

Corvallis Gazette.

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING BY
FRANK CONOVER.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

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

DOOMED TO SHORT LIFE.

Someone has been making a postal card canvas of the farmers of the United States and the results have been somewhat interesting if not surprising. Some 110,000 inquiries were sent out, and it must be said that the economic views of the farmers are shown to be unexpectedly moderate. They want state agricultural colleges, but are divided on the question of state ownership of railroads. They are also divided on the tariff and reciprocity, and display no extraordinary expectations on the financial question. This might be regarded as a point in favor of the real farmers, showing that they have more sense than their self-appointed representatives in politics.

But the most instructive of all is the disposition of the farmers regarding a farmer candidate for the presidency. They divide their votes among prominent leaders of both parties, Cleveland getting two-thirds of the democratic vote, and Blaine more than one-third of the republican. This is strong evidence that the farmers, like other citizens, will vote their political habits and convictions on presidential years regardless of alliance movements and the efforts of demagogues to stir up class feeling among them.

Considering this feeling and disposition among the farmers, it is quite probable that the alliance party will be a short lived one.—Telegram.

DEMOCRATIC and Mugwump editors who were so certain only two months ago that the protection given to tin-plate by the McKinley bill would never be of any practical benefit to the United States, and that no tin-plate would ever be manufactured in this country, had a big dish of crow for their New Year's dinner, for only a few days before that time, the first shipment of American tin-plate was put upon the market by the Pittsburg mills, and before the next New Year rolls around, it is believed that the mills now in process of erection at Brooklyn, St. Louis, Baltimore and other places will supply every sheet of tin-plate used in this country, and that a new and great industry, hitherto enjoyed by Europe, will have been established in America, and profitable employment given to thousands of men who would otherwise be without it.

An effort is very wisely being made to pass legislation authorizing the state to have the session laws printed in various county papers in the state. The idea is predicated upon two bases, viz: The curtailment of expenses in the publication of these laws as now done, and the more general dissemination of knowledge concerning their character and application. The expense will be curtailed at least fifty per cent, and the laws will be in the hands of every newspaper reader as a guidance in the direction of his own interests. As now printed the laws reach the tables of the professional men mainly, while of their provisions the masses are in absolute ignorance.

THE Metropolitan press is unnecessarily working itself into a fever on the danger of a war with England over the Behring sea dispute. Keep cool brethren, that matter is in the hands of a man who has never yet betrayed a trust given him by the American people, and if it shall terminate in war the people will know that no other honorable method of settlement was left.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The legislature of Oregon, that has just convened at its regular biennial session, says West Shore, will be called upon to enact the most important legislation demanded of any legislature since Oregon became a state, and the people have a natural interest in knowing something about the men to whom such vital interests are entrusted. Upon examination it appears that there are twenty-three republicans and seven democrats in the senate and forty-two republicans and eighteen democrats in the house, giving the republicans a majority of forty on joint ballot. The significance of this is that it insures the election of a republican successor to Senator Mitchell and renders the republican party wholly responsible for the legislation of the session, since it has a two-thirds majority in each house. Separated into groups, there are twenty-nine farmers and stock raisers, nineteen merchants, fifteen attorneys, eight manufacturers, four bankers, four physicians, two real estate dealers, two mechanics, one accountant and one school teacher. This shows a pretty fair representation of the leading business elements of the state, and augurs well for the passage of enlightened legislation. The youngest member of the senate is Jeff Myers, of Scio, and of the house W. E. Thomas, of Portland. The oldest member of the senate is J. C. Carson, of Portland, and of the house, John Minto, of Salem. Mr. Myers and Mr. Minto are respectively the youngest and oldest in the entire body. Less than one-third of them have been members of previous legislatures, and are to that extent free from the unprogressive spirit of their predecessors. Nine only are of foreign birth, nine of the others being natives of Oregon.

THE feeling in the business world for the new year is distinctly hopeful and confident. The general business of the country is on a sound basis, the demand for all staple articles is good, nobody is overloaded with a surplus stock of goods, and there is every prospect of a prosperous twelvemonth. The same thing is true of our industries. The workmen are fully employed, there is a notable absence of wage-troubles of any dimensions anywhere in the United States; manufacturers are confident that the present conditions are sound and stable, and anticipate a continuance of them during 1891. The financial flurry is practically over, and money promises to be plenty for all legitimate purposes. If the farmer shall be blessed with good crops, there is no reason that one year hence we shall not look back upon a year still more favorable than the one just closed.

ACCORDING to the last report of the secretary of the navy, "when all the ships now authorized are completed, excluding those which by the process of decay and the operation of law will by that date have been condemned," our navy "will comprise 11 armored vessels, of which but 3 are battle-ships, and 31 unarmored." Other nations: England, 76 armored, 291 unarmored; France, 57 armored, 203 unarmored; Germany, 40 armored, 65 unarmored; Russia, 49 armored, 95 unarmored.

THE idea of fractional paper currency has again been brought to the front by Representative Kelly, of Kansas, who has introduced a bill in the House directing the Secretary of the Treasury to print \$50,000,000 of it in bills of 5, 10, 25 and 50 cents, the same to be legal tender for all debts for any sum not exceeding ten dollars.

THE oldest pensioner on the government roll is said to be Mrs. Betsy Averill, of New Milford, Conn., who, hale and hearty at the age of 103, still draws the pension due her for the services of her husband in the war of 1812.

THE INDIANS.

General Miles has taken personal command of the forces at the seat of war. We may now look for an energetic prosecution of the war to the end. Yet it is sad—yes, it is criminal—that our brave boys must be exposed to the terrible inclemencies of a western winter, hunting down these pampered savages and exposed to the dangers of Indian warfare. Why is this? Simply because a lot of impractical sentimentalists really forced the Government into putting the charge of Indian affairs into the control of the Interior department instead of the War department, where it belongs. We have already lost lives more valuable than all the redskins of the whole Sioux nation. There will be many more lives necessarily sacrificed, and toil, hardship and suffering endured because we have been foolish and soft in dealing with the savages. We have reserved some of the best sections of the country for their use; kept our own people off their lands, fed them, clothed them, tried to teach them agriculture; allowed them to roam at will over these reservations in idleness; let their arm and mount their warriors while supported by the Government. Now we have got to spend millions in trying to protect peaceful settlers and in making good Indians of these savages by killing them off.

No uncivilized Indian in America should be permitted to have a gun or a pony. Disarm every one of whatever tribe, who have had land allotted to them. Teach them how to plow and sow and plant, always with oxen, and if they cannot make a living let them go to the wall as we do our own people. They are no better and have no more natural rights than whites. It is simply stupid and cruel to arm them and support them to shoot down our brothers and sons and murder defenseless women and children. It has taken some time to learn this lesson; but we think that our former experiences in Arizona and these recent scenes of treachery and bloodshed ought to instill some sense into our policy of Indian management.—San Jose Mercury.

Good republicans are more interested in getting the party in a shape to win than who shall head the ticket in '92.

THE reduction of the public debt in December was slightly in excess of \$11,000,000, which means just that much money put into active circulation in addition to the ordinary expenditures of the Government.

If it be right that the majority should rule, and we have always been taught that it is, it cannot be wrong for the Senate to adopt a rule to enable the majority to prevent debate going on indefinitely upon any measure objected to by the majority.

THIS month New Hampshire, Kansas, Illinois, North Dakota, Arkansas, Missouri, Indiana, Connecticut, California, Colorado, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Florida and New York, fourteen states in all, will elect each a senator.

THE Oakland Tribune says: It is no crime to rob a nickle-in-the-slot machine, if a Louisville judge is any authority. In that city an ingenious consumer of tobacco being invited by the machine to drop in a nickle and take out a cigar dropped in the nickle with a string to it, pulled it out and dropped it in again and so on *ad caput* until the possibilities of the machine were exhausted. The court held that he had not committed burglary and apparently not larceny. He had simply acted according to the invitation and the machine had not resisted or forbidden him to pull out the coin.

WHEAT RAISING IN OREGON.

It is quite gratifying to notice in several of our exchanges that Mr. So-and-so has concluded to plant out this fall several hundred fruit bearing trees, principally prunes. Now then, there is one of two things, either Mr. So-and-so is a new comer to this state or else he is a farmer with progressive ideas and has long since learned that there is no money to be made in raising broad acres of wheat at the ruling prices of to-day. Many of the farmers in the Willamette valley raise nothing else but wheat; not a spear of hay do they cut because they have none, they feed their stock on wheat straw in the winter. Go into their excuse of an orchard, the few trees that stand are covered with moss or lichens; the limbs are strangers to the pruning knife, while the fruit from the trees is worse than none at all. How about the garden? There is nothing worth mentioning. Eight out of twelve of these farmers buy their garden produce in town and then haul it home. Two-thirds of them are without milk for their morning cup of coffee. Why? The cows were allowed to go dry in the summer because the wheat season was at hand and they had no time to look after the cows, and if there is butter on the table for his hot cakes, he can thank someone else for it, and at the same time pay fancy prices for it at the store when he sells his wheat. Why, bless your soul, he even buys his flour at the store, and although he has bushels and bushels of wheat in the bin he has never tasted a morsel of bread made from the flour of the wheat that he raised on his own farm.

In the fall he may have a few dollars to jingle in his pocket after he has paid his store bill—providing the market happened to be in his favor a few cents.

Wheat raising for profit in Oregon is a failure, there must be more diversified farming to be a success. Every month in the year a farmer who has more than one idea in his head, can have some kind of produce or something he has raised on the farm to sell. But such is not the case; all other branches must be sacrificed for his broad acres of wheat, and we hail with pleasure that there is a lively tendency to transform the wheat fields into prune orchards.—Portland Examiner.

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 swollen 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 tried that. 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 hopes 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, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally (to clear the skin and scalp and restore the hair), instantly relieve and speedily cure 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 POTTER 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 ANTI-PAIN PLESTER. The first and only pain-killing plaster.

DURING

JANUARY AND FEBRUARY

WE WILL CLOSE OUT OUR ENTIRE Stock of Men's Winter Clothing, Overcoats, Furnishing Goods and Rubber Goods, at

Greatly Reduced Prices

In order to make room for our New Spring and Summer Stock, of which we will have a large and elegant assortment.

One Price Volans Cash Store Corvallis, Oregon.

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

The Old Credit System Must Go.

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 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., &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.
Towels, 5, 8, 10, 12, 18, 23, 25, 35, and 42c.
Ladies' Shawls, from 25 to 50 per cent below regular prices.
Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries 50 to 100 per cent below regular prices.
Corsets, 25 48, 85 and 88c each.
Gents' collars and cuffs at 100 per cent, 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.

SEEDS F. L. POSSON & SON. TREES

WE carry a full stock of the Very Best SEEDS, TREES, BULBS, FERTILIZERS, ETC., BEE KEEPERS' SUPPLIES. Give us a trial order.
F. L. POSSON & SON, 209 2nd Street, Portland, Oregon.
SUCCESSORS TO MILLER BROS. CATALOGUE FREE.