Weekly Corvallis Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCT. 16, 1885.

OFFICIAL PAPER FOR BENTON COUNTY

Entered at the Postoffice at Corvallis Oregon, as second-class matter.

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PROCLAMATION.

STATE OF OR., EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. SALEM, OCTOBER 12th, 1885.

Whereas matters of vital importance to the people of the State of Oregon seem to require the convening of the Legislative Assembly in special session.

Now therefore, I, Z. F. Moody, by virtue of the authority in me vested as Governor of the State of Oregon, do hereby direct the convening of the two Houses of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon in special session at the State Capitol in Salem on Monday, November 9th, 1885, at 2 o'clock P. M., of which all who shall, at that time, be entitled to act as members of said body are hereby required to take notice.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State of Oregon this 12th day of October, A. D., 1885.

Z. F. MOODY, Governor of Oregon.

[Attest.] R. P. EARHART, Secretary of State.

Gen. John A. Logan was tendered a banquet recently at Baltimore.

The hands heretofore at work in many of the Pennsylvania glass factories are on a strike.

A new crusade is threatened in London against the employment of undraped female models in artists' studios.

The republicans of New York are buoyant throughout the state, and are confident of victory in the coming election.

The democracy of New York state are all broke up in factions waring with each other. A house divided against itself must fall.

Gov. Hill the democratic candidate for governor in the approaching election for New York is a source of much trouble to the democrats.

The Democratic papers have much to say, and often, of the "hypocrisy" of civil service reform and its advocates, says an eastern exchange. When Democratic conventions indorse Mr. Cleveland, while not one in ten of those who do the endorsing believe in civil service as advocated by the President, are we to understand that the "hypocrisy" is with the Chief Magistrate, or the party?

New York democrats are "divided among themselves," as it were. A recent dispatch says: "The hope of democratic harmony in this city was destroyed by the announcement of the county democracy leaders that they do not propose to divide any city offices with Tammany. Irving hall followed with the announcement that it thought the coming contest should be, "every fellow for himself," and it is very probable that all three factions will place tickets in the field. This decision is very damaging to the state ticket, and Gov. Hill is making strenuous efforts to break it. The fact of the matter is, Hill is not the candidate of any shade of democratic feeling here, and the factions care very little for him. It is known that Hill dislikes the president, and Cleveland democrats do not propose to give the state ticket any comfort, and very few straight votes. Only a few days ago Gov. Hill attempted to dictate some line of policy to the county democrats, and was frankly told that he was a countryman and had no voice in metropolitan affairs. The democratic state committee's treasury is very low, the only contribution of any moment thus far received being Rosswell P. Flower's check for $15,000. The mugwump press and leaders continue to impress upon the independents the necessity of voting the republican state ticket, if they would sustain President Cleveland and his civil service policy. The democracy of New York and Brooklyn are dead set against civil service reform, and have so declared."

RESOURCES OF BENTON COUNTY.

The construction of the Oregon Pacific railroad through Benton county is going to prove not only beneficial to trade but interesting to the scientist, or those of a curious turn; in this, by the excavations the workmanship of nature is exposed in such a manner that we can take practical advantage of its revealings, or, be satisfied with viewing what is presented by its upheaval. There is a curious bit of country rounding Keyes hill, and under and beyond Cardwell hill to the open country about the Newton's and Bain's properties. Through this section are a number of knolls rounding or oblong; their contour is smooth and graceful and covered with a reddish clay loam with a good stand of grass, giving at once the impression that they were so formed or placed without much effort or violence. It is true that hereabouts as we pass over the public road hard iron stone boulders are quite numerous and might suggest the character of the knolls, but till the cutting through them by the railroad their true construction was unknown.

Selecting one knoll (near Lilly's) for our purpose. There is at this point exposed the manner of uplift, or the cause of these rounded knolls in that vicinity. They are of igneous construction, and, while they are thus, there is side by side in the same uplift two distinct characters of rock though they must have been made from the same material. One is Basalt and the other a Porphyritic Trackyte. The first is strongly columnar, the latter in rounded masses; the basalt is hard, tough and homogeneous; the trackyte is fragmentary, of different material cemented together, hard, yet friable, and much of it crumbles in the hand. The latter is the cause of the knolls, that is, coming up from the deep in its shaft the molten rock instead of finding an easy outlet in the earth's crust, finds an easier bed in the soft clays or shales in a lower portion of the recent formation thereabouts prevailing, thus elevating the earth's surface the height of its own imbedded thickness.

But the point of interest in this matter and the reason for this communication centers in a portion of this Trackyte rock as follows: It is made up of pieces of shale and other material cemented together, also thick and thin veins of felspar, sometimes resembling fine net work in its black ground. Among the rocks which make up this porphyritic mass are pieces of deep black, brilliant, sometimes as jet, having the appearance of cannel coal. In fracture it is conchoidal; to the eye and hand it is hard, but under the file this portion of the rock is as soft as soapstone. Its powder is brownish and grey. It crumbles somewhat in the hand coal like never losing its lustre, but after rain or exposure it takes on a greenish film covering most of it. Dr. T. V. Hayden in a geological discription of the Yellowstone country, same age as ours, makes the following statement as to a point under observation: "These basalts fracture readily into small fragments, and the debris resemble a pile of dull anthracite coal." Now as all the rock in this trackyte is brought up from its bed and metamorphosed and that all, though originally widely different, are now made similar at least at a distance to the eye, yet under close observation differ very much as well in hardness, fracture and lustre. The question here forcing itself upon us is this: May not this which resembles coal metamorphosed have been coal in its natural bed and before the uplift of igneous matter? If this is so, then the coal fields of Benton county must be extended to to this portion of the county. It may be added here that the colors and materials in the clay, would justify such a conclusion. J. R.

The New York *Tribune* says: "There is reason to believe that Secretary Vilas, moved by the school-boy spirit of getting even with those who oppose him, has actually taken aggressive steps against our steamship companies, and is endeavoring to embarrass them in their business. Advices received from Havana and various West India points allege that Vilas has written to port officers there and is endeavoring to induce the local authorities to deny vessels port privileges which they have enjoyed, and to fine all letters carried by them. Two steamship companies directly allege that Vilas has attempted thus to employ the government influence he possesses against them."

The Yamhill Reporter very appropriately says: It is currently reported that ½ to ¾ of a cent more is paid for wheat at Corvallis, than at Portland. It was a fraction less than that decided the supremacy of Chicago over that of Milwaukee not many decades ago. History does repeat itself. Chicago never had the backing that Portland has got, so far as productive erea is concerned; but she has always held within her business circles a class of judicious advertisers.

A Washington dispatch in speaking of the signs of better times says: The demand for small currency is enormous just now, a Star reporter was informed at the treasury department to-day, and indications are that money is being put into actual business, or spent for the material improvement of the country. This is shown by the character of the money in demand, by the gradual extension of commercial and manufacturing enterprises, by the increased value of real estate in nearly every city in the country, and by the highest valuation of contiguous farm land. The same activity in real estate noticeable here is apparent elsewhere throughout the country, money, instead of being put into banks and doubtful speculation, is being put into business enterprises which contribute to the general prosperity and give a corresponding increase to the value of property. Thus large sums of money that have been hoarded are going into real estate and building everywhere. Members of congress report increased business activity in farming sections. They say crops are good, the farmers are in good spirits, and business men are preparing for experiencing a considerable increase in business activity. They say that the spirit of speculation is dying out and every increase in business is an actual and not an apparent gain.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Roseburg, Oregon. Sept. 15th, 1885.

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 County, at Corvallis, Oregon, on Tuesday, October 27, 1885, viz: William Howard, Homestead No. 3288, for the N. W. 1-4 of S. E. 1-4, S. E. 1-4 of N. W 1-4 and E. 1-2 of S. W 1-4, Sec. 24, T. 14, S. R. 7 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Edward Williams, Charles West, Robert Howard and G. W. Howard, all of Monroe, Oregon.

22-38-5t W. F. BENJAMIN, Register.

EXECUTORS' SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned executors of the last will and testament of Joseph Hamilton, late of Linn county, Oregon, deceased, will in accordance with one of the provisions of the will of said deceased on Saturday, the 17th day of October, '85 at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon of said day at the court house door in the town of Corvallis, county of Benton and state of Oregon, offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder, the following described real property belonging to said estate:

Lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3), ten (10), eleven (11) and twelve (12) in block numbered nine (9) in the county addition to the original town of Marysville (now Corvallis) in Benton county state of Oregon. Also lot numbered two (2) in block numbered nine (9) in the original town of Marysville (now Corvallis), in Benton county, state of Oregon.

Six months credit will be given with approved security if desired for one-half of the purchase money of said property.

Dated at Corvallis Oregon this 9th day of Sept. 1885

CAROLINE HAMILTON, GEORGE HENDERSON. } Executors.

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the state of Oregan for Benton county:

G. W. ROSS, Plaintiff,
vs.
JACOB A. KENOYER and SARAH E. KENOYER, Defendants.

To Jacob A. Kenoyer and Sarah E. Kenoyer the above named defendants; in the name of the state of Oregon you are hereby summoned and required appear and answer the complaint of plaintiff now on file with the clerk of the above entitled court against you in this suit on or before the first day of the next regular term of said court it being the 16th day of November, 1885, and you are hereby notified that if you fail to answer said complaint as required herein, said plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in said complaint to-wit: a decree against you for the sum of $400 dollars together with interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent. per annum from the 5th day of November, 1878, and for the foreclosure of the mortgage mentioned in said complaint and to secure the payment of said sum of $400 and interest as aforesaid, upon the following described premises to-wit:

Beginning at a point in the center of Marys river due east of the northeast corner of Jackson Zink's land claim, thence west to a leaning oak tree about one foot through on the top of the hill about one rod east of the gate on the line between G. W. Ross and Jackson Zink, thence east of north to a point five rods north of a lone fir tree, (the point mentioned here is about due west from the road passing J. S. Felgar's dwelling house,) thence running east to the center of Marys river, thence south down along Marys river to the place of beginning, containing 18 acres more or less. Also lot No. 2 in Section 10, Township 12, south of range 6 west of the Willamette meridian and containing 12 and 57-100 acres, all situated in Benton county, Oregon, and for the costs and disbursements of this suit and for such other and further relief as may be equitable and just.

This summons is published by order of the Hon. R. S. Bean, Judge of said court which bears date of September 30th. 1885.

J. W. RAYBURN, Attorney for Plaintiff.

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