

EASTERN STATES.

The Wool Growers.

CHICAGO, May 19.—The national mass meeting of wool growers of the United States was called to order at 10 o'clock this morning, 134 delegates being present, 50 of whom were from Ohio and 38 from Pennsylvania. Twenty-one states and territories are represented.

The committee on resolutions made its report, which, after speaking of the injustice inflicted by the act of congress, March, 1883, went on to declare:

First—That by census returns for 1880 there were \$1,020,000 flock masters, and that there is no state where the industry is not pursued.

Second—that the product of wool in the year 1883 reached 320,000,000 pounds, and its value more than \$100,000,000, and that the value of mutton, resulting from sheep slaughtered for food, was over \$50,000,000.

Third—That sheep husbandry is an important factor in the prosperity of our agricultural pursuits, because of the utility of sheep in fertilizing the soil and replenishing exhausted lands, so that if abandoned or seriously diminished our entire system of agriculture would be embarrassed; our capacity for the production of meats, breadstuffs and other articles required by our civilization will be seriously diminished, and our great prosperity impaired. We cannot afford as a nation, to endanger the great agricultural pursuit, which adds each year so much to the nation's wealth, having invested in real estate not less than \$500,000,000 capital, and which contributes indirectly so extensively to the nation's prosperity.

Fourth—That the act of 1883, reducing the duties on foreign wools, has seriously injured, and if continued will in the future diminish, if it does not substantially destroy, the production of wool and sheep in the United States.

The report then goes on to show that the clip of 1883 caused a loss of over \$16,000,000 to wool growers, compared with that of 1882, and predicts a much greater loss for 1884. It says: "The climate and conditions in Australia will compel American producers to abandon sheep raising for other pursuits. It is therefore

Resolved, That we will organize as wool growers and sheep breeders and co-operate by means of our national association, to be aided by state and county associations, and by all other legitimate methods, will do all in our power to restore the wool tariff of 1867, or its equivalent on wools and woolens, and cause to be repealed the unjust, unwise and unequal legislation of 1883, reducing duties on wools and woolens.

Resolved, That we repudiate the doctrine of free trade as a fallacious and impracticable theory, sustained largely by many foreign capitalists, who desire to control our markets for the sale and consumption of goods produced where labor is cheap and money abundant, and we regard as unworthy of respectful consideration the theory of those manufacturers who claim that raw material shall be free while their products are protected. We ask with emphasis, why the labor that is required to produce wool is less worthy of protection than the labor at the spindle and the loom where fabrics of wool are produced.

Resolved, That the long-continued and systematic undervaluation of imported goods, resulting as it does in the loss of much revenue to the government, and the robbing of American wool of the protection sought to be conferred by the tariff, and which the secretary of the treasury declares will continue under the existing laws, demands and should receive the immediate attention of congress.

Resolved, That in doing this we will, without reference to former political affiliations, recognize friends whenever and wherever we find them, and at the polls will sustain such men and such party organizations as are in favor of protection and encouraging and sustaining sheep husbandry in these United States by restoring the wool tariff of 1867 or an equivalent.

Resolved, That we favor a wise and comprehensive system of economic legislation that is best calculated to foster and develop all American industries that can be profitably pursued by our people, whereby employment may be given to all laboring classes; not at the prices paid the laboring classes of foreign nations, but at such wages as will secure such educational, religious and social privileges and such physical comforts as the freemen of this free nation are entitled to and ought to enjoy.

The platform was adopted with the addition of the following words to the second resolution: "And that we will not support any party or political candidate until it or he has clearly defined its or his position in favor of the restoration of said tariff."

Charged With Fraud.

St. Louis, May 17.—Frank McGinnis, weigh master of the Northern Pacific railroad has been arrested and charged with defrauding the railroad company by a system of false weights, dividing the difference with shippers. He had a partner named J. White, who looked up business, and it is asserted that quite a number of shippers are involved in this fraud. White was also arrested and confessed enough to reveal the whole scheme. It is said that one of the largest lumber firms here saved over \$50,000 in freights during the past nine months by getting short weights. The railroad company claims to have lost a large sum by the fraud. McGinnis was connected with the defunct Hibernia Savings Bank, of this city, and was indicted for embezzlement in connection with its officers. McGinnis denies the charges against him.

The Dakota Tin Discoveries.

CUSTER, Dakota, May 19.—Excitement runs high here over recent developments in tin discoveries. Assays made on tin stone taken from several developed mica mines show an unprecedented percentage of clear tin. A number of eastern and English capitalists and experts are now here looking over the field.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Report of the Public Lands Committee.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—A report was submitted to accompany the bill reported from the house committee on public lands, providing for the repeal of the pre-emption and timber culture laws, and the amendment of the homestead law. The committee says: "We believe it should be the policy of the government to give to those of our citizens who are without homes such amount of the public domain as will make them comfortable homesteads, where they enter it with good faith, intending to make it their homes, and cultivate and live on the same for a fixed period of time, and we believe 160 acres should be the maximum under the pre-emption, homestead and timber culture laws. As they now stand one person may become owner of 480 acres of the public domain, 160 acres under each. This is too large an amount of land, in our opinion, for any person to acquire in this manner. We think the policy of the government should be to furnish as many of its citizens with comfortable homes as long in the future as possible and 160 acres is sufficient for this purpose. By giving this amount it will not be many years till our public domain will be taken up. The pre-emption law was passed in 1861, the homestead law in 1867, and the timber culture law in 1873. When the homestead act was enacted the pre-emption law should have been repealed; timber culture law should never have been passed. We have, therefore, in our substitute, provided for the repeal of the pre-emption and timber culture acts, and the amendment of the homestead law."

Dolph's Northern Pacific Forfeiture Bill. WASHINGTON, May 19.—The bill in relation to forfeiture of Northern Pacific lands introduced to-day by Dolph, provides for the immediate restoration to the public domain and co-operation of the public land laws of that portion of the grant lying coterminous with its main line between Wallula Junction and Portland, a distance of 214 miles. It also provides for forfeiture at the end of five years from the passage of the bill of all lands adjacent to that portion of the Cascade grant which shall then be unoccupied, in effect giving the road five years to build the Cascade branch. The bill proposes to authorize persons in possession of any of these lands to purchase 320 acres, if so much has been improved by them. The railroad is requested to file its assent to the conditions of the bill, so as to avoid all questions as to the title of forfeited land.

A Pair of Defeats. WASHINGTON, May 20.—The house yesterday refused, by a vote of 137 to 113, to suspend the rules and fix a day for consideration of the bill to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy. While a majority of the house were in favor of this motion the necessary two-thirds could not be obtained. It is considered that this vote practically ruins the chances for the enactment this session of a bankrupt law. It is possible that in the ordinary course of business it may be reached, but as the time for final adjournment approaches the prospect for securing the passage of the bill fades. As was expected the democrats opposed fixing a day for consideration of the bill.

The failure to secure consideration of the bankrupt bill was partially offset by the overwhelming defeat of the ways and means committee in its attempt to pass the bill to reduce the rates of duty on works of art to 10 per cent. ad valorem. A duty of 90 per cent is at present imposed upon works of art of foreign artists, while the productions of American painters abroad are admitted free of duty. Hurd was the special champion of the bill, which proposed to reduce the rates of duties on costly pictures and other works of art, such as the very rich only are able to purchase. There has never been an occasion in the house of representatives when a bill of this character, endorsed as it was by a majority of the members of the ways and means committee and with the recommendation and approval of that committee, has been so signally defeated. It is a matter of great surprise to the friends of Judge Kelly that the great protectionist leader in the house should have voted for the passage of this bill. Hurd's motion to suspend the rules and pass the measure, although advocated by Kasson and other prominent protectionists, was defeated by a vote of 52 to 179. Dunn (Ark) and Warner (Ohio) opposed the motion in short speeches.

Terrible Explosion at Yale. VICTORIA, May 17.—The acid works at Yale, in connection with the nitro-glycerine manufactory, were destroyed at 9 o'clock to-day. While Ashworth and four Chinamen were grinding nitre a small explosion occurred, which ignited the nitre. Ashworth was severely burned about the head, face and arms, but will live. The Chinese foreman, Sam, is burned almost to a cinder and will die. Ashworth's family, living near, escaped with their lives, but lost nearly all they possessed. Fire got into the sulphur ware house and the nitre sacks, and could not be controlled. Some hitch occurred in the Yale fire brigade, which resulted in the fire engine not being sent to the rescue. Enough acid and nitro glycerine were saved to keep the powder factory at work a month. The loss of plant and material is about \$75,000. Ashworth was taken to the hospital. The Chinamen are in a tent near the works, not being able to be moved.

Pay Up. All persons indebted to the undersigned are hereby requested to call at his store and pay up their bills due him, as he must have money. H. E. HARRIS.

Notice.—Parties having sent orders for brick will please remember that we hold none unless paid for. Mrs. L. A. DENNICK. Corvallis, Or., May 5th, 1884.

Oregon State Normal School.

PROGRAMME FOR COMMENCEMENT WEEK AT MONMOUTH.

SUNDAY, June 8th, Baccalaureate Sermon, at 11 o'clock A. M., by Prof. Joseph Emery, of the State Agricultural College, Corvallis.

MONDAY, June 9th, Dramatic Entertainment, at 8 o'clock P. M., by the Normal Dramatic Association.

TUESDAY, June 10th, Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees, at 10 o'clock A. M. Normal Reunion, at 8 o'clock P. M.

WEDNESDAY, June 11th, Commencement Day, Class Exercises begin at 10 o'clock A. M.

Picnic Dinner in the grove on the Campus, at 12 M. Class exercises continued at 1 o'clock P. M.

Annual Address by Hon. R. P. Boise, Salem. Alumni Reunion, at 8 o'clock P. M.

Every citizen of Oregon who feels an interest in popular education is invited to attend. Able men from different parts of the State will be present to assist in the exercises through the week.

The Poultry Business.

MR. EDITOR:—As many of my old friends are desirous of knowing what success I have had in the poultry business in Kansas, I give you my experience. Over a year ago I made two very crude hatches designed from some good points of several I had seen. I filled them with eggs and they worked fairly well, I kept them going from Dec. to June, clearing from them \$650 over and above everything and that too in spite of the high price of feed and the fact that my chickens were all marketed at low prices, the highest I got was \$6.00 a doz. and the lowest \$3.75, during that time I attended to my regular business. Believing this was a good return for the amount of work I began to look around for a more perfect hatchery and my attention was directed to the Common Sense. In June I got directions from J. M. Bain, New Concord, Ohio. He is Sec. of the N. A. Poultry association and will send directions for making this hatchery to anyone sending three 2-cent stamps to prepay postage. I had one made that held 253 eggs, cost about \$7.00. My success with this hatchery was all I could wish for and I immediately had 4 more made, from these 5 hatches I have just taken 1030 fine chickens, out of a little less than 1200 eggs. I believe I am placing it modestly when I say that I hope to clear \$2500 by July next and still pursue my usual business. There is no business as profitable as this, provided one gives it the attention it deserves, and no business requires as little capital to start on. There is no necessity of men trying to hide this business or monopolize it. The field is the world like Oliver Twist is crying out for more. There are thousands of young men who are teachers and clerks who look forward to the time when they can get a start in some lucky way. This way is here open for them if they will only improve by it. Thousands of young women too, who feel dependent on some father or brother, who in one year could place themselves high above any dependence if they only would. Get directions and make you hatches immediately as you can make them yourselves. Resp. Yours, L. L. J.

Hurricane in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, May 19.—A heavy wind and rain storm visited the village of Tarlton, Pickaway county, this afternoon. About thirty houses were unroofed, being nearly the entire village. Fences were blown down trees uprooted, and a man named Kerochner was dangerously hurt by a falling blacksmith shop. The same storm passed the vicinity of Lancaster, Fayette county, where several buildings were unroofed and the amphitheatre at the fair grounds and race course destroyed. Several horses were killed by falling barns.

Democratic Newspaper for San Francisco. CANTON, Miss., May 19.—It is stated on good authority that H. D. Money, representative from the fourth district of Mississippi, who is now a candidate for reelection, has, with others, organized a joint stock company to publish a democratic newspaper in San Francisco, and that Money, who was an editor when first elected to congress in 1875, will be editor-in-chief of the new enterprise.

ALL THE RAGE.—To captivate the popular taste and surpass all previous efforts to please the palate, requires no small amount of knowledge and no little skill, and when we remember that the very agreeable liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs, is as beneficial to the system, as it is acceptable to the stomach, we readily understand why it is the universal favorite as a cure for Habitual Constipation and other ills arising from a weakness, or inactive condition of the Bowels, Kidneys, Liver and Stomach. Sample bottles free and large bottles for sale by Allen & Woodward.

THE OCCIDENTAL is a new building, newly furnished, and is first class in all its appointments. RATES LIBERAL. Stages leave the hotel for Albany and Yaquina Bay Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Large Sample Room on First Floor for Commercial Men. 19-35 1y

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Land Office at Oregon City, Oregon. April 16, 1884. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge, or Clerk of Benton Co. Oregon, at Corvallis, on Tuesday, June 3, 1884, viz: Samuel G. McFadden Homestead Entry No. 3786 for the N.W. 1/4 of Sec. 18 T. 11, S. R. & W. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land viz: Alfred Fiekinger of Philomath, Sol. Mulkey of Little Elk, E. H. Burnham and W. S. McFadden of Corvallis, all of Benton County, Oregon. 21-18-84 L. T. BARN, Register.

WOODCOCK & BALDWIN'S.

At GARRLAND STOVES!

AUGUST KNIGHT, CABINET MAKER, UNDERTAKER. Cor. Second and Monroe Sts., CORVALLIS, OREGON. Keeps constantly on hand all kinds of FURNITURE Coffins and Caskets. Work done to order on short notice and at reasonable rates. Corvallis July 1, 1881. 19:27y1.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL. Corvallis, Oregon. CANAN & GIBLIN, PROPRIETORS. THE OCCIDENTAL is a new building, newly furnished, and is first class in all its appointments. RATES LIBERAL. Stages leave the hotel for Albany and Yaquina Bay Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Large Sample Room on First Floor for Commercial Men. 19-35 1y

DEFORMITIES. Diseases of the Spine and Joints, Club-Foot, Tumors, Ruptures, Ulcers, and all Surgical Diseases; also Diseases of Women; Nervous Diseases, such as Paralysis, &c., specially treated. Consultation Free. Address or call on Dr. H. C. STOCKNEY, General and Orthopaedic Surgeon, Dekum Block, cor. First and Washington Streets, Portland, Oregon. 2113m

THE MUTUAL SELF-ENDOWMENT AND BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA. HOME OFFICE LONGVIEW, TEXAS. SAM CUNDIFF, President. B. W. BROWN, Vice-President. E. M. MACY, Secretary. A. W. MORRISON, Treas.

PACIFIC COAST DEPARTMENT, Cor. Market and Powell St. San Francisco. COL J. N. RUSSELL, Supt. J. N. RUSSELL, Jr., Secretary. CAPT. J. N. LEONARD, State Supt., Portland, Or. The object of this Association is to provide endowments for living members as well as benefits for families of deceased members, at the least cost consistent with perfect security, by issuing endowments as well as death benefit certificates. The plan embraces two forms, life and death. One pays at the death of a member, and the other pays in five equal installments during life. The association is operated on the mutual plan. It has no stockholders to absorb its earnings, and no trustees among whom to divide its surplus. The total membership of the association now amounts to nearly ten thousand with a steady increase each month. The association has disbursed to date \$294,415.70 in benefits to the legates of deceased members, and on maturing coupons. Is loaning from ten to fifteen thousand per month to living members. REVIEW SINCE ORGANIZATION. Paid Legates \$ 120,006.01 Loaned on first maturing Coupons Home Office 154,821.56 Loaned on first maturing Coupons Department Offices 16,971.25 Balance on hand 2,616.88 Total \$294,415.70 Agents Wanted in every county of the Pacific Coast. F. M. Johnson, Resident Agent, Corvallis, Oregon.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY THE BENTON COUNTY REAL ESTATE ASSOCIATION. THOS. J. BLAIR, President. M. S. WOODCOCK, Attorney.

THIS ASSOCIATION WILL BUY AND SELL ALL Classes of Real Estate on reasonable terms and will thoroughly advertise by circulating each piece of property entrusted to it for sale. Mr. T. J. Blair will always be in readiness, and will take great pains to show property. Office near T. J. Blair's warehouse, or at the GAZETTE office. The following pieces of property will be sold on extraordinarily reasonable terms:

TOWN LOTS—Six vacant lots in the northwest part of Corvallis; Nicely situated for residence, fenced and set out with good variety of fruit trees. Price \$1,000. TOWN LOTS—Two vacant lots in the southwest part of Corvallis. Very nice for a residence, fenced and set out with fruit trees. Price \$450. DWELLING AND TOWN LOTS—1 1/2 lots on the corner of 6th and Jefferson streets in Corvallis, Or., with comfortable 1 1/2 story dwelling with 8 good rooms, a good stable, woodshed, &c. Half cash, balance on reasonable terms. Price \$1100. SAW MILL—Undivided 1/2 interest in a mill run by water, a good planer and seven acres of land used in connection with the mill. Power sufficient to run all of the year, situated handy to market and within about 7 miles of Corvallis with an excellent good road to and from it. Terms easy. FARM—Farm all under fence only 2 1/2 miles from Corvallis of 150 acres, 50 acres now in cultivation, the balance of it can be cultivated; about 20 of it now in wheat with a fair house good barn and granary, will be sold at a bargain. Terms easy. FARM—Farm of 478 acres for less than \$18 per acre, being one of the cheapest and best farms in Benton county, situated 4 miles west of Monroe, 1/2 of a mile from a good school, in one of the best neighborhoods in the state with church privileges handy. About 130 acres in cultivation, and over 400 can be cultivated. All under fence, with good two story frame house, large barn and orchard; has running water the year around, and is well suited for stock and dairy purposes. This is one of the cheapest farms in the Willamette Valley. Terms easy. LOTS—Two unimproved lots in Corvallis. One of the choicest building places in the city for sale reasonable. ALSO Four unimproved lots except fence in Corvallis, Or. The choicest building place in the city for sale reasonable. STOCK FARM—320 acres, about 50 in cultivation, 150 acres can be cultivated, 60 acres of good fir and oak timber, the balance good grass land. Small comfortable house and barn. It lies adjoining an inexhaustible range, making one of the best stock ranges in Benton county. Situated about 10 miles southwest of Corvallis. Price \$1000. FARM—A farm of 136 acres of land situated 1/2 mile from Corvallis, in Linn County, Or. All under fence; 50 acres of rich bottom land in cultivation, 50 acres of good fir, as well as maple timber; 2 good houses, 2 good orchards and two good wells with pumps. Terms \$20 per acre, half cash down and balance payable in one and two years, secured by mortgage upon the farm.

H. E. HARRIS, One Door South of Graham & Hamilton's. CORVALLIS, OREGON. Groceries, Provisions, DRY GOODS. Corvallis, June 24, 1882. 19-19

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