

Corvallis Gazette.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING BY
FRANK CONOVER.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Per Year	\$2.00
Six Months	1.00
Three Months	.50
Single Copies	5c
or Year (when not paid in advance)	2.50

THE power of the press is fully illustrated in the agitation of the public mind over subjects which have been discussed since the last editorial convention. Very little was heard of the mortgage tax and usury laws, an appropriation for Oregon's exhibit at the Columbian exposition and matters regarding our system of assessment, before the different papers in the state presented these subjects in their columns. Now they have been read by nearly every one, and discussed on every corner. If the laws passed at each general session of the legislature were published in the public prints, they would become as popular as the subjects mentioned, and undoubtedly their publicity would tend largely to their observance. However strongly it may be laid down in text books on jurisprudence that ignorance of the law excuses no one, a person cannot be expected to obey a special statute in relation to some particular act which is not generally considered a crime, without he has some knowledge of its existence. There is no more available manner of giving a knowledge of the laws governing the different communities than through the medium of the press, and not causing the people to remain ignorant of the statutes until they are arrested for their violation and made to answer in heavy damages before the courts. Besides, an honest and universal discussion of the acts of our legislators is a good way of testing the public pulse, and that electors should be in harmony with those who represent them in the legislative branch of the government is the solidest basis of free institutions.—Times Mountaineer.

UNEQUAL distribution of wealth is often alluded to, but the extent of its unevenness is probably not understood. According to recent estimates it appears that the aggregate wealth of only 15,000 persons in this country is equal to \$31,500,000,000, or an average of \$2,100,000 for each person. Of that number eighty men are worth the total of \$400,000,000, or an average of \$5,000,000 each. Coming still higher up the list of the wealthy, there are ten men worth \$70,000,000 each. Now for the crowning statement. Five of the richest men in the United States own \$525,000,000 of its wealth, or an average of the enormous sum of \$105,000,000 each. What a commentary! The wealth of these five men divided among 52,500 men would give them the snug little sum of \$10,000. But if all the wealth of the land was divided pro rata among the people, very likely in a few years it would be found about as unequal as it is at present.—Astorian.

THE school census of the state of Washington for 1890 shows that the number of children of school age in that state was 87,813. The school census of Oregon for 1890 showed the number of children of school age in this state to be 99,567. The largest vote ever cast in Washington was 58,531. The largest ever cast in Oregon was 73,387. That is, Oregon had last year 12,000 more school children than Washington, and cast 15,000 more votes than Washington; yet the census of the United States taken last year gave Oregon 35,000 less population than Washington. There can be no possible doubt that Oregon contains from 40,000 to 50,000 inhabitants more than Washington, and that the United States census is a piece of grossly incompetent and fraudulent work.—Oregonian.

TREACHEROUS FRIENDSHIP.

General Miles now finds himself without the aid that friendly Indians have all along promised him. They pretended friendship but for the purpose of performing some act of treachery when the troops could be taken unawares. Gen. Miles was suspicious of them and learning of this, they realized that it was useless to longer disguise their intentions, so left the troops and joined the hostiles. The outbreak must now be suppressed by the troops alone, for no dependence can be placed upon any proffered aid from professed friendly Indians. The cunning and treachery of these Sioux has made itself manifest in their late outbreak, and a terrible massacre has only been averted by the shrewdness of that experienced Indian fighter, Gen. Miles, who has so far been able to outwit them.

How far off the end of this difficulty is, cannot be told now. It is hardly probable that the hostiles will be brought back into the reservations until they have had a battle with the troops and nearly their entire number exterminated. It is only fear that keeps the Indian wards of the United States government peaceable, and it requires a terrible punishment every few years to keep them in this state. They should receive a most effectual lesson from Gen. Miles this time.—Telegram.

MONEY invested in local enterprise by business men is not a donation for the benefit of a community, or even a tax on the capitalist. If a country has natural resources their development increases the wealth of the people by enhancing the value of property and creating new factors of growth and prosperity. This does not apply to a region not favored by situation or other natural advantages, and to inflate values or "boom" such a place will work a great injury to residents and do no permanent good to any one. Railroads and steamboats bring the producer close to markets, are incentives to settlement, and factories employing consumers are the nuclei around which cities are built. In every portion of Oregon there has been a lack of this faculty of enterprise, and wealth, accumulated easily in early days, has not multiplied as it should have done. An apt illustration can be seen in the history of The Dalles, which in this regard has not changed the well known record of the state. Property to-day would have been worth more than double, and the population four times what it is, if boats had been placed on the river five years ago, railroads built to the interior and factories established. Such enterprise would not have been speculations, but simply what the development of our resources could support. The wealthy could have been wealthier, and the poor in much better condition. This can be easily demonstrated by the growth of other cities, and the quicker our business men realize it the sooner the undoubted natural wealth of our city and vicinity will be made known.—Times Mountaineer.

GEORGE WASHINGTON, the first president of the United States, never saw a steamboat. John Adams, the second president of the United States, never saw a railroad. Andrew Jackson, the seventh president, knew nothing of the telegraph. Abraham Lincoln, the sixteenth president, never dreamed of such a thing as the telephone. And very likely the march of invention will develop many novelties in the future about which even President Harrison will die uninformed.—Ex.

NORTH DAKOTA is busy wondering what she can exhibit at the Chicago fair. We would suggest that she show the hat which has been passed round for a collection to keep her from starving ever since she became a state.—S. F. Alta.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 29, 1890.

Nothing has been gained by the attempt made to hold congress together during the Christmas holidays, it simply cannot be done, and this attempt has been like its long line of unsuccessful predecessors. The House, which adjourned from last Tuesday to Friday, had less than half a quorum on the last named day, and was compelled to adjourn until tomorrow, three days being as long as either House or Senate can adjourn without the adoption of a joint resolution providing for a recess. The Senate isn't any better off; it adjourned on Christmas eve to Saturday, on which day less than twenty Senators—to be exact, just eighteen were in attendance. It then adjourned until to-day, and is still without a quorum, but the impression is that it will go ahead with the debate on the election bill, quorum or no quorum, putting off until next week, when it is hoped nearly all of the Senators will have returned, the calling up of the cloture resolution offered by Senator Aldrich.

It is thought that the House, if it can get a quorum—an important if—will devote a considerable portion of this week to a debate of the shipping bill. To-day there is nothing like a quorum of Representatives in this city, and the prediction is being freely made that the House will adjourn for three days more immediately after it is called to order tomorrow. From this it may be seen that so far as any practical results are concerned, Congress might as well have taken the usual two weeks Christmas recess.

Secretary Noble and Commissioner Raum have both endorsed the bill, which has been favorably reported, to reduce the attorney's fee obtaining an increase of pension to \$2, and it looks as though the bill would become a law, in spite of the determined opposition of the pension attorneys.

U. S. Treasurer Huston has, at the urgent request of the President, withdrawn his resignation which has been in Mr. Harrison's hands for some time, and consented to retain his position during the remainder of the administration.

The latest move of the anti-Cleveland democrats is the starting of a boom for Hon. Wm. R. Morrison ("Horizontal Bill") at present a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission. Representative Sayers, of Texas, who is filling the position of wet nurse to the boomlet, indulges in the rainbow prediction that Mr. Morrison could not only carry all the doubtful states, but Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan besides. There's no tariff on talk, and Mr. Sayers might have included the whole Union just as well, and with just as much foundation.

Senators Shoup and McConnell, of Idaho, are expected here the latter part of this week or the first of next. Their coming will raise the membership of the Senate to 88, and the republican vote therein to 51. It is stated here that both of the new Senators favor free coinage, and also they will both vote for the cloture rule and for the Election bill.

I understand, from a source that has already proved trustworthy, that a majority of the House committee on Rules favor making a favorable report to the House on the resolution recently offered providing for an investigation of the charges that twenty-seven Representatives and Senators were members of pools formed to speculate in silver bullion while the silver bill, which became a law at the last session of Congress, was pending, and that such a report will be made in a few days.

Mr. Ryan, our minister to Mexico, will return to his duties in a few days, and I violate no confidence in saying that he will carry

with him full instructions as to his line of action, in promoting reciprocity between this country and Mexico. The President and Mr. Blaine are both very much interested in this matter, and are prepared to go as far as they can without conflicting with the protection of American industries.

Secretary Proctor's family had a narrow escape Saturday afternoon. They had just left a large double sleigh to go into a store, when the horses in some manner became frightened and ran away, smashing the sleigh to pieces and badly injuring the driver. The runaway team was recognized by many people as that of Secretary Proctor, and a rumor was soon flying around town that the Secretary, Mrs. Proctor, and their two boys had been killed. There was the wildest excitement until it was learned to be untrue.

Everything is in readiness, and the programme for the President's official New Year's day reception has been made public. It will not differ materially from those previously held.

The nomination of Judge Brown of Michigan, to succeed the late Justice Miller of the Supreme Court, grows in favor as the people learn more of that gentleman, and Mr. Harrison has been the recipient of many congratulations on his good judgment in making the selection.

THAT Hon. John H. Mitchell will be re-elected to the senate, there is now hardly a doubt. No one seems to have the grit to stand against him and it is well such is the case, for he will have no material opposition when the legislature meets. So great is the pressure for his re-election that even the Oregonian dares not face the tide of public opinion and oppose him, but must smother the volcanic bomb that it would like to hurl against him.—Pendleton Tribune.

Hordes of boomers are said to be hovering about the celebrated Cherokee strip in anticipation of the land being sold to the government and thrown open to settlement. These "boomers" will endure for an uncertainty twice the hardship, toil and suffering that would suffice to give them a home in any one of a dozen states and territories that have government land yet open for settlement.—Ex.

A BAD SKIN DISEASE

On Limb 5 Years. Bedridden 3 Years. Doctors and Medicines Useless. Feared Amputation.

Cured by Cuticura at Cost of \$3.50 Now Does Her Own Work. A Wonderful Cure.

I must write and tell you of the success I have had in using the Cuticura Remedies. I had been troubled for nearly five years with skin disease in the right limb, and all the doctors in this city could do nothing for it. I tried everything, until at last I thought I should have to have the limb amputated at the knee. It was swelled to twice its natural size, and I could barely hobble around on crutches. I was in the house, part of the time bedridden, for three years, and could not get out. I happened to look in the newspaper and saw the Cuticura advertisement, and as a last resort I tried it. I used two bottles of the Resolvent and three boxes of the Cuticura. I am now able to do all my work, both in house and out of doors, and my limb is as natural as could possibly be under any circumstances. It is a most wonderful cure. I had given up hope of ever being well again. If this will benefit you, you are welcome to use it to the best advantage. Any one not crediting this can find me by addressing me at the above named city. Mrs. Harriet Stickler, Iowa City, Ia.

Cuticura Remedies

Are the greatest skin cures, blood purifiers, and humor remedies of Modern times. CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood and Skin Purifier, internally (to cleanse the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements), and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, externally (to clear the skin and scalp and restore the hair), instantly relieves and speedily cures every species of itching, burning, scaly, crusty, pimply, scrofulous, and hereditary diseases and humors of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair from infancy to age, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c; SOAP, 25c; RESOLVENT \$1. Prepared by the PUTTIE DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

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

PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped, and oily skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

ACHING SIDES AND BACK. Hip, Kidney, and Uterine Pains and Weaknesses RELIEVED IN ONE MINUTE by the CUTICURA ANTIPAIN PLASTER. The first and only pain-killing plaster.

"Bill of Fare" at the "New Era."

The old credit system must go. The people are awake to the fact that credit and long time means Long Prices. At the end of the year the merchant that sells on time runs over his books and draws off all worthless accounts, foots them up and adds them to the loss account. Now, those accounts must be paid for, and those that pay for their own must help pay for those worthless accounts. Again, if a merchant sells on time he must buy on time thus making him pay big prices for his goods; then, when he adds his enormous profits to cover the losses of those worthless accounts.

Now, the "New Era" neither sells on credit nor buys on time, so are able to offer Matchless Bargains in all classes of goods they carry. The following are a few of their sledge-hammer prices:

Ladies' and Misses' Gossamers, \$1.00, \$1.17, \$1.50, and \$2.25, worth 25 per cent more.
Rubber Overcoats, \$3.70, worth \$5.00.
Ladies' Overshoes, 38c, 42c, 48c, and 55c, worth 25 per cent more.
Men's Overshoes, 57c, worth 75c; 67c, worth 85c, &c.
Overalls, 45, 50, 53, 63 and 75c, worth 20 per cent more any other place in town.
Men's Hats, 30, 80, 85, and 90c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, &c.
Men's Stiff Hats, \$1.75, \$1.90, \$2.00, \$2.75.
Towels, 5, 8, 10, 12, 18, 23, 25, 35, and 42c.
Napkins, from 45c to \$4.15 per doz., worth 35 per cent more.
Ladies' Shawls, from 25 to 50 per cent below regular prices.
Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries 50 to 100 per cent below regular prices.
Corsets, 26 48, 85 and 88c each.
Ladies' Jersey Suits, for street and house wear, \$3.50 and \$4.50.
Gents' unlaundried white shirts, reinforced back and front, New York mills muslin, 68c, worth \$1.25.
Gents' collars and cuffs at \$1.00 below regular prices.
Mouldings. Must close out this stock to make room for Large Stock of other goods to arrive from the East in February.

Come and get prices—we can't enumerate them in this space. No trouble to show goods. All goods purchased at the "New Era," warranted. Give us a call. WILKINS, BOND & CO.

FURNITURE HEADQUARTERS!

P. Weber's
Furniture Store.

This is the great Emporium for Modern Furniture at reasonable prices. His stock is large, and selected with special care with an eye to Comfort, Beauty, Style and Durability. A glance at his elegant wicker, plush and fancy chairs, convenient folding wardrobe beds, stylish center tables of antique oak and walnut, will convince those in quest of Furniture that his store is the place for bargains in anything of the household furniture line.

GEO. E. FISH,

Corvallis, Oregon.

STOVES!

Charter : Oak : Ranges!

With Wire-Gauze Doors.

SUPERIOR STOVES AND RANGES

Fire-Backs Warranted for 15 Years.

Argand Stoves and Ranges,

Ventilated Ovens.

PLUMBING, ROOFING, REPAIRING.

J. D. CLARK,

—Dealer in—

HARDWARE.

—Stoves and Tinware.—

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, IRON,

Nails, Steel, Iron and Lead Pipe and Fittings,

Granite Ware and House Furnishing Goods. Manufacturer of Tin ware, Roofing, Gutter, and Galvanized Iron Cornice.

Plumbing and All Kinds of Job Work done to Order.
CORVALLIS, OREGON.PISO'S CURE FOR
Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians.
Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the
taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.
CONSUMPTIONMAY'S NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS. EARLIEST, HARDEST,
OFFER NO. 2 SURE HEAD CABBAGE. The surest heading variety, large size, firm and fine texture. No. 3 KIDNEY BEANS. The finest kidney beans in the world. CHRISTMAS WATERMELON. The finest watermelon variety combined with the richest flavor of any melon grown. C. Weaver of Remondville, Ohio, writes: "I have never seen a melon so good as yours. I had 52 large melons from four vines, and had them all for Christmas. LENTIL BEET. A splendid sort, dark red color, will produce a crop in six weeks, and keep. H. Miller of Goshen, Ind., says: "Lentil Beet takes the lead in our market. They sell like hot cakes and are fine croppers." Test Northern Crown Seeds and our seeds, we will send one package each of the above cabbage, melon and lentil to any address on receipt of 10c, and our early illustrated catalogue which is indispensable to any one interested in Plants, Seeds or Fruits, being the most complete manual ever published. Contains over 200 illustrations and a colored plate of the famous Diamond Beans. For every person sending silver and mentioning the name of the publisher, we will send extra a package of the famous Early Carrot Seeds. Mention number of offer to L. MAY & CO., Seedsmen and Florists, St. Paul, Minn.

May's Catalogue acknowledged the finest and most complete ever published.

First-class Job Printing done at this office.