

The Corvallis Gazette.

VOL. XXI.

CORVALLIS, OREGON, MAY 23, 1884.

NO. 22.

Published every Friday Morning
BY GAZETTE PUBLISHING HOUSE.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
(Payable in Advance.)

Per Year, \$2.50
Six Months, 1.50
Three Months, 1.00
Single Copies, 10c
Per Year (when not paid in advance), 3.00

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THE GAZETTE.

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Republican State Ticket.

For member of Congress,
BINGER HERMANN.

For Judge of the Supreme Court,
L. FLINN.

For District Attorney of the second
Judicial District,
D. J. WATSON.

JOINT SENATOR FOR POLK AND BENTON,
J. D. LEE, of Polk.

Benton County Republican Ticket.

For Representatives,
JOHN A. HENKLE, W. P. KEADY
M. J. CONNOR.

For County Commissioners,
E. H. HAWKINS and G. G. NEWTON.

For Sheriff,
SOL KING,

For County Clerk,
B. W. WILSON.

For County Treasurer,
T. J. BLAIR.

For County School Superintendent,
E. GRIMM.

For County Surveyor,
GEO. MERCER.

For County Assessor,
PERRY EDDY.

FOR CORONER,
DR. T. V. B. EMBREE.

Gen. D. G. Swain, treasurer of the Garfield memorial fund is now on trial before the court of inquiry appointed by the secretary of war to investigate certain charges made against the integrity of that officer. On the 4th of June, 1883, Swain turned over to the secretary of the society of the Army of the Cumberland money received by him as treasurer of the memorial fund. No itemized statement has ever been published, so far as can be learned, of the money received by him, and officers of the army interested in the matter have, since General Swain's arrangement before the court of inquiry, made an investigation of this matter. The result of their inquiries thus far has been by no means satisfactory. Swain, it is said, turned over to the society of the Army of the Cumberland about \$7000, but it is averred that beyond this sum there was over \$1000 of the fund not accounted for at that time (June 4, 1883), which the treasurer, temporarily, at least, appropriated to his own use.

THE PORT OF ENTRY.

On the 28th of April, Mr. C. H. Whitney, as Secretary of the Benton county Republican Convention sent the following resolution to our representatives in Congress:

WHEREAS, This convention recognizes the vital interests of the entire Willamette Valley as inseparably connected with the maintenance of Yaquina as a port of entry; therefore, be it

Resolved, That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be requested most earnestly to oppose the movement now being made tending to the consolidation of Yaquina with any other port in Oregon, as detrimental to every interest we uphold, and directly opposed to the development of this portion of the State, now opening out under such favorable prospects.

The following letters were recently received which we publish in full:

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 7, 1884.

C. H. WHITNEY, Esq., Dear Sir:—Your favor of the 28th ult., inclosing resolutions passed by the Benton County Republican Convention in relation to the consolidation of the Yaquina Collection District with the District of the Willamette, was just received.

I send you by this mail a copy of a bill introduced in the Senate by Senator Beck, of Kentucky, for the purpose of carrying out the recommendations of the Secretary of the Treasury for the consolidation of Collection Districts in the United States, from which it will appear that the movement is not directed alone to Oregon Districts, but is general, and the bill itself comes from the Democratic side of the Senate. As soon as my attention was called to the matter I consulted with Mr. George and have since talked to Mr. Slater in regard to it. Mr. George and myself, and I believe Senator Slater, are doing all in our power to prevent both the Coos Bay and Yaquina Districts from being consolidated out of existence, and I do not believe the bill introduced by Senator Beck, or any similar bill, will pass Congress.

Assuring you of my careful attention to the matter, and of my earnest opposition to the measure so far as it affects collection Districts in Oregon, I am,

Very truly yours,
J. N. DOLPH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8, 1884.
C. H. WHITNEY, Esq., Dear Sir:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of yours of April 28th enclosing copy of resolutions passed by the Republican Convention of Benton county, protesting against any proposed consolidation of Yaquina with any other port in Oregon as a customs district, and asking your Representatives in Congress to oppose the movement. I take pleasure in informing you that I have been doing everything in my power to prevent the consummation of any such scheme, and I shall leave nothing undone that will, in my judgment, prevent the carrying out of the recommendation made by the Secretary of the Treasury. I regard the proposed consolidation as a severe blow to the interests of central Oregon, and shall oppose it as strongly as I can. I am,

Yours very respectfully,
M. C. GEORGE.

The bill as introduced in the Senate by Mr. Beck, on March 17th, 1884, and was read twice and referred to the committee on commerce, reads as follows:

First. The district of Astoria, to comprise the present district of Oregon, in which Astoria shall be the principal port of entry. There shall be in the district of Astoria one collector, who shall receive an annual salary of two thousand dollars, and shall reside at Astoria.

Second. The district of Portland, to comprise the present districts of Willamette, southern district of Oregon, and Yaquina, in which Portland shall be the principal port of entry. There shall be in the district of Portland one collector, who shall receive an annual salary of four thousand dollars, and shall reside at Portland.

HONEST JOHN.

John Myers, democratic nominee for Congress, addressed the citizens of this place last week, and after vainly endeavoring to enlighten his constituents on the tariff and National Bank questions, saw fit to enter upon a tirade of abuse and falsifications against his opponent, the Hon. Binger Hermann, whose peer Mr. Myers can scarcely hope to become. His statement here that Hermann was, or could be controlled by monopolists; and that he had been put out of the land office at Roseburg, and had been kicking for office ever since, was as near the truth as it is possible for the sage of Clackamas to get. Suffice it to say that honest (?) John's speech here, and his uncalculated abuse will serve to swell Hermann's majority in the election next June. Hermann has not sought an office for years, although his name has been used several times, but not with his consent. On the contrary with Myers; he has either been in office or seeking one ever since he came to Oregon, many years ago, and is well known to be a chronic office seeker. A noticeable feature in the speeches of the two nominees for congress was that while Hermann's on the important issues of the day was convincing, and characteristic of a broad scope of intellect, and devoid of all personal attacks or abuse; while that of Myers was a disgusting harangue, principally abuse of the man he dare not meet in the campaign. Since the commencement of the campaign Mr. Myers is beginning to see things in their true light, for according to his own statement while in our city, "he expected at the beginning of the campaign to be elected by 2000 majority," but that majority has been gradually decreasing until now "he would do well to get 500 majority."

Yes, John, you will do well if you are elected—to stay at home—by from 2000 to 3000 majority. The Oregon City Enterprise, Mr. Myers' county paper, says: "John Myers says he expects quite a vote among the Grand Army boys. If the boys will look into his office, and see there, the portraits of Stonewall Jackson, Lee and other rebels, and not one of even a Democratic Union general, we think they will all vote for him—in a horn!"

"Our fellow-citizen John Myers, Democratic candidate for Congress, seems to have unmercifully 'caught it' in Eastern Oregon. The Republican papers just went for him and his own party organs were 'num'—acting like the boy that surreptitiously swallowed a red pepper pod, thinking it candy—squirming with pain, but not daring to say a word. The Baker City Tribune one of the most influential papers in Eastern Oregon goes for John as follows:

"Poor Myers! Some man in his party should write a speech for him, and have the poor devil memorize it. As it is, his efforts are excruciatingly painful, both to himself and to his audience."

"Anvils were fired, the band played numerous airs, the flag was unfurled to the breeze, and Mr. Ison introduced the Hon. John Myers in glowing eulogy and superabundance of taffy. The send off was good, but the "war horse" was not equal to the occasion. The speech was one grand fizzle, and disappointment was written on the countenance of every individual who listened to the "opening campaign speech." Mr. Myers, unfortunately for him and his party, is too narrow between the eyes to comprehend even the first principles of statesmanship. He had better go back to Missouri. As a "barefooted" plowboy there he might be appreciated; but as a candidate for congress here he is a failure."

Democrats are generally loud in their condemnation of individuals who strive for political positions before they have filled the term for which they are already elected. How is it about John Myers? Ought he to resign his present seat in the Legislature and give some other friend a chance? His reputation for holding all he has and getting all he can won't allow him to think of it.—Statesman.

THE ALASKA BILL.

During the debate in the house on the Alaska bill, in which a civil government was established, Budd, Henly, George and Brents advocated the passage of the bill. Eaton, of Connecticut, who represents a district in which reside several stockholders of the Alaska Commercial Company, wanted to strike out a part of one section that authorized the new government of Alaska to supervise the affairs of the company, and report irregularity, if any. He said, in making a motion to expunge, that the secretary of the treasury was already constituted by law to watch the company, and he thought another spy in its affairs was unnecessary.

Henly opposed Eaton, stating that a resolution to investigate the Alaska company was now before the committee on ways and means, and that if the reports about that company were half true it could not be watched too closely. Eaton's motion was defeated, and the bill passed without amendment, in the exact shape in which it went through the senate. It now only needs the signature of the president to become a law.

The bill creates the office of governor, attorney, judge, marshal, clerk and another commissioner for Alaska, and appropriates \$25,000 for education. All these officials are appointed by the president, and besides the fees allowed by law for similar offices in the territories, they are to receive the following annual salaries: Governor \$3000, attorney \$2500, marshal \$2500, judge \$3000; clerk \$2500. The civil and criminal laws of Oregon are made to operate in Alaska. The bill is substantially the same as one introduced by George of Oregon in last congress, and which came within two votes of passing the house, under suspension of the rules.

There are several candidates for offices in California. Frank Brown, ex-senator of Amador county, has spoken for the governorship, and Ralph Ellis of Lodi, San Joaquin county, a prominent interior journalist, is after the place of marshal. It is expected that Oregon will furnish the judge.

California's extra session of the legislature accomplished absolutely nothing. The monopolists headed off Governor Stoneman's schemes at every point. Stoneman and his supporters are attempting to put the blame for lack of results upon the republicans, to whom, in fact, it largely belongs, but they will not be able to do it in a way to help their party. The matter is looked upon by the people in another light. It is said that it was folly to call an extra session when there was no chance of accomplishing anything; and that it was a piece of partisan buncombe, costing the state a great deal of money. There is but one opinion among disinterested people, both republicans and democrats, and that is that the effect of the session will be to turn the state over to the republicans again at the next election.

The Eugene Journal says of Hon. Binger Hermann's speech at that place: Mr. Hermann briefly sketched the present attitude of the opposing parties showing that the Democrats have been gradually adopting all the Republican measures, as fast as they become successful and are approved by the people so that their platforms now do not differ materially from the platforms put forth by the Republicans. The Democrats have first opposed, and then endorsed and then approved every measure inaugurated by the Republicans for 20 years. Mr. Hermann made a very good speech, and was particularly strong and sound on the tariff question. His speech was well received and he was frequently cheered. His speech was well calculated to win votes not only for himself but for the whole State and county Republican ticket. He will receive a strong vote in this county.

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Republican State Platform.

WHEREAS, the republican party has for a quarter of a century had the political thought of the nation, and

WHEREAS, This great party has succeeded by being aggressive and fearless in support of right, we, the republicans of Oregon in convention assembled, mindful of the glories which cluster around its past history, renew our pledges of fidelity to the doctrines which have repeatedly received the indorsement of the people, and do make and affirm the following declaration of our political principles:

1. That we favor honest, efficient and economic administration of every department of government.
2. That we favor the equal protection of the rights of labor and capital.
3. That we regard the free schools of our state as the special care and pride of the republican party.
4. To the important and rapidly increasing manufacturing and wool growing interests of Oregon we favor the protecting interests of the general government equal in extent to the importance of these industries.
5. That we reaffirm the past policy of the republican party to foster and encourage railroad building in all parts of our state; and at the same time we hold all corporations to be strictly responsible for their liabilities under the law, and insist on the right and duty of the legislature, both state and national, to enact all reasonable limitations upon corporate powers.

6. That by the generous policy of the republican party in congress, liberal appropriations have been made to various portions of our state, and we favor a continuation of that policy for the further development and relief of the country, and we demand prompt and liberal appropriations for the improvement of the bar of the Columbia river; also for the entrance to all harbors and bays of our coast; also for the improvement of all our navigable rivers, including the building of necessary locks, to the end that our rivers may be made public highways untrammelled by tolls and unnecessary delays.
7. That all unearned grants to railroads and wagon roads in this state should be forfeited and opened to settlement by those entitled to the benefit of the land laws of the United States.

8. That the laws of Oregon providing for assessment and collecting revenue, including the "mortgage tax law," should be amended so as to insure an equal and just distribution of taxation upon all the property real and personal in the state.
9. That we demand of the next session of the legislative assembly of the state the passage of a more just and efficient mechanics' lien law.
10. We renew our declarations in favor of restricting Chinese immigration to this country and demand such additional legislation by congress as is necessary to effectually prevent any evasion of the laws now in force on that subject.

11. That we favor the enactment of a good and sufficient registry law, to the end that illegal voting may be prevented.
12. That the republicans of Oregon approve all legislation which tends to promote fidelity and efficiency in the civil service of the country, and we declare the republican party pledged to civil service reform.

13. That this convention heartily indorses the administration of President Arthur, whose broad statesmanship and good judgment in the details of administrative duty have won for him the approval of the entire country.

The Republican party of Benton county in convention assembled, do make and affirm the following declaration of our principles:

- First. That all land grants to railroads, unearned according to the contract, should be forfeited and restored to the public domain for the use of actual settlers.
- Second. That we recognize the essential justice of the principles of the law of the last session of the Legislature known as the "Mortgage Tax Law;" and that the assessment laws should be so amended as to more fully equalize taxation and prevent the making of temporary and fictitious indebtedness to offset assessed value.
- Third. That we are in favor of the enactment of a registry law that will guard the ballot-box and prevent illegal voting.
- Fourth. That the general government should purchase the canal and locks at Oregon City, to the end that the Willamette river may be made a free highway to the sea; also, that the present rates of toll at said locks should be reduced to a reasonable compensation for the service performed.
- Fifth. That we are in favor of making it a misdemeanor for any public officer or member of the Legislature to accept or use a free pass from any corporation or common carrier.
- Sixth. That monopolies, by which a privileged class exercise a controlling power over the property and labor of a multitude of citizens, are opposed to the genius and spirit of our government; and we favor such legislation, both State and National, as will prevent co-operative bodies from encroaching upon and oppressing the people.
- Seventh. That in order to more securely protect the interests of mechanics and laborers, we are in favor of more efficient and well considered lien laws.
- Eighth. That the continuance and

earnest prosecution of the improvement to the entrance of Yaquina harbor is an object of the deepest interest to Benton county and the entire State, with special reference to the certain results of such improvement in reducing the cost to producers and consumers of both inland and ocean transportation of the products of Central and Eastern Oregon, and we pledge our nominees for the Legislature to vote for no man for the office of United States Senator who will not unequivocally admit the paramount importance of this great object, and energetically and earnestly strive to secure liberal appropriations from the general government for its speedy completion.

Ninth. That we favor a Legislative enactment submitting to the voters of Oregon, subject to their decision, a constitutional amendment that shall prohibit the manufacture, sale or use of intoxicating liquors within the State, except for mechanical and medicinal purposes.

Tenth. That the road laws should be so amended as to require the payment of road tax in the district where the property is situated.

Respectfully submitted,
W. P. KEADY,
A. G. MULKEY,
R. A. BENSELL.

MISCELLANEOUS CARDS.

M. S. WOODCOCK,
Attorney-at-Law,
CORVALLIS, - - OREGON.

GEORGE A. BROCK,
Attorney at Law
AND NOTARY PUBLIC,
CORVALLIS, - - OREGON.
Office with F. M. Johnston.

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