

The Corvallis Gazette.

VOL. XXVIII

CORVALLIS, BENTON COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1891.

NO. 1.

THE GAZETTE AND JUDGE'S LIBRARY ONE YEAR FOR \$2.50—Everybody who will send us \$2.50 for a year's subscription to the GAZETTE will receive, in addition to our paper, the famous humorous monthly magazine called "Judge's Library," for one year. This offer is made to both those renewing old subscriptions and to those becoming subscribers for the first time. No other paper in this country is able to make subscribers this offer. The GAZETTE having secured the exclusive right to publish "Judge's Library" for this vicinity. "Judge's Library" is a monthly magazine of fun, the subscription price of which alone is \$1.00. It contains 32 pages of humorous illustrations and reading matter, to all of which "Judge's" famous artists and writers are contributors, and is neatly printed and bound in hand-somely colored covers. It is a condensation, in fact, of "Judge's" brightest humor. Look at the figures! The regular price of the GAZETTE is \$2.00, of "Judge's Library," \$1.00, while we offer both publications to you for \$2.50.

REV. DEWITT TALMAGE'S NEW "LIFE OF CHRIST."—A book which is sure to have great popularity, and immense sale, both because of its interesting style and its superb illustrations is "From Manger to Throne," a new life of Christ and a history of Palestine and its people, including Dr. Talmage's account of his famous journey to through and from the Christ-land. The work which is splendidly printed, contains nearly 700 large-sized pages, 9x11 inches. It is illustrated with more than 400 grand illustrations, among which are accurate copies of nearly 200 of the famous paintings of the old masters, which have so long enriched the galleries and cathedrals of Europe, but were never before published in America.

He treats the story of the Savior with great reverence, with unexpected tenderness, there being no straining for effect. The work is a history, and in no way sectarian, and is therefore one which every Christian may read with advantage.

It will do good, instruct and entertain—three things so few writers accomplish in a single volume.

In speaking of the work, the New York Herald predicts a sale of a million copies for the first year. The book will be sold only by subscription and agents are wanted, to whom liberal terms are offered.

The well-known and enterprising publishers, the Pacific Publishing Co., Astorworth Block, 31 and Oak St., Portland, Or., are the sole general agents for the Pacific Coast.

We call attention to their advertisement in another column.

WOMEN IN THE YEAR 2000.—As a sort of supplementary chapter to his "Looking Backward," Mr. Edward Bellamy has written an article for the February number of "The Ladies' Home Journal," under the title of "Women in the Year 2000," in which the famous Nationalist will sketch woman, marriage, courtship, etc., as they will be regarded in the year 2000.

THE OREGONIAN.—The Oregonian has the largest circulation of any daily. Sunday or weekly paper west of the Rocky mountains. And in order to further increase its circulation they have selected with great care, a large list of valuable books, and other useful articles, and are offering them as premiums to each new subscriber, to any of its several issues for yearly subscriptions. The Oregonian should be in every household. Send for premium list to the Oregonian Publishing Co., Portland, Oregon.

There is no danger of a cold resulting in pneumonia when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is used as directed "for a severe cold." It effectively counteracts and arrests any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia. This fact was fully proven in thousands of cases during the epidemic of influenza last winter. For sale by T. Graham, druggist.

Now that the rush of the holiday trade is over, the pioneer jeweler, P. F. Greiff, is enabled to give more attention to repairing clocks, watches, and all kinds of jewelry, and to all such other work as usually comes in his line of business. Mr. Greiff does artistic engravings at prices much below those usually charged for this class of work. Mr. Greiff's honorable dealings and the character of the work executed by him are the foundation of the success he has enjoyed in this city through a long period.

Good Seeds.

Truckload after truckload of seeds was noticed passing up the street Saturday, and on investigating it was found they were from D. M. Ferry & Co., of Detroit, Mich., for their north-western agents, F. L. Posson & Son, 209, Second street, Portland, Or. Posson & Son have sold and delivered already this season over three car-loads of vegetable seeds alone. These must be the very best of seeds, and they must have very low prices, or the firm never could have secured such a trade.—Oregonian, Dec. 29.

Send for their Catalogue.

ANOTHER RAILROAD SUIT.

The Oregon Pacific troubles in the winter of 1887 were brought to attention Monday in Portland upon the occasion of the Malone-Bennett damage suit. Judge Shattuck's court room was unusually well filled, and a trio of Portland's best lawyers put their heads together on either side.

The complaint of Frank Malone and P. Costello, doing business under the firm name of F. Malone & Co., against Nelson Bennett was filed in the state circuit court, March 23, 1889. The complainants sought to recover \$46,500 from Bennett, profits which would have resulted from, and damages by reason of a failure to observe, a contract which Bennett made with them to construct a portion of the Oregon Pacific from the valley east.

After fourteen months went by without any answer being filed by the defense, a judgment by default was taken May 24, 1890.

The case was subsequently reopened upon an affidavit being filed, and \$150 "terms" being paid to the prosecution by the defense. The small "terms" set by the court formed a subject of congratulation to the defense, who had feared they would be much larger. After the usual preliminary pleadings the case came to trial before Judge Shattuck and a jury.

Malone was placed first on the stand, and told how he had made the contract with Bennett, and then how he had shipped his plant from Butte and transported it to the summit of the Cascades, 110 miles from Lebanon. Bennett told him he would send him 400 laborers shortly, so he laid in no end of supplies at high prices, and by at \$40 a ton. This was in the early autumn of 1887. November 5 of that year, Bennett told him he was going to give up the contract and advised Malone to do the same. Of course, eventually he had to do it, after doing two and a half months' work on his contract. Being asked how much he would have made out of the contract, he said he figured that out of the \$200,000 he was to receive, \$50,000 would be profit. For example, whereas he got 20 cents for earth excavation, he let it out for from 13 to 15; whereas he got \$1 for rock work, he sublet it for 70 to 75 cents.

He was then asked about his losses by his preparations, etc., and a strenuous objection was raised by the defendant's counsel which was overruled by the court, the idea being that he couldn't show both the profits of which he had been deprived and expenses he had been put to. This was quite a bombshell in the camp of the prosecution, as it promised at one full swoop to knock them out of \$26,500. After a moment's consultation, however, they came to the front with a request to them and there amend their complaint increasing the profits claimed from \$20,000 to \$50,000. This Judge Shattuck allowed, against the decided protests of the defendant's counsel. The claim is thus materially increased.—Albany Herald.

1500 MILES.

But She Got It.—A Sample of Letters Daily Received.

Only those who have tried it can know what it is that prompts one to send 1500 miles for it to get it again. Here is another of many such instances:

DEAR SIR: I send \$5 for which please return a half dozen of your vegetable Sarsaparilla. I have moved here from Sierra City, Cal. I took three bottles before leaving, hence I send the way back to California for more. It was just before I left Sierra City, about a year ago, that I began to feel very miserable. My skin was very yellow, and I was all pines and aches, especially under my shoulders and in my head. The doctor said it was my liver, and gave me some medicine which relieved me somewhat. One of my neighbors happened in and told me she had started to take Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla, and advised me to try it. I did, and with such good effect that I now feel like a new being. I have persuaded one of my neighbors here to take it, so part of this is for her and part for myself.

MRS. GEO. DELBRIDGE.

Butte City, Montana.
The reader, if he or she has not tried it, has no idea of what Call's vegetable juices, (which is but another name for Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla) will do for disordered systems.

The Portland Telegram announces editorially that it has been purchased by a party of St. Paul capitalists, headed by Capt. G. H. Moffit, who will at once assume the management of the Telegram. It will be enlarged and otherwise improved.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Thos. Graham.

The discovery of a preventive for croup, is one of the most important made in recent years. Since first discovered it has been used in many cases, and with unvarying success. Its being within the reach of all makes it more valuable. It is only necessary to give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy freely as soon as the first indications appear, and it will dispel all symptoms of the disease. Full directions are given with each bottle. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by T. Graham, druggist.

NOTICE.—A job of grubbing to let. For particulars enquire of H. T. FRENCH, Agricultural College, Corvallis, Oregon.

SPORTING EVENTS.

The sporting proclivities of the Corvallis youth are becoming developed to such an extent as would seem to justify the organization of an association for the purpose of developing the "manly art" and other arts of a similar character.

Several spirited glove contests have taken place recently and for several days the past week the topic on the corners and of the "pleasant resorts" has been the relative qualifications of the several pugilists who have ascended toward the top rung of the local prize ring ladder.

On Sunday a fine-looking bull dog, hailing from Eugene was matched to fight an "unknown" during the afternoon and a respectable forfeit was placed in the hands of a responsible gentleman, the principal stake to be put up when the dogs were brought together. Friends of the Eugene dog were confident and ready to place any amount on their favorite, but the backers of the unknown, while they were noisy in their expressions of confidence, would neither "put up nor shut up." At length the coming of the much-talked-of unknown was announced. Four men entered the rendezvous carrying a two-inch rope at the end of which was supposed to be the monster that was to fight the dog from the upper part of the valley. Excitement for the moment ran high, the owner of the "white dog" turned pale and there was an awful troubled expression upon his face. On came the stalwart custodians of the unknown, and when ninety feet of the rope had been drawn in John Seraford's poor little four-pound possle dangled at the end. Leo Gerhard then saw that he was the victim of Nick Bieser's cunning, and the forfeit was cheerfully thrown upon the bar.

But a real dog fight did occur on Monday between a town dog named "Towler" and a country dog whose name was not learned. The fight was apparently arranged by mutual consent of the dogs. It was a desperate one for about ten minutes, and when both dogs were completely exhausted they were separated, and the fight was declared a draw. The usual sequel did not ensue. A cock fight was also an event of the past week. It took place at the rendezvous of the sporting fraternity, and whether it was for fun money or marbles, the reporter was not able to ascertain. However, it was an interesting event from the point of view of those present.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.
As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.

FIRST ANNUAL MEETING.—The Salem Canning company held its first annual meeting yesterday afternoon at the Capital National bank, there being represented a majority of the stock, although a limited number of the stockholders were present. The election of officers and directors for the ensuing year had this result: Directors—R. S. Wallace, H. W. Cottle, J. H. Albert, Dr. J. Reynolds, J. Wallace; officers—president, R. S. Wallace; vice-president, Dr. J. Reynolds; secretary, Chas. Walker; treasurer, J. H. Albert. The officers are the same as served through last year and the directory is but little changed. It was determined to have another meeting of the stockholders February 16th, the attendance yesterday not having been as large as was desired. The company finds itself in excellent condition after the first season's run. It was a prosperous run and the company has already made money, aside from proving itself an institution invaluable to the city and country. When the stockholders meet in a couple of weeks the next year's programme will be discussed. A. Bird is the manager of the cannery and has exhibited what a practical canneryman can do at the head of such an institution.—Statesman.

The New Discovery.

You have heard your friends and neighbors talking about it. You may yourself be one of the many who know from personal experience just how good a thing it is. If you have ever tried it you are one of its staunch friends, because the wonderful thing about it is, that when once given a trial, Dr. King's New Discovery ever after holds a king in the house. If you have never used it and should be afflicted with a cough, cold or any Throat, Lung or Chest trouble, secure a bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time, or money refunded. Trial Bottle Free at Thos. Graham's drugstore.

A bear was killed on the Santiam a few days ago, says the Lebanon Express. It is unusual for bear to make their appearance so early. If we do not have an early spring we have been misled by the animal kingdom, and Easter will have to atone for a like offense.

OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY.

To be a botanist a man must be untiring in both mental and physical labor, and to this must be added a love for the science itself. These qualifications are to be found in Prof. E. R. Lake, a graduate and instructor in botany in Michigan Agricultural College, and professor of botany in the Oregon Agricultural College.

The work here, although much has been done, does not appear as much as it really is.

The class work consists of instruction in elementary phaenogamic and cryptogamic botany.

The study of elementary botany is designed to familiarize the student with the more common forms of plant life, enabling him to take the plant itself and by means of a botanical key work out both its common and scientific name, and thereby acquaint the student with plant relationships.

Plant Physiology and Cryptogamic Botany are studied for the purpose of more thoroughly understanding the structure of plants and their manner of growth, hence this work is largely microscopic. Particular attention is paid to such plants as are of economic importance in agriculture. At present the work of arranging specimens in the herbarium, classifying species and making arrangements so as to be able to make exchanges with Eastern botanists is receiving a good share of the time.

This latter is a very important item. In order to make exchanges it is necessary to classify those specimens intended for exchange and issue a catalogue giving this list and also a list of the plants desired. In this manner the herbarium may be supplied with specimens from different localities at nominal cost of transportation. A plant rare in one place is often quite common in another, and botanists are only too eager to make the exchange. Catalogues of the West are for the greater part very crude and it remains for this department to send out one which shall be better than any which have preceded it. Many specimens must be rearranged, the names respelled and recatalogued with a view to exchanging. This list, when issued, is called a desideratum, and is intended to be used by other botanists to select from. The desideratum of this college will contain about 5000 species.

There are already mounted and to be mounted in the college herbarium about 5000 species of plants, but this does not include about 4000 fungi, 2300 of which are in bound volumes. Altogether there are at least 8000 specimens. This work is naturally slow, since it is comparatively new to this section. It would take one man three or four years to complete it.

Of the species already examined the professor has discovered four new ones, and it is possible that there may be some more yet among the number not examined. Two in particular are fungi, one of which affects the horseradish, and the other the carrot. Botanists both in the East and West to whom specimens have been sent agree that it is unknown to them.

Work in the study of the growth of spores, (seeds of cryptogamic plants) and kindred subjects has been much hindered by the delay in the arrival of microscopic outfit.

Of the 400 samples of seeds, about one third are already put up and labeled in regular one half pint specimen bottles.

As soon as the students in the mechanical department have progressed sufficiently far, they will be given the 600 samples of wood to polish after which the samples will be labeled and put up for exhibition.

Another feature of this department deserving special mention is pho-micrography, an object too small to be seen by the naked eye is placed in the compound microscope and a negative taken of it by means of a camera similar to the ordinary photographic camera. From this negative prints may be made or positives produced. This positive plate is placed in a stereopticon or magic lantern and an enlarged view thrown on a screen. Thus from a specimen say one one-hundredth of an inch in diameter may be produced a likeness ten feet across, having the advantage over other forms of representation in that it is as absolutely perfect as can be produced by camera and microscope. This is particularly valuable in illustrating lectures at Farmers Institutes.

Nothing, however, in this direction has been done yet as only a part of the necessary outfit has arrived. It is new here and always popular wherever introduced.

Much of the time of the professor is employed in correspondence and State Horticultural Society work.

Last summer he spent his vacation in traveling over the state collecting plants and visiting orchards. He was provided with his camera and has pictures of objects of interest to his department, particularly of many of the most important orchards in the state.

The movement of some of the business men of Eugene to start a woodenware factory at that place will probably prove a success, as two thirds of the stock has already been subscribed.

THE ROAD BILLS.

A large amount of money is asked, at the hands of the present legislature, for wagon roads in various parts of the state. A number of the wagon road bills are meritorious and a larger number are not, but it is difficult for a majority of the legislators to distinguish them. On this account good and bad road bills usually share the same fate. Then the evil is augmented by a large number of the members introducing road bills for undeserving schemes, depending upon the merits of others to carry them through, or being content with the failure of all. Senator Cronso introduced a bill in the legislature asking an appropriation of \$6,000 to assist in constructing a road from Tidewater, in this county, to the mouth of Alsea river, and from mouth of Fall creek to Mackay's Landing, on Yaquina bay.

This is a just measure and the amount asked is none too large; but this bill has met the fate of all other road bills, both good and bad, in that the sum recommended was cut down one-half in the committee room. The people of those sections have been endeavoring for a number of years to obtain the improvements, have used commendable energy to accomplish their purpose without state aid, and even \$3000 would encourage them to renewed efforts.

TAKEN IN.—W. S. Williams, alias Wilson, was arrested in Salem last Monday and taken to Portland on a charge of larceny and embezzlement. Williams was recently from Nebraska.

He was introduced to Wiley B. Allen, the Portland music dealer, by H. Hunsaker who recommended him as a thorough and energetic salesman. On the strength of this Mr. Allen employed him on the 6th of January and Williams started out on the road to sell organs. The first instrument was ordered for a secret society at Newburg, but it was not wanted at Newburg and he took it to Independence and sold it for \$25 though the price was \$100. Four other instruments were ordered in a few days for Albany and were disposed of to a Mr. Harness living near Corvallis with the exception of one instrument which he sold twice. Mr. Allen is out \$125, Mr. Harness \$100 and the Independence man \$25.

After doing all this Williams was arrested in Salem by the sheriff while on a glorious drunk. Mr. Allen does not think much of the Nebraska method of doing business, and he proposes to discourage future innovations of this kind by making Williams suffer the penalty.

Disorders which Affect the Kidneys are among the most formidable known. Diabetes, Bright's disease, gravel and other complaints of the urinary organs are not ordinarily cured in severe cases, but they may be averted by timely medication. A useful stimulant of the urinary glands has ever been found in H. Stetter's Stomach Bitters, a medicine which not only affords the requisite stimulus when they become inactive, but increases their vigor and secretory power. By increasing the activity of the kidneys and bladder, this medicine has the additional effect of expelling from the blood impurities which it is the peculiar office of these organs to eliminate and pass off. The Bitters is also a purifier and strengthener of the bowels, an invigorant of the stomach, and a reliable remedy for biliousness and fever and ague. It counteracts a tendency to premature decay, and sustains and comforts the aged and infirm.

A GENUINE CONVERSION.—Mr. John Giblin, of the Russ House, has just received the following letter from James Archer dated at Talare, Cal.: "When working for you two years ago I took \$3 from you which I herewith return. I have given my heart and life to God. He has made a wonderful change in it. I am saved and prepared to meet God. He has brought this account to my memory and I hasten to make it good. May God bless you and lead you right." This contains a whole sermon in a nutshell, and the situation was so well appreciated by Mr. Giblin, who had never missed the small amount taken, that he returned the money to Mr. Archer and told him to increase it for his own good.—Albany Democrat.

The First Step.
Perhaps you are run down, can't eat, can't sleep, can't think, can't do anything to your satisfaction, and you wonder what ails you. You should heed the warning, you are taking the first step into Nervous Prostration. You need a Nerve Tonic and in Electric Bitters you will find the exact remedy for restoring your nervous system to its normal, healthy condition. Surprising results follow the use of this great Nerve Tonic and Alternative. Your appetite returns, good digestion is restored, and the Liver and Kidney resume healthy action. Try a bottle. Price 50c. at Thos. Graham's drugstore.

CORVALLIS PUBLIC SCHOOL.

Few cities in the state have better educational advantages than Corvallis. The State Agricultural College, located here, affords the best opportunity for those who wish a practical, common-sense education. Our kindergarten, where the little ones are taught their A-B-C's and how to make themselves useful, is an institution of credit and has accomplished much good. The Corvallis College, a sectarian school under the management of the Methodist Church, South, has a large building here and can accommodate many students. But that which should be and is the pride of every citizen is our public school. A good public school is one of the most important acquisitions of any city, and that Corvallis can justly claim. The Compendium, an educational journal published at Roseburg, beside publishing an illustration of the Corvallis public school building, gives the following notice:

"The Corvallis public school building is divided into eight well lighted school rooms of uniform size, each with a seating capacity of about sixty-three. The building is heated by steam and supplied on each floor with water from the city water works. Ventilation without cold drafts is provided for by having cold air pass through the radiators before it passes through the room. The building has wide halls its entire length on each floor and from each of these halls branch off the cloak rooms—one for each room.

"As to ventilation, heating, seating, water supply, and general arrangement, the building could hardly have been more admirably planned for school purposes.

"Its cost was something over twenty thousand dollars. It has now been completed and occupied about one year.

"Six teachers are now employed, five of whom received their education at the Oregon State Agricultural College—the principal, Prof. B. W. McKeen, being a graduate of the Iowa State Normal school. The course of instruction covers nine years' work. The enrollment during the fall term has been fully 400. Enrollment and attendance, has never been as large this early in the year before. The schools are in a flourishing condition and with the constantly increasing attendance the number of teachers must soon be increased. Corvallis is justly proud, not only of her fine school building, but of her fine schools as well."

THE RIVER.—The Oregon Pacific river boats for the month of February will, water permitting, make the following trips: The Three Sisters leaves Portland for Corvallis on the 9th, 13th, 18th, 23d and 27th, arriving the following day. Leaves Corvallis on the 6th, 11th, 16th, 20th and 25th. The Wm. M. Hoy and N. S. Boutley will make regular trips between all river points. The steamer Bentley ran onto a sand bar near Wheatland last Wednesday and her load had to be lightened before she could get off, but as the damage was slight she will be running regularly again with but little delay. The Oregon Pacific floating wharf for Salem, which is being built on the flat in the southern part of the city is expected to be completed by the latter part of next week and will be taken to Salem as soon as practicable.

THE CORVALLIS.—The steamer Corvallis now being rebuilt at Portland for the government, to be used in removing obstructions in the upper Willamette river is expected to be completed by next Monday. U. S. Engineer, Major Handbury, under whose charge the Corvallis will be, says she will be put to work on the upper river just as soon as the vessel can be made ready. It is his purpose to do all he can with what little there is left of the \$11,000 appropriation to improve the river.

Those who attend dances and care to attend the Sheet and Pillowcase party on the 13th inst., and have been omitted from the list of invitations can secure one by calling on Geo. Fish.