is demonstrating the fact that it is as efficacious for man as beast.

While at West Farnham I saw a horse belonging to Mr. G. B. Dion that was being treated for spavin. The lameness was gone and neither myself nor the gentleman with me could discover any enlargement; Wright & Co., of the Medical Hall, St. John, stated that Kendall's Spavin Cure sells faster than other \$1 medicine on their shelves, and is fast gaining an excellent reputation in that vicinity.

Mr. William J. Pearson, of St. John, keeper of livery stable, and a gentleman of much practical experience relating to the disease of horses, stated that he had used this remedy successfully in the treatment of spavins, curbs and splints. One of his men sprained his ankle, and the application of this liniment effected a cure in a few days. He also spoke highly of it for bruises, galls and callous, produced by the harness.

Those using Dr. Kendall's Spavin Cure are particularly pleased with the fact that it does not blister nor produce soreness. This is indeed one important advantage in using this remedy, and is the result of much study and investigation on the part of the originator.

Mr. Joseph Monast, head stableman of Mr. Pearson's livery, was using this liniment with good success on a valuable General Knox mare that had in some way injured her ankle; He also stated that he had the past winter completely removed a splint from a horse with one-half bottle of the Spavin Cure. A gentleman living in the vicinity had removed a curb in the same way. These few instances that I came across may serve as a fair representation of what the Spavin Cure is accomplishing for man and beast in Canada. Of course they are but a moiety of what might be produced, but that is not my object in this article. I would state to the farmers of Canada that this remedy will remove warts from cows' teats, or cure those that are chapped or cracked, for I have tested it.

It is also valuable for scratches, foot-rot in cattle or sheep, and other similar diseases.

As relates to Dr. Kendall's book, "The Horse and its Diseases," I found that 145,000 copies had been printed of the English edition by the Gazette Publishing Company of Montreal, and some 40,000 of the French by another house.

This is a small, compact, fully illustrated work, selling for only 25 cents, and made so plain by cuts and descriptions as to be easily comprehended by all, and will be found of great value for reference in time of need. Over 2,000,000 copies of this book have been printed in the United States, exclusive of the German edition a feat not often accomplished in this or any other country in the short space of two years.

I would here state that Dr. Kendall is preparing a revised edition of his book, to be entitled "The Doctor at Home," which will be issued in due time in English German and French. It will contain an increased amount of reading matter, be more fully illustrated, and treat at a great length the diseases to which the human family is subject, as well as the diseases of the horse.

In conclusion I would express obligations to the gentlemen who have so kindly and freely aided me in my investigations, and the satisfaction I experience in obtaining so good a report of what is being accomplished by Kendall's Spavin Cure in the flourishing Dominion of Canada, and would express the hope that it may be but the beginning of a most successful career in the mitigations of many of the ills to which man and beast are subject.

E. R. TOWLE,  
West Berkshire Vt., April 2, 1883;