Weekly Corvallis Gazette

FRIDAY MORNING, NOV. 16, 1883.

SOCIETIES

Corvallis Lodge, No. 14, A. F. and A. M., meets on Wednesday evening, on or preceding full moon.
W. C. CRAWFORD, W. M.

R. A. M.

Ferguson Chapter, No. 5, R. A. M., meets Thursday evening on or preceding full moon.
H. E. HARRIS, H. P.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Old newspapers for sale at this office for 25 cents per 100.

It is said that the wheat acreage of Walla Walla county for the coming season will be an increase of 30 per cent.

Go to the Occidental the best hotel in Corvallis for your board and lodging.

Samples ef ore sent from the Prehastin, W. T., mines to Boise City, for assay, yielded from $30 to $100 per ton.

Of the 800 creameries in Iowa, the butter they make is eaten in nearly every civilized country in the globe.

Your place to buy the cheapest and best harness and saddles in the valley is at S. A Hemphill's.

At Ellensburg, on Tuesday evening last, C. C. James shot and attempted to kill M. Barnett. Domestic trouble was the cause.

The W. C. T. U. will give a lecture every Thursday evening during the winter in the College Chapel.

It is reported that a company of Eastern capitalists will open a chicken ranch in Yamhill county and stock it with ten thousand chickens.

The *West Side* is a neat six column folio paper just started at Independence, Polk county, by J. H. Stine. It announces its policy to be independent but not neutral.

The public school in Junction has been closed two weeks on account of scarlet fever Edgar McClure, the principal, has been spending the time at home in Eugene.

We have on hand at this office a new stock containing latest designs in ladies and gentleman's cards, business cards, &c., which we print at very low figures. Call and get some of them.

The Seattle *Post Intelligencer* thinks that 1884 will find at least 6000 men at work on the Cascade branch of the Northern Pacific railroad in King and Yakima counties.

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

A young man by the name of Taylor suddenly disappeared from the Columbia house, Olympia, Thursday, and his friends there are very anxious to know oi his whereabouts His age is about 24 years.

The new quarters being erected at Fort Walla Walla are two stories high and 135 feet long. The upstairs will be occupied by the men as sleeping rooms, the lower floor for dining room, kitchen, library and bath rooms.

Daniel Haggerty, who was recently murdered at Prescott, came from Washington, D. C., where two of his brothers und three sisters now reside. One of the heirs will go to Walla Walla to see about the settling of the deceased estate.

The character of a paper is of vastly more consequence to its advertising patrons than its circulation, though a paper to give value recievd must have both charactor and circulation.—*Manchester Mirror.*

"Aw can you sell me a blue necktie to match my eyes?" Said a dude to a salesman in a gents furnishing store. "Don't know as I can, exactly," replied the salesman, "but I can fit you to a soft hat to match that head." That dude left with a smashed sour apple hue of disgust pervading his whole countenance.

Ben Butler expresses himself as hopeful of future political success regardless of his recent snow under.

Seattle Chronicle Items.

An unusual number of large vessels in the bay.

The railroad company are putting up a building at the foot of South Second street to be used as an engine house.

The Elder sailed for San Francisco yesterday 1 P. M., carrying 476 tons of freight, consisting chiefly of coal, grain, salmon and hides. There were 79 passengers.

The schooner Beebe is discharging her damaged freight at Yesler's wharf The extent of the loss will not be known until her hold is cleared.

Yesterday the work of lowering the wharves to the common level recently fixed by city ordinance was begun, the force being first employed on the approach leading from Main street to the new ocean wharf.

The Bark Montana now lies at the ocean dock. She is direct from Guaymes, Mexico, whither she had taken a load of lumber from Port Blakely. She will load with coal for San Francisco.

A sudden rise in the Snoqualmie last Sunday night about 1,000,000 feet of logs which had grounded on the bars and riffles during the high water of two weeks ago, part of them being in round booms and part loose.

The ship Richard III, which anchored opposite the barrel factory Tuesday night, was yesteday towed to the ocean dock. She was built at Portsmouth, N .H., in the year 1859, and is ranked A 1 on the records of the American ship masters' association. She will load with coal for San Francisco.

Many for the west.

The St. Paul *Pioneer Press*, of the 23rd, says: The emigration travel to Oregon has become so popular that the Northern Pacific has been compelled to enlarge its equipment for that class of travel. Yesterday ten day coaches were forwarded to the Pullman works to be exchanged for thirteen emigrant sleepers. This will give the company a total of thirty of this class of cars."

Indian School to be Removed.

We learn, says the Oregon *Register* of Yamhill county, that there are strong probabilities that the Indian school at Forest Grove will be moved to Newberg, in this county. The arrangements have been made to that effect, and only await the arrangement of minor details. It the report be true as we have reason to believe, it will be quite a boom for that section.

Coal Discovery.

Mr. Jerry Borst and the superintendent of the New Castle coal mines, and party, last week located 16 claims on a newly discovered coal vein in the Teannway county west of the Kittitas valley. This new find is said to be a five feet vein of superior coal. If as reported, it is one of the most important discoveries yet made in the county. It is only about five miles from the N. P. Railroad survey.—*Yakima Record.*

New Coal Mine.

The Kittitas *Localizer* has learned recently that a valuable coal mine has been discovered on the east side of the Cascade mountains, and not over a day's ride from Ellensburg. The coal resembles the Cumberland coal, and a company of six persons are interested in the field. A cabin is being built at the mine, and preparations are making for its development. The seam is some six feet in thickness. Sixteen locations have been made in the districts, which about covers the whole discovery.

Job Printing Office for Sale.

We have at this office in the job department sufficient good material to make up two good job offices. To any one wanting to purchase we will therefore sell a job office complete, including one press, and everything else necessary. We have a new half medium Gordon, and an eighth medium Liberty press, as good as new. Of these two presses the purchaser can take his choice.

Attempted Highway Robbery.

The Eugene *Guard* of last week says: On last Tuesday night near Cottage Grove Posy Veatch, while on his way home from church was ordered to throw up his hands by some unknown person coming from the brush close by, which he refused to do, at the same time drawing his pistol and both commenced shooting, the first shot of the robber cutting out the button hole of Mr. Veatch's overcoat. Veatch thought this a pretty close call but stood firm and fired a shot at the robber, who responded by firing another, but missing his aim tried it again and his pistol snapped, when Veatch turned loose on him with two more shots making him hunt his way into the brush. Should the party be found he will likely be found looking up a tree for breath.

Without a Paper.

An exchange publishes the following for the truth: "Once upon a time a certain man got mad at the editor and stopped his paper. The next week he sold his corn at four cents below market price. Then his property was sold for taxes, because he didn't read the Sheriff sale. He was arrested and fined eight dollars for going hunting on Sunday, simply because he didn't know it was Sunday; and he paid three hundred dollars for a lot of forged notes that had been advertised for two weeks and the public cautioned not to negotiate them. He then paid a big Irishman, with a foot on him like a forge hammer, to kick him all the way to the newspaper office, where he paid four years subscription in advance and made the editor sign an agreement to knock him down and rub him if he ever ordered his paper stopped again." Such is life without a newspaper.

No Vacancy.

"My Dear," said a fond father to his youngest daughter, "come hither and sit by me while I whisper a few words in your shell-like ear. List to my gentle voice as it goeth out to you in firm but kindly tones. I observe with deep feeling of regret that John Henry continues his visits here four nights in each week, and I observe with still deeper feelings of regret that you encourage these visits. Nay, do not shake your head, Mary Jane, for you meet him with smiles, and it is not a woman's nature to smile and smile and be unwillin' still. Give the sombrehued past one searching glance, Mary Jane. A few brief years ago your eldest sister, Ann Elizabeth, brought home on the eve of a sunlit day a blushing young husband and they still occupy the parlor chamber. Then Catherine Maria became a happy bride and when the joyous couple returned from their wedding tour they took my room, while I and your mother moved to the attic. Next, Frances Eugenia brought home a clinging, fragile youth of dyspeptic mould and humorous cast of countenance, and I had to plaster the room over the summer kitchen. And only a few short months ago, when the last set of twins came, I was obliged to build an addition to the south end. I feel now, my beloved daughter, that I must protest against a futher increase of family, except by the hand of Providence. As much as I would like to see you happily wedded I cannot consent to take John Henry in out of the cold. There is no room to build another addition, and your fond parents are growing too aged and infirm to sleep in the wood-shed loft. John Henry is doubtless an attractive youth, but there is no vacancy for him in the domicile."

Butter Color.

There exists a degree of prejudice against coloring butter. Persons not informed in reference to this matter entertain the idea that the coloring preparations are chemical extracts of vegetable colors, and are perfectly harmless. No one is afraid to eat the red or yellow beet, on account of their color. The extracts used for coloring butter or cheese are equally harmless.

Some say, why use color? Why not leave it as it is by nature? In answer, we say such is not the principle that we follow ordinarily. We rather aim to remedy natural defects. For this reason we trim the trees in our lawns and the hedges that surround them, into fanciful shapes. We paint our houses with colors pleasing to the eye, although other colors might be more durable, and preserve the building for a longer time. We array ourselves in clothing of varied hues, although scientists claim we should wear pure white in summer and black in winter. And they must be cut the latest style or we are not happy. We all have an eye to beauty. The taste demands yellow butter. June butter by nature is yellow. This is the standard natural color. It pleases the eye. It looks better on the table, if it tastes no better. Therefore, those who purchase butter prefer yellow butter, and will pay more for it. There is no deception in the color, as it does not in the least effect the quality. It does not affect the taste, but it does improve the looks, and in that way adds to its value. A tasty house-keeper wishes her table to look well. She knows that a plate of nice yellow butter looks much better than a plate of white, lard-colored, and this is a taste which is commendable, and which butter-makers must not overlook.

Turned End for End.

Many fancy stories have been told first and last about Chinese cooks, and people who have had dealings with this class are generally firm believers in the old saying, that "the lord sends victuals, but the devil sends cooks." A case in point occurred in this city a day or two since. A lady engaged a cook who had been represented to her as an artist in his line. Her husband who had tired of ill-cooked food, on hearing of the new acquisition, determined to have something a little extra in the grub line, so carried home that evening a lot of brains and some ox-tails. He delivered them to John, telling him to fry the brains for breakfast and make soup for dinner of the ox-tails. Next morning he came down to breakfast, his mouth watering in anticipation; but what was his disgust when, on removing the cover from the dish set before him, he saw the ox tails fried brown. The Chinese (cooks) must go, is now that man's motto. It is, however, not so very singular that one of a nation who have no alphabet in their language, who wear their shirts outside their pantaloons and whose compass points to the south, should expect to find the brains at the wrong end of an ox.—*Oregonian.*

Sixty Years in Oregon.

A Salem correspondent to the *Oregonian* gives the following: "There has been considerable controversy recently as to who is the pioneer resident of Oregon. I think that Marion county has the honor of having the oldest settler in the state, if not on the Pacific coast, in the person of Mr. John B. Gobar, who resides near Brooks station, about six miles north of Salem. Mr. Gobar was born in Montreal, Canada, in 1805, and at the age of 18 enlisted in the service of the Hudson Bay Company, arriving in Oregon in the fall of 1823. He was stationed at Astoria (then called Fort George,) engaged in the various duties of a frontier trading post. Afterwards for a short time he was in the company's employ at "Spokane House," a post near Spokane Falls, W. T. With that exception he has resided in Oregon over sixty years. He has been a resident of Marion county almost half a century. Hon. B. F. Harding informs me that he saw the old gentleman a few days ago at his farm and says that he is hale and hearty for one of his age and bids fair to continue for some time to be the pioneer of this coast."

Overcrowding.

Every fall finds the poultry-houses overcrowded, and even way up into the winter is this the case, until the flocks get thinned down by gradually selling them off or until the bulk of them are hurried away by the annual slaughter just before the holidays. When you commenced in the spring with a few choice pullets and a cock, the house was large enough to comfortably accommodate them, but when the young birds are forced to shelter by the approach of cold weather, having entirely outgrown their mother's care, the house proves to be far too small, though but few breeders make any extra accommodations for them, as they undoubtedly should do, to secure them comfort and insure their health. If sickness once gets a hold in such an overcrowded house, scarcely anything will stay its ravages until there are few if any birds left. Even if they do not die under such careless treatment, they cannot possibly keep their health, and will become sickly or droopy, and lose much of the weight put upon them when they were not in such close quarters, breathing the fetid atmosphere of the overcrowded house.

Read, Read—Bentn County.

The series of articles which we published during the first of the year in the GAZETTE from week to week describing Benton county by voting precints containing a list of the tax payers of the county with the amount of tax paid by each, we now have *for sale* at this office bound in pamphlet form. This contains a complete description of the county and is a valuable book to send to friends at a distance, and the tax list therein contained is particularly valuable to the business men of the county and all over the coast.

Temperance Department.

EDITED BY THE W. C. T. U.

Prohibition.

This word so hated and reviled in the past, such a terror to evil doers and to a large class of people who never want to have present conditions disturbed—has grown very rapidly into general favor the past few years. The two ponderous arguments used against it, "you have no right to prohibit" and "you cannot enforce that law," have been demolished as much by their manifest absurdities, as by the testimony of experience and facts.

While men have been trying by weak sophistries and false witnesses to continue the reign of ruin, the daily news has been every year more and more loaded with murder, suicide, robbery and crime of every awful type, caused entirely by the dramshop. And the public cannot fail to see it. This beautiful country—where every man and woman would live in comfort and competence, but for the licensed crime-schools—is more cursed with tramps, paupers, criminals and human wrecks of every type, than any country in the world that is not equally drunken.

It is patent to everybody, that prohibition would do away with all but an insignificant fraction of this vice, crime and misery. Where the crime-schools have been driven out or never existed there is virtue, comfort and uninterrupted peace and prosperity. And honest upright people are becoming convinced everywhere, that it is a crime for them and us to permit a foreign enemy to spread debauchery ruin, misery broadcast over our land. They know too that it is as easy to enforce a law against a dramshop, gaming den and pest house as against any other nuisance or crime.

Wherever religious or other conventions touch upon this question, they now call for prohibition as a remedy for the evil. As the world moves along, its thinkers pick up and adopt every doctrine and policy that the leaders of the temperance reform have put forth in their platform—after it has been at first ridiculed and opposed.

Section by section the world of common sense has accepted everything and rejected nothing that has been declared a policy of our reform. Therefore as prohibition, by a party elected to enact and enforce it, has for many years been the settled policy of all the thinking men who have pioneered and piloted the temperance program thus far, we may be sure of the speedy general acceptance.