

ANNOUNCEMENT.

During the present week Mr. A. P. Churchill, a practical printer and young man of some experience in newspaper work, has purchased a half interest in this paper and the printing office connected therewith. Since the purchase the GAZETTE, its business and the printing office and its business generally has been incorporated, and to be known as the "Gazette Publishing House," and for the purpose of doing a general publishing and printing business. The incorporators are Wallace Baldwin, A. P. Churchill and M. S. Woodcock. The stock is all taken and the interests of the new corporation in the business commences with the first of the present month.

Hereafter Mr. Churchill will have full charge of the local and business department of the company and assist and oversee generally any other department of the company's work.

It is the intention in the future to put forth continuous efforts to so improve the GAZETTE and endeavor to bring and keep it up to such a standard that the people will regard it as an absolute necessity in every family.

POLITICAL PARTIES IN THE FUTURE AS IN THE PAST.

The Democratic papers of the country are generally giving themselves much concern about the probable success and reverses of the Republican party in the presidential campaign of 1884. Because the differences between the different elements of the Republican party and the doings of individual members of the party have brought about sharp discussions among Republican papers and hotly contested differences between party men, these Democratic fortune-tellers reason that therefore these differences in the Republican ranks must and will bring about weakness in the Republican party, but on the contrary the reverse is the case. The Republican party ever since its organization has steadily labored to eliminate from its code of principles all those things introduced by individual members of the party, not in conformity with the true interests of the party, and not for the best interests of the people at large. In doing this the party has gradually expelled from among the party leaders those men who were lost to the principles of the party and were using their place therein for personal ends and contrary to the public good. The Democratic party for the last twenty-five years has pursued an entirely different course. It has followed its party leaders with implicit confidence regardless of their motives or principles and have steadily avoided any code of principles. The Democratic party during that time has welcomed almost any and everything to its ranks and party leadership and the only thing which has been observed with any degree of consistency is their longing desire for the offices and to put the Republicans out regardless of any consistent reason or principle except to participate in the spoils of office. Such being the temper of the Democratic party it is impossible for their party leaders and organs to understand why the Republican party can so successfully hang together and grow stronger every day and still undergo such hard fought contests within its ranks. The Republican party was founded at a particular time when absolute dissolution was threatened to our government, and it was not brought into existence for the purpose of awarding the offices to the members of the party, but it was born and reared for the purpose of saving the life of the government. In order to succeed in this life saving work it was absolutely necessary and essential that it should be formed embodying those party principles as a foundation which if pursued and followed out would save the nation from destruction. Brought into existence at that critical time based upon those perpetual life saving principles and composed of that class of men who loved their country dearer than their own lives was the grand old Republican party. This class of men in the party and who make its principles their own when a national contest is

at hand lay aside all sectional strife and individual differences and work for the principles and general success of the whole party and the public good, while those in the party who hold their personal wishes above all public considerations regardless of principle drift along for awhile and when they find they can not run the party to their own personal ends they become weary, denounce the party, draw out of it, join the Democratic party and become the best kind of full fledged Democrats, and thus it is likely to continue. At the critical time in this country's history when the Republican party was created, its principles and aims were steadfastly and bitterly opposed and contested step by step by the Democratic party, and such opposition has been steadily maintained ever since. The Republican party so long as it continues to sustain those life perpetuating principles and protect and foster the interests of its people so long must it come out victorious. There is no reason why Republican victory should not crown the contest of 1884.

W. C. KING.

A Trick That Could Better be Expected From a Slight-of-hand Performer--Unworthy of the Dignity of a Man.

About one year ago the undersigned, then and now the publisher and proprietor of the "Corvallis Gazette," had under consideration the propriety of starting a new temperance paper at Corvallis, Oregon, believing that such a paper was a necessity in this State. Already being editor of the "Gazette," and my time being fully occupied with editorial duties, I glanced around for some one to take hold of the editorial department. Dr. T. V. B. Embree, a long standing and active worker in the cause of temperance here, whom I knew to be a good writer on temperance subjects, was invited to take part in the enterprise. After considering the matter Dr. Embree agreed with me that the enterprise was one which ought to be put in operation, but as we were both closely confined to this place, Dr. Embree suggested that it would be well to have some one interested in it, who was out among the people and travelling over the State. At his suggestion W. C. King, the temperance lecturer, was invited to take part, which he accepted, and finally after some delay the "Home Guard," a little semi-monthly, 16 column temperance paper was started October 15th, last, with the understanding that I, under the name of the "Gazette Publishing House," should print and publish the same, and that King and Dr. Embree should edit it and look after the business department. Immediately after the first issue came out, King directed letters both to Embree and myself stating that he thought he could get along better without Embree's assistance. Embree not being particular about it consented and did step out as King suggested. Just before the issue of Dec. 15th, I received a letter from King at Roseburg stating that after considering the matter he had concluded that it was best for me to step out of the enterprise and let him have it as he preferred to run it himself. I replied that I would talk with him about the matter when he returned to Corvallis. Upon his return he came to see me and said he desired to take the paper himself and publish it at Portland as he did not care to continue as it was. He further said that if it was not satisfactory to me to sell to him, then he desired to sell to me and let him out of it. I informed him that I would look around and give him an answer as soon as I had time to see what was best to do. I immediately began to look around to find suitable parties to take hold of the matter so as to put the editorial branch of the work in able hands; but in a day or two I received a drop letter from King stating that he had concluded not to sell his interest under any consideration.

After receiving said drop letter I endeavored to get an opportunity to interview him, but could never get to talk with him on the subject until Saturday evening, Dec. 29th, when he informed me that he would not do anything in the matter except to take it off my hands, (on his own terms), but before parting that evening he agreed to meet me on the following Monday. I went to see him at the appointed time and place and he came not but sent his wife to say that he was sick, although he was rushing around town packing up all that day and evening in order to depart early next morning. On Tuesday's mail, the

first day of January, there came almost a duplicate copy of the "Home Guard" which he had issued in Portland and which explained itself as well as the low down trick which King had been secretly playing in the matter. After the issue of Dec. 15th had been printed in my office, and up to the 1st day of January, and while he was endeavoring to make believe that he wanted to buy me out of the "Guard," he had secretly arranged with parties in Portland to have it printed there and had deliberately taken, so far as he could, my interest and property in the "Guard" to Portland to have it issued and published there, thus deliberately intending to deprive me of my property in the "Guard" without my consent.

Property in a newspaper or a temperance paper is just as much property as a man's ownership in a house, a farm, a piece of land, a horse or a twenty dollar piece. If King is so greedy and selfish as to thus disregard another's property, rights and ownership in a paper, what if any good would be to the temperance cause or any of its societies if he should get them under his control? Would he pick up the interests of temperance in this State and carry it off to other parts, or not? A man who goes over the country preaching reform ought to set a better example than those whom he talks of reforming. If Mr. King travels over the country lecturing about the sins and iniquities of the saloon traffic, and at the same time telling of the saloon keepers, making men drunk and robbing the drunkards and their families of their hard earned substance unto want and starvation, he himself should be made of better material than he is, for during the several years which we have owned a newspaper never before did we hear of a saloon keeper, or any other person, so lost to human rights, and so low in degradation and principle, as to take from another his rights in a paper as this man King has attempted to do with our interest in the "Guard."

The temperance cause is too important to be tied up to such a manipulator as King. Before sending him out to further preach reform to others he first should be reformed and taught the first great principle of honesty so far as to pay a just regard to other people's rights to property, although those rights should only be an ownership in the "Guard." Since the issue of the "Guard" of Dec. 15th the communications sent for publication therein, letters, &c., King has taken them from the postoffice and taken them with him also. All letters, either on business or for publication in the "Guard," until further notice is given, should be addressed to "Gazette Publishing House," Corvallis, Oregon. M. S. WOODCOCK.

Having read the foregoing statement of M. S. Woodcock in regard to the tricks of W. C. King in attempting to take the "Home Guard" from Benton county, I can say that said statement is true.

T. V. B. EMBREE, District Deputy.

IRREGULAR MAIL TO KINGS VALLEY. Nearly every winter the people of Kings Valley are troubled in getting their mail. Papers mailed here on Thursday evening, and are carried out to Philomath by the Yaquina mail line on Friday morning, should reach Kings Valley postoffice on the same day they leave here, but the people there are unable to get them until the following Tuesday. The occasion of this is because the mails at Philomath do not connect as they should. Under the two contracts for the different routes the mail carrier is permitted to leave here for Philomath and Yaquina Bay at 6 o'clock in the morning and can not leave before that time, while the carrier from Philomath to Kings Valley and Dallas is also permitted to leave Philomath at 6 o'clock in the morning, although if he should exercise the proper accommodation that he should, so as to leave Philomath not before eight o'clock in the morning, he would be able to get the mail for the Kings Valley people on the day they should have it, while he would then have ample time to get to Dallas, a distance of 34 miles, by six o'clock in the evening, being the time given him under the contract. On the other hand the contractors from here should endeavor to get off at six o'clock promptly in the morning and make Philomath without unnecessary delay. By the carriers on both routes thus being accommodating in the matter, all could get their mail promptly, and everybody connected therewith be better off for having rendered the necessary accommodation to the public.

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.

19:47

GEO. H. HENKLE.

ZEB. H. DAVIS.

HENKLE & DAVIS,

DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

(In Crawford & Farra's New Brick.)

CORVALLIS, - OREGON

20-1171

THOMAS GRAHAM, Druggist and Apothecary,

AND DEALER IN

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

A full line of Books, 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,

AT

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. 926y1

City Stables and Daily Stage Line

FROM ALBANY TO CORALLIS.

THOS. EGLIN, Proprietor. On the Corner West of the Engine House Having secured the contract for carrying the CORVALLIS, - - OREGON. 1st State St.

HAVING COMPLETED MY new and commodious BARN, am better than ever prepared to keep the Corvallis to Albany B ST OF TEAMS BONES, CARRIES AND EASY RIDING VEHICLES For the accommodation of the TRAVELLING PUBLIC. 19-27y1



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

\$500 Reward FOR AN CURABLE CASE OF HEALTH. DISEASE.



LeRichard's Golden Balm 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 \$3.00 per bottle. LeRichard's Golden Balm, No. 2 Cure Tertiary, Mercurial, Syphilitic Rheumatism, see ordinary stages. Pains in the bones, Ulcerated sores on Syphilitic rash, lumps, etc., and eradicates all cases 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 Sansome street, corner Clay, San Francisco, Cal. 20-317y

PATENTS

MUNN & CO. of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, continue to act as Solicitors for Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, etc., in the United States, Canada, England, France, Germany, etc. Hand Book about Patents sent free. Thirty years' experience in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, the largest, best, and most widely circulated scientific paper, published weekly. Splendid engravings and interesting information. Specimen copy MUNN & CO., SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN Office, 361 Broadway, New York.



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. E. J. Kendall & Co., Gents: Having used a good deal of your Kendall's Spavin Cure with great success, I thought I would let you know what I had done for me. Two years ago I had a speedy cure as was ever raised in Jefferson county. Who it was breaking him, he kicked over the cross bar and got fast and tore 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 thorough-bred, and I used two bottles of your Kendall's Spavin Cure, and it took the bunch entirely off, and he sold afterwards for \$1800 (dollars). I have used it for horse spavin 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 & Kneeland's drug store, in Adams the other day and saw a very fine picture you sent them. I tried to buy it but could not; they said if I would write to you that you would send me one. I wish you would and I will do you all the good I can. Very Respectfully, E. B. LYMAN.

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

Readers of the Commercial can not well forget that a large space has 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 that he is a good honest man, 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 too highly. Kendall's Spavin Cure will cure spavins. There are hundreds of cases, which I have seen, and I can assure you that it is the best medicine known as an outward application for rheumatism in the human family. It is 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 are other good liniments, but we do believe this spavin cure to be far better than any ever invented.

Kendall's Spavin Cure

B. J. Kendall & Co., Gents:—While in the employ of C. C. Hastings, the well known horseman of San Francisco, in the year 1875, I was afflicted with a spavin in my hind leg, which was as painful as any I have ever seen. I was advised to use Kendall's Spavin Cure, and 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 therefore I naturally have the utmost confidence in its merits. I do not hesitate to recommend it to all who have occasion to use the medicine and should any one desire to confer with me I shall be glad to do so, and any communication relating to the case in question. Respectfully Yours, JOHN ROADMAN.

Kendall's Spavin Cure

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 16, 1882. Messrs. J. B. Kendall & Co., Gents:—Through the recommendation of a friend about a year ago, I was induced to give you 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 is said here to-day I believe is put out upon its merits. Foreman for City R. R. Co. Send address for Illustrated circular which we think gives positive proof of its virtues; No remedy has ever met with such unqualified success to our knowledge, for heat as well as man. Price \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5. All druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors, DR. B. J. KENDALL & CO., KNOXSBURG, VA. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.