

The Corvallis Gazette.

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CORVALLIS, BENTON COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, MAY 24, 1889.

The GAZETTE is now the only All-Home Print Newspaper in Benton County or Corvallis.

RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION:

THE YAQUINA ROUTE.

Oregon Pacific Railroad and Oregon Development Co.'s STEAMSHIP LINE. 235 Miles Shorter; 20 Hours Less time than by any other route. First class through passenger and freight line from Portland all points in the Willamette valley to and from San Francisco, Cal.

Willamette River Line of Steamers.

The Wm. M. Hoag, N. S. Bentley, and Three Sisters, are in service for both passenger and freight traffic between Corvallis and Portland, and intermediate points, leaving Corvallis at 7:15 p. m. Leaves Salem on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 6 a. m., arriving at Portland at 3:30 p. m.

NORTH BOUND—Leaves Corvallis on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, 8:00 a. m., arriving at Salem at 2 p. m. Leaves Salem on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 6 a. m., arriving at Portland at 3:30 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND—Leaves Portland on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 6 a. m., arriving at Salem at 2 p. m. Leaves Salem on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 6 a. m., arriving at Corvallis at 3:30 p. m.

Boats make close connections at Albany with trains of the Oregon Pacific R. R.

TIME SCHEDULE (except Sundays). Leaves Albany 1:00 p. m. Leaves Yaquina 6:45 a. m. Leaves Corvallis 1:10 p. m. Leaves Corvallis 10:30 a. m. Arrive Yaquina 8:30 p. m. Arrive Albany 11:30 a. m. Oregon & California trains connect at Albany and Corvallis. The above trains connect at Yaquina with the Oregon Development Co.'s line of steamships between Yaquina and San Francisco.

Steamships Sail: From Yaquina: Willamette Valley, Thursday, May 23rd, Saturday, June 1st, Sunday, June 9th. From San Francisco: Willamette Valley, Sunday, May 19th, Tuesday, May 28th, Wednesday, June 5th.

This Company reserves the right to change sailing days without notice. N. B.—Passengers from Portland and all Willamette valley points can make close connections with the trains of the Yaquina route at Albany or Corvallis, and if desired to San Francisco should arrange to arrive at Yaquina the evening before date of sailing.

Passenger and freight rates always the lowest. For information apply to D. V. Cummins, freight and ticket agent, Corvallis, Or., or to C. C. HOGUE, Acting Gen. F. and P. Agent, Oregon Pacific Railroad Co., Corvallis, Or. C. H. HANWELL, Jr., Gen. F. and P. Agent, Oregon Development Co., 304 Montgomery St., S. F., Cal.

OVERLAND TO CALIFORNIA

VIA Southern Pacific Company's LINE.

THE MT. SHASTA ROUTE.

Time Between ALBANY AND SAN FRANCISCO 35 HOURS.

California Express Trains Run Daily PORTLAND AND SAN FRANCISCO.

SOUTH. Lv Portland 4:00 p. m. Lv San Fran. 7:30 p. m. Lv Albany 8:18 p. m. Lv Albany 11:25 a. m. Ar San Fran. 7:45 p. m. Ar Portland 10:45 a. m.

Local Passenger Train, Daily, except Sunday Lv Portland 8:30 a. m. Eugene 9:40 a. m. Lv Albany 11:40 p. m. Lv Albany 11:35 a. m. Ar Eugene 7:40 p. m. Ar Portland 10:45 a. m.

Local Passenger Train, Daily, except Sunday 8:20 p. m. Lv Albany 6:30 a. m. 9:05 p. m. Lv Albany 11:35 a. m. 12:50 p. m. Lv Albany 2:45 p. m. 1:35 p. m. Lv Albany 2:40 p. m.

Pullman Buffet Sleepers:

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS,

For accommodation of second-class passengers, attached to Express Trains.

The S. P. Co.'s Ferry makes connection with all the regular trains on the East Side Division from foot of F street.

West Side Division.

BETWEEN PORTLAND AND CORVALLIS.

Mail Train, Daily, except Sunday.

LEAVE. Portland 7:30 a. m. Corvallis 11:25 a. m. Corvallis 1:20 p. m. Portland 6:30 p. m.

Ar Albany and Corvallis connect with trains of the Oregon Pacific Railroad.

Express Train, Daily, except Sunday.

LEAVE. Portland 4:50 p. m. McMinnville 8:00 p. m. McMinnville 5:40 a. m. Portland 8:30 a. m.

THROUGH TICKETS to all points

South and East via California.

For full information regarding rates, maps, etc., call on company's agent at Corvallis or Albany.

R. KOEHLER, Agent, C. F. & P. Agent.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE CORVALLIS GAZETTE, the oldest paper in Benton co. One year, \$2.

MISCELLANEOUS

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ASCHEM, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication. THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

FOR SAFE!

A DESIRABLE FARM

Situated two miles above Mehama, Marion county, Or., and three miles from the line of the Oregon Pacific railroad.

—THIS PLACE—

Consists of 452 acres of both hill and level land, containing rich, black soil for meadow purposes. There are about 200 acres that are covered mostly by small underbrush such as hazel, willow, and small firs, which can easily be grubbed up fixing it ready for the plow; the other portion is partly mountain sides and heavy timber but is splendid pasture; eighty acres of this has had the firs slashed and burnt off and is now covered with nice orchard and timothy grass, the seed having been sown five years ago.

A GOOD HOUSE, with the necessary outbuildings, is already erected on the farm close to a running brook; and a barn suitable for most any farmer, is also built; also sheep sheds, etc.

THE ORCHARD consists of about 200 trees of choice varieties—prunes, apples, cherries, etc.; they are now 8 years old and will soon furnish large quantities of fruit. Quite an amount of small fruit also.

There is about fifteen acres seeded to Timothy grass for hay and about THIRTY acres ready for plowing purposes.

THE FENCES are all substantial, ranging from seven to nine rails high; a county road passes along by the place. The north side for over 2 miles is bounded by the clear, running waters of the Little North Fork of the Santiam river, in which is an abundance of mountain trout, and in April and September salmon inhabit the river.

THE PRICE asked is a very reasonable one, and will be made known to any person, desiring to purchase, upon application to F. S. CRAIG, at the office of THE CORVALLIS GAZETTE, Corvallis, Benton Co., Oregon.

C. I. HENKLE, E. B. BIER

HENKLE & BIER,

Dealers in—

SEWING MACHINES

Needles and Oil.

SPORTING GOODS

Of all Kinds.

Shotguns, Rifles, Pistols, Pocket Cut-ery, Ammunition, Fishing Tackle etc. All kinds of Powder kept constantly on hand. Violin Bows, Strings, etc.

GENERAL REPAIRING a Specialty.

Work Warranted. Opposite Spencer's barber shop, CORVALLIS, OR.

BEATS THE RECORD.

The steamship City of Paris crossed the Atlantic ocean arriving at Landy Hook last week five days, twenty-three hours, and seven minutes out from Queenstown. This beats the record by two hours and forty-eight minutes. The daily runs of the City of Paris were 445, 492, 504, 505, 511 and 498 miles—the last being for part of a day. On three of these days she beat the record as well as on the entire run. The City of Paris and the City of New York are sister steamers, and are provided with twin screws which, it was claimed, would cause them to reduce the time for the passage from Queenstown to Sandy Hook to less than six days. The City of Paris has accomplished what was promised. They are both triumphs of marine architecture and engineering, and were designed to do just what has been performed. The most recent number of London Engineering contrasts the fast voyages made by the Etruria, Umbra, and the City of Paris, and clearly prophesies what has now been realized, that the latter would break the record. The Etruria's fastest trip was made in June, 1888, when she ran from Queenstown to Sandy Hook in 6 days, 1 hour and 47 minutes. Her best days' runs were 496, 485 and 503 miles. These are to be contrasted with the City of Paris' record of 404, 505, 511 miles.

Aged farmer James Martin, of Balliettsville, Pennsylvania, carried to his grave a fifty-year-old grudge against his daughter. He left an estate valued at \$45,000, but all the daughter received was a little package that contained an ancient comic valentine which had caused all the trouble.

NOT A PIMPLE ON HIM NOW

Bad with Eczema. Hair all gone. Scalp covered with crusts. Thought his hair would never grow. Cured by Cuticura Remedies. Hair splendid and not a pimple on him.

I cannot say enough in praise of the CUTICURA REMEDIES. My boy, when one year of age, was so bad with eczema that he lost all of his hair. His scalp was covered with crusts, which the doctors said was scald head, and that his hair would never grow again. Despairing of a cure from physicians I began the use of the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and I am happy to say, with the most perfect success. His hair is now splendid, and there is not a pimple on him. I recommend the CUTICURA REMEDIES to mothers as the most speedy, economical, and tried cure for all skin diseases of infants and children, and feel that every mother who has an afflicted child will thank me for so doing.

MRS. M. E. WOODSUM, Norway, Me.

A Fever Sore Eight Years Cured.

I must extend to you the thanks of one of my customers, who has been cured by using the CUTICURA REMEDIES, of an old sore, caused by a long spell of sickness or fever eight years ago. He was so bad he was fearful he would have to have his leg amputated, but is happy to say he is now entirely well,—sound as a dollar. He requests me to use his name, which is H. H. CASON, merchant of this place.

JOHN V. MINOR, Druggist, Gainsboro, Tenn.

Severe Scalp Disease Cured.

A few weeks ago my wife suffered very much from a cutaneous disease of the scalp, and received no relief from the various remedies she used until she tried CUTICURA. The disease promptly yielded to this treatment, and in a short while she was entirely well. There has been no return of the disease, and CUTICURA ranks No. 1 in our estimation for diseases of the skin.

Rev. J. PRESSLEY BARRETT, D. D., Raleigh, N. C.

Cuticura Remedies

Are a positive cure for every form of skin, scalp, and blood disease, with loss of hair, from pimples to scrofula, except possibly ichthyosis.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c per box, 25c per box, 10c per box. Prepared by the POTTER, DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

Send for "How to cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

Baby's Skin and Scalp preserved and cured by CUTICURA SOAP. Absolutely pure.

EVERY MUSCLE ACHES

Sharp Aches, Dull Pains, Strains and Weaknesses relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. The first and only instantaneous pain-killing, strengthening plaster. 25 cts.

LINES TO A MULE.

O Mule
Thou gaunt, grave, gawky Galling gun
On fours! Thou lank, embodied lightning
break,
All hail!
(Be careful, Muses, of his heels.)

Thy drooping ears and languid eye,
Most subtle beast, might well breed confidence,
But thou shalt not obliquely launch thy
heels
At me, thou wiley rogue!

Great Scott!
How I have sometimes seen th' unwary
youth
Of African descent hoist heavenward,
Contorted, writhing, by thy merciless hook!
Then thou wouldst turn thy lurking, blinking
eye
To glare upon the melancholy work.

Or lure with basilisk glance some victim new,
O mule!
Star-maker!
Dealer in pyrotechnic novelties!

Thou verily art loaded, cocked and primed,
From early morning till the steps
Of dewy dusk imprint the sky with stars,
Of magic circle of thy cognizant heels
For all the yellow gold that abaseth yields,
Or silken freight that hither swim from Ind.

Story About Edison.

The other day a smooth-faced man, wearing handsome clothes and displaying a soiled collar and a necktie all awry, and shoes that never experienced the skillful manipulations of a bootblack, and finger-nails that never met a manicure, leaned his elbow on a Washington counter and conversed in the jolliest way with a circle of newspaper friends. He looked like a tramp, but he really is one of the most famous men in the world, and his name is known in every part of the globe. Of course he is an Ohio man. His name is Thomas Alva Edison, and he was once a peanut boy and news butcher on a railway in the Buckeye State. During a little luncheon Edison, between hearty drinks of beer, his favorite beverage, told in his quaint way the story of his first acquaintance with any large sum of money. It was in the days when he was struggling along with his earliest inventions, and didn't have a big capitalist to back him. In fact, he didn't have any bank account himself and hardly knew what one was. Bank check were things he had never had occasion to use, and had about as much idea of their value as the man in the moon.

Edison had finally sold his patent on the gold indicator to the Western Union Telegraph for \$40,000, and was coming to New York to get the money.

He had heard of Wall street and its bulls and bears, and had been told that it was full of "sharks" who would fleece a man very quick. So he made up his mind that Wall street was a very dangerous place, and that if he ever had occasion to go there he would be lucky if he got away without losing his overcoat and umbrella.

At that time General Lafferts was president of the Western Union. One morning Edison came into the company's general office to close up the sale of his patent. After a few preliminaries he was given a check for \$40,000.

He looked at it curiously for a moment or two and appeared to be puzzled what to do with it. He knew that he had sold a patent to the Western Union Company for \$40,000, but he did not see any money. Observing his perplexity, Gen. Lafferts told him that if he would go to the Bank of America in Wall street he could get the check cashed. "So I started," said Edison, "after carefully folding up the check, and went toward Wall street. So uncertain was I in regard to that way of doing business that I thought while on the way that if any man should come up to me and offer me two

Edison \$1,000 bills for that piece of paper I should give up the check very quick."

On arriving at the Bank of America he hesitated about entering, fearing still that something might be wrong. At last, however, he mustered up courage and determined to try it. He knew that Gen. Lafferts had told him he would get his money here, so he braced ahead and half trembling shoved his check out to the cashier.

The latter scrutinized it closely, gave Edison a piercing glance, and said something which Edison could not understand, as he was hard of hearing.

That was enough. He was now more than convinced that his "check" wasn't worth \$40,000, and again thought as he rushed out of the bank with it that any man who would give him \$2,000 could walk away with the check.

He hurried back to the Western Union and said he couldn't get any money. General Lafferts then sent a man with him to identify him. He said: "This man is Thomas A. Edison, to whose order the check is drawn."

"Why, certainly, Mr. Edison," said the cashier, very obsequiously.

"How would you like your \$40,000—in what shape?"

"Oh, any way to suit the bank. It doesn't make any difference to me so long as I get my money." Edison was given \$40,000 in large bills. After divided the roll into wads of \$20,000 each he stuffed one into each trousers' pocket, buttoned up his coat as tightly as possible, and made a break to get out of Wall street as quick as he could. The next day Edison began work on his first laboratory in New York.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

GOOD ADVICE.

Here is a chunk of very good advice, offered free gratis by the Davenport Gazette to the rising generation: "Stand up to the rack, Oh young man, and you will find fodder in it. Put on your working harness early every morning, and see that you keep at work, and you will make want a stranger. Don't wait for the job you want but grasp the nearest chance. If you can't get \$50 a month get 25—take \$10—take anything until you can do better—even if it be only board. But work, for the world is watching you. The farmer, the merchant, the business man—all are watching for honest, willing workers. Don't shirk—the world will know it; don't take to bad habits—they will pull you down and hold you down; don't get up an appetite for public office, it will lay you in the potter's field. Don't try to get something for nothing—the road leads to Anamosa. There is a good job, a good living, a good farm, good store, good shop, good office of your own; with house and home attached for every healthy bright young man who has grit enough to spend sixteen hours a day battle for it."

There is some talk at Virginia City, Nev., of closing down the big mines on Sunday. If this is done it will reduce the monthly pay roll about \$30,000, and curtail the bullion yield about \$80,000. A strange feature of the movement is, that sky pilots and saloonists are both in favor of it, the former having the credit of its inauguration. If successful it will be curious to note which of the two secures the most liberal patronage on the weekly holidays.

THE AGE OF INVENTION.

Those of us not yet fifty years of age have probably lived in the most important and intellectual progressive period of human history. Within this half century the following inventions and discoveries have been among the number: Ocean steamships, street railways, telegraph lines, ocean cables, telephones, phonographs, photography and a score of new methods of picture making, anniline colors, kerosene oil, electric lights, steam fire engines, chemical fire extinguishers, anesthetics and painless surgery; gun cotton; nitro-glycerine, dynamite, giant powder; aluminum; magnesium; and other new metals; electroplating, spectrum analysis and spectroscopy; audiphone, pneumatic tubes, electric motor, electric bells, electric railway, typewriter, cheap postal system, steam heating, steam and hydraulic elevators, vestibule cars, cantilever bridges. These are only a part. All positive knowledge of physical constitution of planetary and stellar worlds has been attained within this period.

INK AN IMPORTANT FACTOR.

The machinery of government is run by ink. When congress is in session it is sometimes assisted by wind, but ink it is that keeps the ball going all the year round, causing us to be a prosperous and contented people. Were it not for the constant and liberal supply of the murky fluid the wheels of government would cease to go round; not even Keelley's "etheric" or "dynamospheric" forces could make them move. Thousands of little streams of ink pouring in eccentric curves keep the machine going. Stop these and the government would stop.

Something like 48,000 quarts of ink are used every year for the departments, besides that used in making money and that stamp into perpetual form the wisdom of our statesmen at the capital.

UNLIMITED.

If you travel through the coal country of Pennsylvania you will notice two sets of cars, railway cars, drawn by the locomotive; these are all limited in capacity; you see the limit painted on the car, "capacity 2,500 pounds" or whatever it may be. Then plodding along the tramway comes the patient, much enduring, long-suffering mule, hauling a car that has no limit or capacity. No; all that car will stand is piled on; there is no question as to the mule. He is never overloaded. Nobody ever worries about him. Nobody fears that there may be more coal than the mule can stand. No wonder he is a kicker.—Burdette.

A woman in Arkansas has been licensed to preach in the Methodist church south. This is the first instance recorded, and despite the boasted liberality of the north there is but one licensed woman preacher in the Methodist Episcopal church north. This is Miss E. H. Delavan, Middleton Springs, Vt. She has been doing acceptable work for the past eighteen months.

Ten years ago the superintendent of an Iowa railroad booted a tramp out of his office for having the cheek to ask for a pass. Today that tramp is the superintendent of that same road, while the man who lifted him on his boot keeps a restaurant and sends him over lunches.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

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