

All communications to the GAZETTE, either on business or for publication, to insure prompt attention should be addressed to the GAZETTE PUBLISHING HOUSE.

SOCIETIES

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

R. A. M.

Ferguson Chapter, No. 5, R. A. M., meets Thurs day evening on or preceding full moon.

LOCAL NOTES.

The Harris made a business trip to Portland this week.

Repairing sewing machines a specialty at Will Bros's.

Moses Kline goes to Salem this morning for a few days visit.

Linn county has \$7000 in the treasury, and no outstanding debts.

Those solid steel axes at Woodcock & Baldwin are something new and fine.

For the most approved sewing machines go to the Corvallis, S. M. Depot.

Geo. Waggoner returned from the Bay last Tuesday with "some other fellows".

Will Bro's have now opened out their large new stock of fishing tackle.

M. S. Woodcock, mother and sister came up from Salem on the Occident last Tuesday.

Chas. Huffman, the photographer, went to Eugene City the first of the week on business.

Bargains, Bargains, in all lines of goods offered by S. L. Kline. Call and convince yourselves.

Family mail box, something new and a new Tracing wheel to be seen at Woodcock & Baldwin's.

"Who'd that burn," as the publisher said when he lighted his cigar with a spring poem.

Preserve your lawns by using one of those nice Lawn Rakes to be had at Woodcock & Baldwin's.

For the latest styles of boots and shoes, for both ladies and gentlemen, go to the Boot and Shoe store.

Misses Hattie Hanna and Lizzie Hamilton went to Forest Grove Tuesday morning to visit friends at that place.

T. J. Buford and Judge Bryson are "doing" Eugene City this week in the interest of Yaquina real estate.

We are informed that three men were arrested in Albany last Wednesday manufacturing counterfeit coin.

Just received at the Boot and Shoe store the largest and best selected stock of boots and shoes ever brought to Corvallis.

Any one having books belonging to the Young Peoples Union library will please return the same at one of the weekly meetings.

Col. John Kelsay returned from Eugene City Wednesday evening, where he has been attending circuit court which is in session at that place.

A match game of base ball by a juvenile nine of Philomath and this place was played in this city last Monday, and won by the Corvallis nine.

From and after this date I will pay no bills made without my personal or written order. F. M. WADSWORTH.

April 4th, 1884.

Good brick for sale at Mrs. L. A. Denick's brick yard, near the flouring mill. Orders are now being filled, and a good supply is yet on hand.

Will M. Kirk, went to Salem Tuesday morning for a few days' sojourn in the capital city. We are not advised as to the principal feature of attraction in that direction.

Waggoner & Buford have moved their real estate office to the building formerly occupied by Will Bros., and Geo. A. Brock has moved his law office into the building lately occupied by them.

Last Monday at the adjourned term of the Circuit court at Albany, in the case of John N. Crawford vs. Linn county and George Humphrey, sheriff, Judge Boise decided the mortgage tax law constitutional.

The second match of the series of Base ball games between the Corvallis and Albany nines will be played on the Corvallis ground to-morrow. A good time and a closely contested game is anticipated.

At the weekly meeting of the W. C. T. U. on Wednesday next, at the Evangelical church the "Press Work" will be brought up and the methods and aims of the Union will be explained and discussed. All cordially invited.

The snake river bridge which was begun in March, 1882, and erected at a cost of \$1,250,000 was submitted to test last Sunday, and proved to be safe and substantial. This bridge is said to be exceedingly handsome, and one of the best of the kind ever built.

M. Finkle, the electric man in the O. P. R. R. office, is spending a week's vacation at Oakland, Douglas county, attracted thither by the mildness of the climate, and other causes; possibly the smiles of a bewitching maiden.

Rev. Dr. Geary, of Eugene City, delivered a very able discourse at the Presbyterian church in this city, last Sunday, both morning and evening. He returned to Eugene Monday morning, and about the 15th of next month he will start east to attend the session of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church at Saratoga New York.

A poor unfortunate, bereft of reason, is now in the county jail awaiting examination for commitment to the asylum.

The first wedding was celebrated at the Cour d'Alene mines on the 3rd inst; the first gospel sermon was preached on the 6th inst., and the first paper printed and published there was the Nugget.

Kit Abbey lost his barometer. It has escaped from his gaze. The stick is of no consequence. He cares nothing for the jar because it belonged to Tom Graham, but for the frog he offers a liberal reward.

S. L. Kline went to Portland last Tuesday to meet his wife who arrived on the steamer from San Francisco, where she has been visiting for some time. They both returned to this city Wednesday evening.

Last week Nick Baesen, our enterprising market man, bought of John Reed 40 head of fine beef cattle, paying therefor the sum of \$60 per head, or \$2400 for the lot. This is the finest lot of beef ever bought for the Corvallis market.

It is expected that Rev. Dr. Lindsay, of Portland, will preach at the Presbyterian church in this city next Sunday, but in the event that it is impossible for Dr. Lindsay to be present, Rev. Ross will occupy the pulpit.

McConnel and Huffman photographers are doing a good business in their line. They have employed an assistant, a man of experience from Salem, and are well prepared to "catch the shadow, ere the substance fades."

Dr. Farra was summoned to Philomath Wednesday evening by H. Reives, who had cut his foot with an ax at a logging camp near that place. The cut, although a deep one, is not considered a dangerous one, and at last accounts the patient was resting as comfortably as the nature of the wound would permit.

Ye editor-in-chief has turned granger since his return from Salem. Notwithstanding the heavy storms of the past few days, he has been busily engaged in making garden, if reports are true, and we have not the least doubt that garden made under such circumstances will flourish—as well as an editor's garden could be expected to.

Mr. E. E. Charman and Miss Nellie Charman, of Oregon City, were in our city several days this week and attended the Raker-Fisher wedding. Mr. E. E. Charman was formerly a resident of this place, and is a graduate of the Agricultural College. His many friends were pleased to see him on our streets again.

Tom Buford is minus a buggy. It happened last Saturday, on the county road two miles west of town. Tom says that Prof. Arnold was instrumental in causing the team to become unmanageable, leaving both occupants in the middle of the road. For further particulars—and a cheap buggy—enquire of Buford and Arnold.

Dr. J. R. Bayley went to Roseburg Monday and returned Wednesday evening. The Dr. reports him dull in Douglas county, and that the farmers are no farther advanced with their spring seeding than they are in this county. Also that fruit and vegetation of all kinds in this section is ahead of that in Douglas county, which is not usually the case at this season of the year.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that there are funds in the treasury to pay all Benton county orders endorsed prior to August 10th 1883. Interest on the same will cease from this date.

Dated at Corvallis, Oregon, April 17, 1884. T. J. BUFORD, County Treasurer.

INFORMATION WANTED.—J. E. Grainger disappeared from H. D. Depure's place in Linn county, April 7th, 1884. Any information of his whereabouts will be gladly received by his many friends in Brownsville. T. G. OSS.

NOTICE.—All parties who have given orders for the celebrated "Alba" lamp, are hereby cautioned against allowing any other lamp to be put upon them. Remember the name "Alba" stamped upon the end of the wick screw. Any information furnished by the undersigned, CHAS. E. BRAY, Sole Agent for Oregon and Washington Territory, 149, Fourth Street, Portland, Oregon.

ANNUAL CONFERENCE CHANGED.—The annual session of the Oregon conference of the Evangelical Association has been changed from the 30th to the 23d of May, one week earlier, in order that it may not conflict with the Agricultural college commencement exercises. Bishop R. Dubs, D. D., of Cleveland, Ohio, will arrive in Corvallis about that time to preside.

RELIABLE MAPS.—Mr. S. G. Irvin showed us a map this week of Township 11, Range 11, West, compiled by him, and showing the amount of water on the Yaquina bar, and in the bay, the different town sites, location of the O. P. R. R., and R. R. lands, the oyster beds and mud flats, the wharfs and proposed dry docks, the different wagon roads and the location of small creeks and streams, all of which has been ascertained by actual survey. This is only the first of a series of maps, and Mr. Irvin informs us that it is his intention to publish these maps each month as corrected from authentic sources. He has applied for a copyright and is able to furnish them to parties desiring a reliable map at \$1.25 each. Address S. G. Irvin, Corvallis, Oregon.

MARRIED.

RABER—FISHER.—In this city, at the residence of the bride's parents, April 22nd, 1884, Mr. Roy Raber and Miss Loua C. Fisher; Rev. J. R. N. Bell officiating.

The contracting parties are well and favorably known in this city, where they have a host of friends who wish them a long and prosperous voyage through life. The happy couple left on Tuesday morning for Portland and will visit other places on their bridal tour before returning to Corvallis, where they will reside in the future. Cake received and compliments extended.

CAUSE FOR ALARM.

The friends of the Willamette valley, as well as the greater portion of the state of Oregon, have much cause for alarm at this time, because only about two years ago the district for the collection of custom duties for this state were so divided and apportioned off as to make a part of it at Yaquina Bay with a custom office for the port at Yaquina City. One object of this was so that the duty on material shipped to that port for the construction of the Oregon Pacific Railroad might be paid without trouble to the company and for the convenience of the commerce of the State. During the last few months this Rail Road Company has begun rapid construction of their road with the view of completing it to Corvallis in a few months. During the last few weeks for the material for this road about \$45,000 in duty has been credited to the office at Yaquina and in a few months no doubt three times that sum will have been paid at that place. In the last few days started by the city of Washington have been steps by some of the enemies of this port in order to have it abandoned as a U. S. port with custom office for collection of duty and have it attached to the Astoria district. This attempted fraud and imposition upon the interests of this valley and the people of Oregon certainly can not but meet with failure, because our senators and representatives in Congress will see to it that such a dastardly scheme is put to an end.

Republican County Nominations.

LINN COUNTY. For senator, C. T. Levey for representatives, Peter Hanna, N. C. Cunningham, B. H. Irvine, S. Pearl, S. Jones, A. S. Lounsbury and D. R. N. Blackburn; for commissioners, Walter Ketchum and W. B. Donica; for clerk, D. Andrews; for sheriff, H. A. Johnson; for treasurer, Fred McNeier; for school superintendent, W. Noffsinger; for assessor, E. T. White; for surveyor, E. T. T. Fisher; for coroner, Asa Peterson.

The election of delegates to the State convention resulted in the selection of E. W. Langdon, George F. Simpson, H. H. Hewitt, F. M. Redfield, C. P. Bishop, A. C. Hansmann, John Denning, E. O. Hyde, J. C. Johnson, George W. Davis, Caleb Gray and W. J. Bramwell.

CLATSOP COUNTY.

Senator J. C. Allen; representatives, J. B. Stump, A. B. Griggs, and S. P. Gibson; county judge, George Tillotson, sheriff, H. Holman; clerk, Roswell Shelly; treasurer, C. L. De Lashmunt; assessor, Ashley White; school superintendent, W. E. A. Lee; surveyor, Frank Sather; commissioners, J. S. Bogue and G. C. Bell; coroner, W. B. Magers.

The following delegates to the State convention were elected: J. C. Allen, W. T. Truitt, McE. Dowson, J. W. Wheeler, L. Damon, A. J. Richardson, J. S. Bogue and G. C. Bell.

YAMHILL COUNTY.

Delegates to the State convention: B. F. Hartman, W. S. Powell, R. R. Laughlin, H. Hurley, E. H. Woodward, T. V. Falkner, Wm. Cooper, T. H. Henderson and W. J. Simmons.

Lane County Nominations.

(Special dispatch to the Gazette.) EUGENE, Or., April 22.—The following nominees were made to-day by the Lane Co. Republican convention. Senator, A. J. Zimwalt; Representatives, Rodney Scott, G. H. McClune, G. W. Harpool, J. M. Dick, Judge Geo. S. Washburn, Sheriff, W. R. Walker; Clerk, Joel Ware; Treasurer, J. G. Gray.

MR. EDITOR.—Please allow us, as a family, space in your columns to express our highest appreciation to the many kind friends in Corvallis and vicinity for so many acts of special kindness which we have received for the last 70 days of wife's severe and critical illness. To the almost unsurpassed skill and attention of Drs. Lee and Farra, and the self-sacrificing attention of the ladies who nursed her, we will forever be indebted. To Dr. Lee, the attending physician, for his untiring energy, to hold the thread of life until nature came to the rescue, we have no words to express our gratitude. The fact is, skill and kindness have given back a wife and a mother to bless a household which was overshadowed by a gloom almost unbearable. Dear friends of Corvallis, we shall never forget you. To mention anyone who has excelled in this labor of kindness would be to make an invasions distinction. All has been done that could be done, and the happy result is wife is convalescing nicely with every prospect of final recovery. Kind and beloved friends, may God bless and keep you, prosper and protect you always. J. R. N. BELL AND FAMILY.

To the Ladies of Corvallis and Vicinity. Having decided to remain in Corvallis in future, and give to my patrons the benefit of the latest and most fashionable styles of millinery, no finer or more expensive can be had in Portland or San Francisco; to this end I solicit my patrons and all others to come and examine my large and stylish stock. I have selected in person and with esteem it a favor to show my goods and give prices, as I am confident there has never been so large and rich a stock of Paris trimmed hats, bonnets and millinery ever brought to Corvallis before. Come and see, examine and satisfy yourselves. No trouble to show goods. Remember at my old stand. Come one, come all. MRS. J. MASON.

Throughout all parts of the Pacific Coast from San Diego to Puget Sound, and also Eastern Oregon, Washington, and all sections of the Upper Columbia Basin the reports are uniform as to the promising outlook of the winter-sown grain crop at this early period of the season. For Spring-sowing the weather is also unusually propitious and if the crop is not attacked by an untoward visit of rust or other source of blight, the Valley output next harvest will exceed all former years; and as for "the Walla Walla Country"—which term embraces most sections east of the Cascades in both State and Territory—with the heavily increased acreage in all its regions, together with a favorable Fall and Winter, there is every indication of a phenomenal grain crop at next harvest.

It Can't be Helped.

When anything cannot be helped, by the means at our command, there is nothing more to be said; it then becomes us to accept the inevitable with the best grace we can. Some things cannot be escaped and it does not help the matter to fight against them and makes it much worse to be overcome by them. It is often that the grumblers of this world are those who have the least to complain of, while those who are really unfortunate bear their trials without a murmur. It is human nature to submit to what we know can't be helped, without a struggle. It is what we feel that we can help that as a race we battle against and worry over. If we live long enough we must become old; our personal charms, if we have any, must fade; our strength must depart. Yet we do not pass sleepless nights and unhappy days because of it. We know that soon or late we all must die. Yet this does not trouble us much. In fact we think very little about it. It is our common lot and we accept it as such. But did one-half the human race continue worthy old age or death what a continual worry there would be. Given the possibility of escape from any thing and discontent is inevitable. Although we generally submit patiently to what cannot be helped yet there are some afflictions that leave their impress for a long time. In the case of death, although we know our grief is of no avail, we continue to mourn our dead, and life is robbed of half its happiness and success, half its triumph by knowing that they may not share it with us.

We all possess the faculty to a greater or less extent of making the best of things. While the crisis is impending and everything is trembling in the balance, sleep may depart from the eyelids; but after the fortune of the competency, as the case may be, is gone, then the individual manages to conform himself to the situation. It is always a comfort in any calamity to feel that it really could not be helped. If on the contrary we know that we might have helped it the trial is greatly increased. If the pilot is asleep when he ought to have been awake and his vessel is wrecked and scores of human lives lost, it the farmer is dilatory, and loses his crop when it might have been saved, if the wife is extravagant, and ruins her husband, when she might have assisted him, and reproaches adds a new sting to the calamity.

"It can't be helped" is often an excuse for lack of energy. People often say when a thing was gone wrong, "It can't be helped," when, if they would only go to work in the right way it might soon be rectified. Because we have made one great blunder is no reason for making another by giving up entirely. If we make up our minds that we are foredoomed to fail, we are very likely to do so, while if we have the will to conquer we are apt to succeed. It has been said "Heaven helps those who help themselves." God has given us our energies and there is nothing that is impossible for the majestic worker to accomplish. The fact is plainly evident that God never requires anything of us that we cannot do; and it is equally certain that he will never do for us what we can do ourselves.

We should never become discouraged. Like the spider spinning his web, if the work of our life lies in ruins before us we should resolutely go to work and build again. The most prosperous men in the world have met with failures. If Samuel F. Morse had become discouraged at his first failure, he would never have given the telegraph to the world. After failing in his own country, he crossed the ocean to seek assistance in Europe, sailing both in France and England he returned home and when he had at last succeeded in getting an appropriation of thirty thousand dollars from congress, he spent nearly all of it in trying to inclose the wire in burial tubes. Finding at length that this plan would not work, he resorted to the system of wires suspended from poles, and on the first of May 1844 the electric telegraph was an accomplished fact. When the true man meets with failure he does not say: "It can't be helped," but he perseveres until at length he succeeds.

The picture comes before me of a little boy sitting at his desk in the country school house, his book before him, his cheeks rest upon his brown hands and his eyes swim with tears. Outside he hears the boys at play. There is a choking sensation in his throat as he thinks "It can't be helped, I must give it up." But after a while he takes courage. Others have succeeded and he must or take the consequences, so after a struggle or two, he goes diligently to work, until he has mastered the hard lesson, and is ready to go out to his play with a light heart and a good conscience.

A young man is entering upon his life's career, who has wasted his early opportunities and acquired evil habits. If he goes on as he has begun he is sure to prove a failure. But a glimpse of a purer light creeps through the narrow crannies of his poor dark soul. He is not quite content with himself; he sees others prospering and doing well, and the question comes to him "Why should I go to ruin?" The enemy whispers: "It is too late now, your habit of life is fixed; you are ruined and it can't be helped; you have lost your freedom; you are manacled and a slave." I read one time of a man who lay down by the side of a railroad and placed the chain which confined his hands upon the track, waiting for the locomotive to come and crush the iron links. It was a desperate experiment, but it shows what can be done by one who is both determined and desperate. Evil habits are stronger than iron, but the human will is stronger than either. If you have lost your youth you can never recover it again, but must expect to be somewhat behind; you cannot expect to outstrip your companions and be first at the goal, but "you may so run as to obtain" the crown, sooner or later.

"Help thyself and God will help thee." STELLA.

"Does it Pay?"

ED. GAZETTE.—Under the above head in your issue of last week, we must peruse "Citizen's" communication with christian forbearance and deal gently, but earnestly, to correct the impressions that he desires to make on the minds of your readers, viz: "that prohibition as an economic force in the government does not pay." For the consideration of "Citizen," and his admirers, I will give the report of James A. Thorton, secretary of the State Temperance Union, of Kansas, who after thirty months' experience of prohibition in that State says: On the 4th of December I mailed a series of questions to every county attorney, county superintendent and police judge in the state, for the purpose of learning the effect and present status of prohibition. Replies have been received from over one-third of the six hundred letters sent out, constituting a full report from sixty-six of the eighty-one organized counties of the State, including all the populous counties. These replies demonstrate three facts favorable to prohibition. First, that it has decreased the number of saloons; second, that an unusually large per cent. of the prosecutions under the law have resulted in convictions; third, that the principle of prohibition is growing stronger.

It must be borne in mind that these figures come from the officers of the State, without reference to their views upon prohibition, and are therefore not subject to the imputation of being the product of fanaticism. In our letters I stated that we wanted the facts, whether favorable or unfavorable to prohibition. We believe the facts were given, and that the figures presented are as authentic as can possibly be obtained. In these sixty-six counties there were 708 saloons prior to May 1st, 1881, the date that the prohibitory law took effect. There are now, in the same territory, 313 saloons, 160 or over one-half of which are in Leavenworth, leaving but 153 saloons in the sixty-six counties, not including Leavenworth. Prohibition in less than two years has closed 395 saloons. During this time the population has increased 12 per cent. If our saloons kept pace with the population, we would now have 792 saloons, so that in reality prohibition has prohibited 479 saloons in the territory named.

Prior to May 1st, 1881, there were saloons in every one of these sixty-six counties. To-day the 313 saloons in existence are confined to twenty-five counties, over half the number being in a single county. Prohibition has therefore absolutely driven the saloons out of forty-one counties in which they existed under license.

"You can't convict the saloon-keepers" has been so often repeated that many regard it as an axiomatic truth. In the early stages of prohibition it was difficult to convict. But the reports of the officers who have charge of this class of cases show that, as a general proposition, it is far from the truth. In the district courts of these counties there have been 460 cases tried, resulting in 351 convictions, 57 acquittals, and 62 hung juries, or seven convictions out of every nine cases tried.

In justice courts there have been 572 cases tried, with 378 convictions, 75 acquittals, and 59 hung juries, or convictions in three-fourths of all cases tried. In these cases the fines imposed amount to \$95,200. In addition to these fines there have been 81 saloon keepers imprisoned for various periods of time, aggregating 137 months and 19 days, or 11 years, 5 months and 19 days. There has been a larger proportion of convictions in whisky cases than in any other class of cases tried, as reference to the criminal docket of any court in the State will prove. There are now pending in the district courts of the 218 cases, showing a vigorous determination to complete the work so well begun.

In fifty-one of these counties the reports all agree that the principle of prohibition is growing stronger with the people. In seven it is reported weaker, while it remains the same in eight. This, of course, is a mere matter of judgment. If prohibition can accomplish these results in thirty months, who can say the experiment has failed? Or, how long will it be until the unyielding sentiment of loyalty will crush out the 313 straggling saloons still running?

We have learned from such unimpeachable authorities as ex-Governor Dingley, of Lewiston, editor of the chief paper in the State of Maine, member of Congress and sworn enemy of the bond d whisky bill, that while in the year 1882 only four cents per inhabitant were collected on the manufacture and sale of alcoholic stimulants in Maine, one dollar and forty cents per inhabitant were collected in the United States at large.

We learn from the same authority that though the prohibitory law was overthrown in Maine four years after its first enactment in 1851, the people, after two years' trial of license, returned to prohibition, and now for twenty-six years it has been steadily gaining until no party dares to be its enemy. ANOTHER CITIZEN.

LIST OF LETTERS.

Remaining unclaimed in the Postoffice at Corvallis, Benton County, Oregon, Friday April 25th 1884. Persons calling for same will please say "advertised," giving date of list.

- Brown, George Farchild, W
Jones, Lewis Henneck,
McEwing, Alex Magill, Miss
McGrath, John McGuley, E
Park, Boney Pringle, T F
Rhodes, Thos. H Rademaker, C
White, R
N. R. BARBER, P. M.

DIED.

LAMB.—At Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, March 21, 1884, James Lamb. Deceased was a brother of A. Lamb, of Monroe, this county, and was the first miner to prospect for gold on the Little Pine Creek, Canyon City, Oregon, in 1862.

Spring Distribution of County School Fund.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes W. L. Cauthorn (\$260.10), M. J. Connor (287.64), T. B. Williamson (162.18), C. Voss (64.25), A. J. Locke (91.90), E. Holgate (114.38), T. H. Powers (181.14), Jasper Newton (228.68), James M. Cross (156.06), Thomas H. Cooper (162.18), J. F. Wood (107.10), C. B. Wells (125.46), W. H. Boles (575.28), R. A. Hulbert (70.38), Wm Robinson (122.49), J. S. Powell (241.74), John Whiteaker (110.16), M. Fiechter (183.60), James Edwards (244.80), H. M. Finley (45.90), T. H. Welsher (333.54), R. J. Nichols (201.96), J. W. Mansfield (122.40), Wm Groves (982.26), P. V. Wustrow (104.04), Jos Thompson (149.94), J. E. Peterson (211.14), Wm Beers (61.20), J. H. Aldrich (189.72), John Yantiss (131.58), W. Dutton (61.20), No report (33.60), M. L. Trapp (186.66), Tobias Tom (131.58), H. H. Starr (146.88), Wm N. Phillips (116.28), Albert Wilson (91.80), G. C. Peek (104.04), Thomas J. Elliott (192.78), James Watson (67.32), W. H. Hauer (131.58), C. Zierolf (119.34), Wm Bagley (131.58), A. W. Wright (137.70), A. L. Baldwin (97.92), E. M. Kenney (110.16), H. A. Dexter (107.10), D. J. Barber (62.02), R. F. Rains (94.86), T. P. Connor (113.22), Jackson Chambers (9164.70).

On the third Monday in March—the annual day of the Spring distribution—there was but a small amount of school money in the treasurer's hands. The amount of county school fund was \$12,874.50 before Judge Deady's decision relative to taxing mortgages held by non-residents of the county; this amount is reduced to nearly \$12,000. The uncollected balance due the School Fund is upwards of \$2500, which will be distributed as soon as collected.

Relative to school clerks' commissions, the school law says: "The clerk shall have for his services five per centum of the money collected by him of district taxes." Clerks that have charged their districts five per centum for simply calling on the treasurer and drawing the amount due their districts, have done so without a color of law. It is the directors' duty to make them refund. In one instance a clerk has drawn enough illegally from the district funds to employ a teacher for a year. E. A. MILLER, Supt. of Schools.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

City Treasurer. I am a candidate for City Treasurer. FRANK IRVINE.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of City Treasurer of the city of Corvallis, subject to the decision of the voters of the city at the coming election. S. E. BELKNAP.

For City Recorder. John W. Williams, one of the pioneer residents of Corvallis, announces himself as a candidate for Recorder at the next city election.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of City Recorder at the coming election, subject to the votes of the people. GEO. A. BROCK.

Emmett H. Taylor, so long and favorably known in Corvallis, requests us to announce in this manner the will be a candidate for the office of City Recorder at the approaching city election. GEORGE M. GERHARD.

The undersigned, who has presided over the destiny of the Corvallis city court for the past year, announces that he will be a candidate for re-election as city Recorder at the coming city election. W. H. LESH.

For City Marshal. I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of City Marshal at the coming city election. JOHN LINGER.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of City Marshal at the coming city election. M. ST. GERMAIN.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of City Marshal, of the city of Corvallis, at the coming City election. J. B. SCRAFFORD.

PRODUCE PRICE CURRENT.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes Wheat in Portland firm at 1.55 per cental, No price offered here. Oats (40), Wool per lb (15 to 17), Flour per barrel (5.50), Bacon sides (11.12), Hams (14 to 15), Shoulders (9 to 10), Lard, 10 lb tins (11), Butter, fresh rolls (20 to 25), Eggs, per doz (10 to 12), Dried apples, Plummet (9 to 12), Sun dried (10 to 12), Chickens, per doz (2.50 to 3.00), Hides, dry flint (10 to 12), Green (6 to 7), Potatoes (75), Geese, tame (6.00), Ducks (5.00), Onions per lb (3.50 to 4.00).