

Weekly Corvallis Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, NOV. 9, 1883.

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

EDITOR BY
M. S. WOODCOCK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICIAL PAPER FOR BENTON COUNTY

The gamblers who sell what don't belong to them have been getting badly left in New York.

If Mormonism was ever a twin relic of barbarism it most certainly is the barber that seems likely to succeed.

There are 321,189 voters in Ohio in favor of prohibition, and yet a legislature was elected opposed to everything in that direction.

A train of eighty-five Mormon wagons, from Northern Utah, recently started for Arizona to settle with their families. Foreign emigrants take their places in Utah.

One hundred thousand Democrats in Ohio voted for prohibition, and then turned around and voted for a party opposed to sumptuary legislation, which means free trade in liquors.

The admission of Chinese laborers upon fraudulent certificates from their government is not so bad for American citizens to contemplate, as it is that we have fraudulent officers, who always strain a point, to let such frauds outride the laws without any resistance.

The saloon keepers of Ohio who helped the Democratic party to victory will no doubt call upon the Democratic legislature of that State to repeal the Scott law which prevents from selling free whiskey and the prohibitionists who helped place that party in power will do all they can to favor prohibition.

It has been suggested that the best way to deal with polygamy and put a stop to the laws of the United States being violated by the pesky Mormons, is for Congress to disfranchise Utah Territory and put it under government similar to that of the District of Columbia. Such a course might have some check upon polygamy in Utah, but how would it prevent Mormonism from spreading and thickly populating Idaho, Montana and other territories as it has been doing for several years past? For several years the complaint has been that several counties in other territories outside of Utah, polygamy and Mormonism is so thick and growing so rapidly that such influences govern such counties.

By recent dispatch it is ascertained that: An unusually important case was decided by Judge McCrary of the United States circuit court to-day. The United States brought suit to cancel sixty-one patents to lands held by the Colorado Coal and Iron Company and others in Los Animas county. The patents were obtained through the pre-emption law between the years 1870 and 1874, and were issued from the public land office. It was afterwards found that the patents were irregularly obtained, and that the patentees were fictitious persons. Testimony was introduced to show that the register and receiver of the land office were parties to the fraud. Defense claimed that the deeds were good, granting they were fraudulently obtained. The Judge held adversely, and rendered a decision in favor of complainants, which conveys the title to 2560 acres of valuable land.

The Press, quoting Cannon as saying Mormons have decided to stand by their parents and friends, and that Mormon polygamy has gained rather than lost strength by means of the act of March, 1883, says: "The government should now adopt a more aggressive policy, congress enacting and the officers of the nation enforcing such laws as may be necessary for the removal of the shame of Utah. Cannon says the 137,000 Mormons of the territory have now all taken the side of polygamy. As there are over 50,000,000 people on the other side of the controversy, there ought to be no doubt as the result of a conflict." The trouble is that so many congressmen desire to toady to the popular eye of the Mormons, they are too cowardly to enact aggressive law, and if such a law was enacted, the officers who administered such law would likely seek some excuse to permit the Mormons to disobey it.

FRAUDULENT ADMISSION OF CHINAMEN-- FRAUDULENT UNITED STATES OFFICERS.

Chinamen are pouring into the United States in violation of the treaty with China and the laws of the United States. It seems that the treaty provides that Chinamen having certificates from the Chinese government declaring them tradesmen, artisans, or merchants, shall be admitted into the United States. Under this provision it is believed and frankly conceded by the press and the government officers who admit them that swarms of Chinamen, common laborers, such as the treaty was intended to exclude, are constantly pouring into the United States holding these certificates, as a means of fraudulently evading the terms of the treaty. The officers who admit and pass them, by reason of their holding such certificates, recognize that they are perpetrating an infamous fraud, in violation of the treaty and that the Chinese government is a party to such frauds. The officials of the United States who pass upon the qualifications of the Chinamen to be admitted contend that they cannot go behind such certificates when they not only firmly believe but actually know in many instances that the Chinamen holding such certificates are common laborers and not entitled to admission under any circumstances. Whoever heard before that when two parties made a contract in good faith, and when afterwards one of such parties attempted to perpetrate an actual fraud upon the other party, in direct violation of what was contemplated by such contract and the party on whom the fraud was being perpetrated knew of it, and at the same time was compelled to submit to such fraudulent violation of the contract, without any attempt or right to resist such fraud, or in other words had no right to go behind the certificate? Such a thing was never heard of in any other civilized government except the United States. But in our government it does seem that the men who are appointed to see that her laws and treaties are carried out are at all times endeavoring to find some excuse by which they can permit those laws and treaties to be violated. There is hardly a ten year old boy unless he is a natural born idiot who does not know that if such officer thought or even mistrusted that such certificates were not correct and were attempts to perpetrate frauds against the provisions of the treaty between China and the United States, that it was not only his duty to refuse to admit such Chinamen holding such certificates, but that it was his absolute duty to do all in his power to fully investigate such matters of fraud and bring them to the light of day, so that such Chinamen holding such certificates could be punished for attempting to perpetrate such frauds. Such officer neglecting to thus perform the duties of his office and make such investigations should be removed from office and be punished for a flagrant violation of duty.

In regard to the late decision of the Supreme Court of the United States upon the civil rights bill, Fred Douglas said in a speech at Baltimore:

"Don't be discouraged by the recent decision of the supreme court against the civil rights law. We will enjoy the same privileges we did before the law was pronounced unconstitutional; and then we will have, I believe at an early day, a law enacted guaranteeing the same rights, and it will be so construed that no supreme court can upset it. To do anything politically you must act with one party or the other. 'By their fruits ye shall know them' applies here as elsewhere. The democratic party has been the life-long, inflexible and persistent enemy of every act of justice proposed for the colored people. The republicans, on the other hand, have been active and aggressive advocates of every measure which has thus far contributed to our freedom and progress. We should all vote the republican ticket till we get something better.

A commendable thing for next Congress will be to institute thorough investigations and punish the officers who admit hordes of Chinese laborers on fraudulent certificates, at the same time believing them to be in violation of treaty stipulations. If possible all such officers should be debarred from ever thereafter holding office under the United States.

Legal blanks furnished at this office on short notice at less than San Francisco prices.

STILL THEY COME--SMUGGLING CHINAMEN.

The New York Times of a recent date contains the following humorous comment on the Chinese treaty:

It is very sad, but it really looks as if the work of keeping the Chinamen out of the United States would have to be done all over again. The law has not yet made us Chinese-proof, for the subtle Mongolians are leaking into this country in various places. Even San Francisco cannot keep them out, and the loathsome spectacle of scores of presumably leprous heathen landing on a San Francisco wharf has just been presented to the astonished and indignant eyes of Mr. Dennis Kearney and his followers.

It appears that the framers of the Chinese treaty assumed that all Chinamen are laborers. They therefore, as a mere act of meaningless politeness, agreed, in the second article of the treaty, that any Chinaman provided with a certificate from his Government to the effect that he is not a laborer may freely enter the United States. Now, nothing could be simpler than for the Chinese officials to assume that "washew-washee" is a trade or a learned profession rather than a branch of labor, and to grant certificates to Chinese washermen asserting that they are tradesmen and not laborers. In case any official should decline to take this view of the matter, all that any Chinaman desiring to emigrate to America would have to do would be to bribe the official in order to obtain from him any desired certificate. Already two steamers have landed at San Francisco cargoes of Chinamen holding certificates to the effect that they are not laborers. No opposition can be made to the landing of these Chinamen, for their certificates must be accepted as evidence. We may have the strongest conviction that Ah Sing is not a wet-nurse, and that Ah Lee is not a Professor of theology, but so long as they own certificates describing them respectively as wet-nurses and theologians, they must be permitted to land, even with their wash-tubs and scrubbing boards in their hands.

Meanwhile, on the borders of Oregon, the illicit trade of smuggling Chinamen into this country is flourishing. Of course, the methods of the smugglers are not those of ordinary smugglers, for Chinamen cannot be hidden in clothes-bags or concealed about the person of a smuggler. It is, however, easy to guide a Chinaman who has landed on British territory across the border, and when he is once safely on our soil detection is virtually impossible. The smuggler is paid by the Chinaman, and the latter, on arriving at a settlement, alleges that he is an old resident and promptly opens a laundry.

Unless the whole British border and the entire Pacific coast should be lined with revenue officers--which is plainly impracticable--Chinese laborers will continue to be smuggled into the United States, and unless the treaty is amended, Chinamen with certificates that they are not laborers will openly flock into San Francisco. This is a melancholy state of things, and the Democrats had better amend their new battle-cry so as to make it read, 'The leprous heathen must go.'

TRICHINOSIS IN GERMANY.

One hundred and eighty persons in Saxony, Germany, are suffering from trichinosis, and fifty or more of them are either dead or dying says the Cincinnati Gazette. While searching for trichinae in the American hog with their microscopes, the German Prof's. have neglected the home product. The number afflicted is greater than the entire number of cases known in America. No doubt Prince BISMARCK would be glad to be able to charge American pork with this singular fatality, but it has happened so long since American pork was admitted into Germany that it is impossible. If the Prince wishes to save his people from such dreadful catastrophes he should permit them to buy and eat American pork for a change.

Oleomargarine and Butter.

The following test by which the presence of oleomargarine may be detected, we take from an exchange: Melt about a tenth of an ounce of the butter in a small, shallow dish, just about large enough to hold the quantity; put in a piece of wicking into the liquid; light one end that is protruding above the surface; after a few minutes extinguish the flames and inhale the smoke from the wick; oleomargarine gives the familiar odor of a smoking candle wick, while butter gives off the odor of fried butter.

C. H. WHITNEY & Co.

Are now located in their new store in Crawford & Farra's brick block, with an immense stock of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Ladies Dolmans

Cloaks, Ulsters,

Furnishing Goods, and a fine display of new patterns in Staple and

FANCY

DRESS GOODS!

CORSETS, KNIT HOODS AND CASCQUES TRIMMINGS, CLOVS, &C.

GENTS' READY MADE CLOTHING, OVERCOATS AND FURNISHING GOODS.

GROCERIES, TOBACCOS AND GARS, Cutlery, &c., &c.

These Goods are offered to the public at prices lower than can possibly be found in the city.

Remember the Place, in Crawford & Farra's New Brick Block

CORVALLIS, OR.

C. H. Whitney & Co.

19:41

Geo. H. Henkle.

Zeb. H. Davis.

HENKLE & DAVIS,

DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

(In Crawford & Farra's New Brick.)

CORVALLIS, - OREGON

20-11y1

THOMAS GRAHAM, Druggist and Apothecary,

AND DEALER IN PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, BRUSHES, GLASS, PUTTY, TRUSSES, SHOULDER BRACES, TOILET ARTICLES &C.

A full line of B.oks, Stationery and Wall Paper. Our drugs are fresh and well selected. Prescriptions compounded at all hours. 19-27y1

Wheat and other Grain Stored on the best of Terms by

T. J. BLAIR,

CORVALLIS

SACKS FURNISHED TO PATRONS.

Farmers will do well to call on me before making arrangements elsewhere 19-27y1

WILLIAM MORRIS, TAILOR,

Front Street. Two doors north of the Vincent House, } **CORVALLIS, OR**
ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

Binding and Cleaning at moderate Prices. 1926y1

City Stables & Daily Stage Line

FROM ALBANY TO CORALLIS.

THOS. EGLIN, Proprietor. Having secured the contract for carrying the Corner West of the Engine House } **CORVALLIS, - OREGON.** J.etal States Ma or Corvallis to Albany For the ensuing four years we leave Corvallis each morning at 8 o'clock, arriving in Albany about 10 o'clock, and will start from Albany at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, returning to Corvallis about 3 o'clock This line will be prepared with good team and car cut drivers and nice comfortable and EASY RIDING VEHICLES For the accommodation of the TRAVELLING PUBLIC. 19-27y1

THE ONLY INSTITUTION OF ITS KIND ON THE COAST

Where you find or gentlemen can obtain thorough Business Education At a cost in proportion to time required.
A copy of the CALIFORNIA COMMERICAL COLLEGE JOURNAL, containing full information, will be sent free on application. Address:
W. S. JAMES - Portland, Or.

FRAZER Axle Grease.

Best in the world. Get the genuine. Every package has our trade-mark and is marked Frazer's. SOLD EVERYWHERE. 50y

\$500 Reward

FOR AN UNCURABLE CASE OF...
Leitch's Golden Balsam No. 1 Cures Chancres, first and second stages; sores on the legs and body; Syphilitic Catarrh, diseased scalp, and all primary forms of the disease known as Syphilis. Price \$5.00 per bottle.

Leitch's Golden Balsam, No. 2 Cures Tertiary, Mercurial, Syphilitic Rheumatism, secondary stages. It is the best remedy for Syphilitic rash, lumps, etc. and eradicates all diseases from the system, whether caused by bad treatment or abuse of mercury, leaving the blood pure and healthy. Price \$5 per bottle. Sent everywhere, C. O. D., securely packed by express.

C. F. RICHARDS & Co., Agts., 427 & 429 Sansone street, corner Clay, San Francisco, Cal. 20-31y1

PATENTS

We continue to act as Solicitors for Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, etc., for the United States, Canada, Cuba, Ecuador, etc. We have had thirty-five years' experience. Patents obtained through us are noticed in the Scientific American. This large and splendidly illustrated weekly paper \$3.30 a year, shows the Progress of Science, is very interesting, and has an enormous circulation. Address MELVIN & CO., Patent Solicitors, Publishers of Scientific American, New York. Hand book about Patents free.



THE MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDY ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects and does not blister. Also excellent for human flesh. READ PROOF BELOW:

SAVED HIM 1,800 DOLLARS.

ADAMS, N. Y., Jan. 30, 1883. Dr. B. J. Kendall & Co., Genls: Having used a good deal of your Kendall's Spavin Cure with great success, I thought I would let you know what it has done for me. Two years ago I had a speedy a colt as was ever raised in Jefferson county. When I was breaking him, he kicked over the cross bar and got so fast and sore one of his hind legs all to pieces. I employed the best ferris, but they all said he was spoiled. He had a very large thoroughbred, and I used two bottles of your Kendall's Spavin Cure, and it took the lurch entirely off, and he sold afterwards for \$1800 (dollars). I have used it for bone spavins and wind galls, and it has always cured completely, and left the leg smooth. It is a splendid medicine for rheumatism. I have recommended it to a good many and they all say it does the work. I was in Witherington & Kneland's drug store, in Adams the other day and saw a very fine picture you sent them. I tried it on my own horse. I would write to you and let you know how I would send me one. I wish you would let me know how I could get one. I wish you would let me know how I could get one. I wish you would let me know how I could get one. Very Respectfully, E. S. LYMAN.

From the Akron Commercial, Ohio, Nov. 25, 1882.

Readers of the Commercial can not well forget that a large space has for years been taken up by Kendall's advertisement especially of a certain Spavin Cure. We have had dealings with Dr. Kendall for many years, and the truth is fully and faithfully proven not only to us but to the entire horse world, and that his celebrated Spavin Cure is not only all that is recommended to be, but that the English language is not capable of recommending so high a degree of usefulness of this celebrated medicine to curing spavins alone, they make a big mistake. It is the best medicine known as an outward application for rheumatism in the human family. A good for pains and aches, swellings and lameness, and is just as safely applied to men, women and children as it is to horses. We know that there is no other good liniment, but we do believe this spavin cure to be far better than any ever invented.

Kendall's Spavin Cure

Colton, Cal., Oct. 3, 1882. B. J. Kendall & Co., Genls: While in the employ of C. C. Hastings, the well known horseman of Santa Francisco, in the year ending 1880, we had a young horse two years old that contracted a bone spavin and seeing your liniment known as Kendall's Spavin Cure advertised, upon my own responsibility I commenced using it and within thirty days from that time and after having used only three bottles the spavin was removed entirely, and there is no return. I can state with utmost confidence in its merits. I do not hesitate to recommend it to all who have occasion to use the medicine and should say to every one there is no other I shall be glad to answer any communication relating to the case in question. Respectfully Yours, JOHN ROADMAN.

Kendall's Spavin Cure

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 18, 1882. Messrs. J. B. Kendall & Co., Genls: Through the recommendation of a friend about a year ago, I was induced to give your Kendall's Spavin Cure a trial, and I am pleased to say that I was fully satisfied with the results. I used it in several instances upon splints, which after a few applications were entirely removed. I also used it on a spavin with the same results. The medicine has grown in popularity in this vicinity in the past few months and what I said here to-day I believe is put upon its merits. ALEX. McCOBB.

Foreman for City B. R. Co.

Send address for Illustrated circular which will think gives positive proof of its virtues; No remedy has ever met with such unqualified success to our knowledge, for best as well as man. Price \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5. All drug stores have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of prices by the proprietor, DR. B. J. KENDALL & Co., Knoxville, Va.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.