

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

ONE New York firm—Jackson & Co.,—paid the New York World \$3,000,000 for advertising, in the year ending June 30th. Two or three firms like that would help out in running a daily newspaper anywhere.

SAYS the Oregon City Enterprise: "An open river between Portland and the upper valley, might be consummated if the people would take the matter in their own hands. United action among the different towns of the valley would raise a fund to dredge the bars and build a few wing-dams that would keep the river open all the season."

A DISPATCH from Dayton, Ohio says that Judge Sheerer has decided the fight between the two factions of the United Brethren church in favor of what is known as the liberal branch. The suit involved the possession of the publishing house here and the control of all the church edifices in America. The case will be appealed to the supreme court.

A MONTREAL newspaper was recently sued for libel. In the trial last week the newspaper man testified that the character of the plaintiff was so good that it could not be traduced. No one would believe anything bad about him, and, therefore, his business could not be injured by anything that might be said about him, and the jury, swallowing it all, gave a verdict for the defendant.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL WANAMAKER has a large plate glass instead of a cloth top on his desk. Beneath the glass is a map of the United States, showing parts of Canada and Mexico. A writing pad rests upon the glass, and there are the customary glass fixtures. The map shows the counties in each state, the principal cities and towns, the lines of railway, and when visitors talk to Mr. Wanamaker about the post routes and postoffices he can follow them on the map which is spread out before him.

The following is an excerpt from last Sunday's New York Herald's Wall street article: "The decrease of \$923,000 in the surplus reserve of city banks, shown by yesterday's statement, was expected and made virtually no impression. Large shipments of currency to the West—the first this season—have been made during the past few days to assist in moving wheat which is now coming forward freely. Over two million bushels have been taken this week for shipment from Atlantic and Gulf ports at dates running from next week to the end of September. Our city banks still hold an abundant surplus and money remains very easy for any period short of six months. The possibility of congress making some legislative blunder touching the silver coinage renders lenders chary of making loans to extend beyond the period when the Washington legislators shall have assembled. Meanwhile a bullish feeling is being inspired by the sharp reduction in sterling exchange, the cessation of gold exports and the glowing prospects of the crop in the light of the government report showing the acreage and condition of cotton and cereals on July 1. Taking this as a basis, the probable yield of winter wheat is estimated at 362,000,000 bushels, an increase of 106,000,000 over last year. This cereal has now been harvested everywhere except in the far North. Spring wheat promises a yield of 177,000,-

000 bushels, which is an increase of 33,000,000, but this of course is still subject to the hazards of the weather. Corn promises a yield of 2,000,000 bushels, or 500,000 more than last year, but it will be two months before that cereal can be secured. Oats will probably yield 670,000,000 bushels, a gain of 146,000,000. A heavy movement of new wheat is expected at Chicago next week, and 192 carloads of it arrived there yesterday."

WHEAT straw called "hay" by courtesy, is raised on the dusty plains of the far off San Joaquin valley, at a profit; cut and baled and hauled to the railroad, at a profit; carried on the cars to San Francisco at a profit; loaded on schooners at a profit; carried 550 miles to Astoria at a profit; stored here at a profit; sold to consumers at a profit; and finally fed to Clatsop cattle and horses—at a loss. Thousands of acres of grass land lie within twenty miles of the city, land capable of producing five tons of hay to the acre in a season; hay that is "hay," not straw. "Why then," it may be asked, "is not this land sown in hay instead of bringing straw at so many profits so far?" Because there is no road from Astoria and consequently no inducement to raise hay. That's why. The matter needs no extended comment, but it reflects on our present economic conditions.—Astorian.

If farmers of California can ship straw nearly 1000 miles pay several commissions at a profit, why can't the farmers of the Willamette valley bale their straw instead of burning it and furnish the same market at a less cost and make much greater profit? Straw is considered worthless by the average farmer of this valley.

GRAIN IN EUROPE.

An interesting article has been recently published by the Journal des Economistes of France, in regard to the market price of grain in the principal countries of Europe, in which it is shown by carefully compiled statistics that the price of wheat has been falling ever since 1860, until now a bushel of wheat, which at that time was worth \$1.60 in England, is now worth only \$1.13. Keeping pace with this decline in price is a tendency toward the equalization of prices in all countries, but this has been checked to a large extent by protective tariffs for the benefit of agriculturalists. The effect of these tariffs is shown by the fact that while in England wheat in 1860 was worth \$1.60, in Germany \$1.38 and in France \$1.56, now that it has fallen in England to \$1.13, it is worth \$1.27 in Germany and \$1.38 in France. The dominant factor in the European wheat market is Russia, where from 1860 to 1890 the price has declined from 98 to 90 cents a bushel. It is to guard against Russian competition principally that the German grain tariff is laid. A closely studied estimate as to the cost of production of grain per acre shows that the cost in Germany is four times as great as in Russia, while the yield is only three times as large. As a consequence, if Germany did not guard her grain-growers in some way, her agriculture would have to be abandoned as an unprofitable industry. These statistics enable us to understand better the attitude of the German government in refusing to lower the grain duties in the present crisis, which has caused so much distress among the laboring classes by the rise in the price of bread. It is doubtless very bad that bread should be high, but it seems to be certain that any attempt to make it cheaper by admitting grain free would result so disastrous to the whole agricultural population that the result would be equivalent to jumping from the frying pan into the fire.—San Jose Mercury.

CORVALLIS is not behind in her building boom this season.

THESE MIDSUMMER DAYS.

These be the summer days of nature's effulgent fruitage, when all things are ripened, or are ripening for the annual harvest. The wheat fields are yellowing in rich glory, the orchards are hung thickly with thier luscious and beautiful fruitage, the meadows are thickly covered with ripe grasses or strewn thickly with new mown hay. The air is musical with the voices of myriads of birds and insects; through the glassy glades the red deer wanders; in the brook the trout leap along the banks in the deep pools. The sky is azure, the earth emerald, the air fragrant ozone. It is a world of natural wealth and beauty, of infinite variety and opportunity, of wonders innumerable and glories indescribable.

The nights, too—such a night as this full-mooned, midsummer Saturday night will be, if clear—are scarcely less respondent and inviting than the days, are even somewhat more comfortable in temperature. In that respect, though, our west-mountain Oregon midsummer day or night is far more enjoyable than that of almost any portion of our country, though warm, and what people here sometimes, in their thoughtlessness and slight discomfort, term hot, is cool comfort compared with the scorching heat of other parts of the land. The spring gradually deepens into a mild summer; the summer as gradually fades into autumn, followed by a winter that is scarcely more than a moist, mild fall or spring.

These other seasons, though equable and easy to live through, are comparatively colorless, though; it is the bloom, the blush, the brightness of these midsummer scenes that make the season noticeable and admirable. The midsummer days are a time of both work and play, of pushing, brushing business; but also of holidays or for a little time or with all through of recreation and amusement also. Let them be improved, enjoyed, employed. They will rapidly pass by and the glory of another Oregon summer will have departed.—Telegram.

BULLY for Oregon again! The following is from the last Sunday's New York Herald: "The state of Kentucky has heretofore maintained a monopoly of the Mammoth Cave business. The big hole in the ground which is her pride and boast has acted as a bluff to insolent competition in that industry. A few upstart and insignificant cavities in other parts of the country have put on airs and largely advertised their pretensions, but when compared with the Kentucky hole they proved to be no more than woodchuck burrows and have slunk away like a sneak thief to hide their littleness in obscurity. But when the great and flourishing state of Oregon comes to the front and tells us that she has a cave which will startle the imagination of science and force Kentucky to pale her ineffectual fires we have a premonition that the Mammoth must at last surrender its glories. The Pacific coast deals only in the biggest things in creation. It has trees so high that you have to look twice before you can see the top branches which are hobnobbing with the clouds. Its cherries are as large as pippins, its grapes are so luscious that you wish your throat were half a mile long, and everything it produces is the best on the planet. The new cave which has just been discovered fairly thrills the soul with wonder. You enter it through a narrow fissure in a limestone rock. After wandering several miles you are ushered into a series of chambers, the dazzling beauty of whose stalactites make you think of the wonders of fairy land. There are also giant pillars, milk white, which uphold the roof, and streams of crystal water to make rippling

music for the bewildered traveler. The gentlemen who spent a week in exploring it found in one place a small lake and in another a waterfall thirty feet high. We are sorry for the Mammoth Cave, but it will have to lower its flag to its Pacific rival. It has enjoyed a proud distinction for many years, but the awe-inspiring discovery in Josephine county, Oregon, shows that westward the march of empire and other huge things takes its way, and while we offer our condolence to the Blue Grass state we extend our hearty congratulations to Oregon."

A CAREFUL estimate of the wheat crop of Oregon and Washington shows that both states combined will have for export at least 13,000,000 bushels of wheat. If the present indicated yield continues which in all probability it will, this may be increased to 15,000,000 bushels, or more.

TORTURING ECZEMA!

Editor Iowa Plain Dealer Cured of Insufferable Itching and Pain by the Cuticura Remedies.

No Less Than Five Physicians Consulted. Their Combined Wisdom Followed Without Benefit.

I am sixty-six years old. In August, 1889, was troubled with the peculiar skin disease to which people of my age are subject, known among medical men as eczema. Its first appearance was near the ankles. It rapidly extended over the lower extremities until my legs were nearly one raw sore; from legs the trouble extended across the hips, shoulders and the entire length of the arms, the legs and arms greatly swollen with an itching, burning pain, without cessation. Although the best medical advice attainable was employed, no less than five physicians of the place being consulted and the prescriptions being the result of their combined wisdom, the disease, though apparently checked, would recur in a few days as bad as ever; during its progress my weight fell away about twenty-five pounds. As an experiment I began the use of CUTICURA, following the simple and plain instructions given with the Remedies, and in four weeks found myself well, with skin soft and natural in color, the itching and pain entirely relieved. W. R. MEAD, Editor Iowa Plain Dealer, Cresco, Ia.

Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood and Skin Purifier, and greatest of Humor Remedies, internally to cleanse the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements, and thus remove the cause, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Purifier and Beautifier, externally to clear the skin and scalp, and restore the hair, speedily cure every humor and disease of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, whether itching, burning, scaly, pimply, and blotchy, whether simple, scrofulous, hereditary, or contagious, when physicians and all other remedies fail.

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." PIMPLES, black heads, chapped and lolly skin cured by CUTICURA MEDICATED SOAP.

FREE FROM RHEUMATISM. In one minute the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster relieves rheumatic, sciatic, hip, kidney, chest, and muscular pains and weakness. The first and only pain-killing plaster.

WHY ARE WE SICK?—Because we allow the Liver, the bowels, and the Kidneys, these great organs, to become clogged or torpid, and poisonous humors are forced into the blood. Expel them by using Pfunder's Oregon Blood Purifier.

WHY?
Does **GEO. E. FISH** sell so many
Superior Stoves?

Because they are Superior in Quality, Finish and Operation to any other stove in this market, and the firebacks are guaranteed for fifteen years, and the prices are also the lowest. Made in all sizes and sorts.

DON'T FORGET
TO BUY YOUR

SUMMER CLOTHING,
Straw Hats and
UNDERWEAR,

OF
S. L. KLINE.

The Largest Variety and
THE NICEST GOODS,
Ever Shown in Corvallis.

The State Agricultural College,
Opens September 18, '91.

Course of study arranged expressly to meet the needs of the farming and mechanical interests of the state. Large, Commodious and well-ventilated buildings. The college is located in a cultivated and Christian community, and one of the healthiest in the state.

MILITARY TRAINING.
Expenses need not exceed \$150 for the entire session.

Two or more free scholarships from every County. Write for catalogue to
B. L. ARNOLD, Pres., Corvallis, Or.

DENTISTRY.
J. B. WELLS, D. D. S.

(Successor to N. B. Avery.)
Either administered for painless extraction of teeth. Office over the First National Bank.

PIONEER BAKERY!

AND
RESTAURANT.
August Schloeman, Prop.,
Meals at all hours.

Fresh Bread Every Morning
Delivered Free before Breakfast.

I BAKE DAILY
The following varieties: American Home Made, German Milk Bread, French and Rye Bread, also fresh cakes, pies, buns, etc.

Wedding & Fancy cakes
A Specialty. Special attention paid to orders from abroad. 5-2 m3

\$30,000 TO LOAN
ON GOOD FARM SECURITY in Benton county. Call on or write S. N. STEELE & CO., Albany, Oregon.

THE PORTLAND SAVINGS BANK
OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

Paid up capital \$250,000
Surplus and profits 60,000
Interest allowed on savings deposit as follows:
On ordinary savings books 4 per cent per annum
On term savings books 5 per cent per annum
On certificates of deposit:
For three months 4 per cent per annum
For six months 5 per cent per annum
For twelve months 6 per cent per annum
FRANK DEKUM, President.
D. P. THOMPSON, Vice President.
H. C. STRATTON, Cashier.

DO YOU WANT TO SAVE
From 25 to 50 Cents on Every Dollar
YOU SPEND?

If so, write for our Mammoth Illustrated Catalogue, containing lowest manufacturers prices of Groceries, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Hardware, Agricultural Implements, etc. Mailed on receipt of 20 cents for postage.

Chicago General Supply Co.,
178 West Van Buren St.

F. M. JOHNSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CORVALLIS, OR.

Does a general practice in all the courts. Also agent for all the first-class insurance companies. 2-24



CURES Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Asthma, and every affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, including Consumption. Speedy and permanent. Genuine signed "L. Wistar."

A. HODES,
PROPRIETOR OF THE
CORVALLIS BAKERY

And Dealer in Choice
Staple and Fancy Groceries.

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS.
Fresh Bread, Cakes, Pies, Crackers, Etc., kept constantly on hand.
Corvallis, - Oregon.

EAST AND SOUTH
VIA
SOUTHERN PACIFIC ROUTE

Shasta Line.
Express Trains Leave Portland Daily.

ROSEBURG MAIL DAILY.
SOUTH.
Lv Portland 7:00 a.m. Lv Albany 8:00 a.m.
Lv Albany 10:25 p.m. Lv Albany 11:25 p.m.
Ar San Francisco 8:15 a.m. Ar Portland 8:55 a.m.
NORTH.
Above trains stop only at following stations north of Roseburg: East Portland, Oregon City, Woodburn, Salem, Albany, Tangent, Shasta, Halsey, Harborside, Junction City, Irving, Eugene.
Lv Portland 8:00 a.m. Lv Roseburg 6:30 a.m.
Lv Albany 12:20 p.m. Lv Albany 12:30 p.m.
Ar Roseburg 6:40 p.m. Ar Portland 4:00 p.m.
Albany Local Daily Except Sunday.
Portland 5:00 p.m. Albany 9:00 a.m.
Albany 5:00 p.m. Portland 9:00 a.m.
Lebanon Branch.
2:30 p.m. Lv Albany 9:25 p.m.
3:25 p.m. Lv Albany 9:40 p.m.
7:30 a.m. Lv Albany 4:26 p.m.
8:22 a.m. Lv Albany 4:30 p.m.

Pullman Buffet Sleepers.

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

West Side Division.
BETWEEN PORTLAND AND CORVALLIS.

Mail Train. Daily Except Sunday.
LEAVE. ARRIVE.
Portland 7:30 a.m. Corvallis 12:10 p.m.
Corvallis 12:55 p.m. Portland 5:30 p.m.
At Albany and Corvallis connect with trains of the Oregon Pacific Railroad.

Express Train. Daily Except Sunday.
LEAVE. ARRIVE.
Portland 4:40 p.m. McMinnville 7:45 p.m.
McMinnville 8:45 a.m. Portland 8:20 a.m.

THROUGH TICKETS
to all points
SOUTH AND EAST.

For tickets and full information regarding rates, maps etc., call on company's agent at Corvallis.
E. P. ROGERS, Asst. G. F. & P. Agent.
R. KOEHLER Manager.

THE YAQUINA ROUTE.

Oregon Pacific Railroad
T. E. Hogg, Receiver, 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.

TIME SCHEDULE (except Sundays).
Leaves Albany 1:00 p.m. Leaves Yaquina 6:45 a.m.
Leave Corvallis 1:40 p.m. Leave Corvallis 10:35 a.m.
Arrive Yaquina 5:30 p.m. Arrive Albany 11:10 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.

From Yaquina.
Steamship "Willamette Valley," June 4th, 13th, 22nd.
From San Francisco.
Steamship "Willamette Valley," May 31st, June 9th, 18th, 27th.

This Company reserves the right to change sailing dates without notice.
N. B.—Passengers from Portland and all Willamette valley points can make close connection with the trains of the Yaquina route at Albany or Corvallis, and if destined 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. W. Cummins, freight and ticket agent, Corvallis, or to
Gen. F. and P. Agent, Oregon Pacific Railroad Co., Corvallis, Or.

W. B. WEBSTER.
Gen. F. and P. Agent, Oregon Development Co., 304 Montgomery St., S. F., Cal.

FREE READING ROOM!
Main St., Op. Cameron's Store.

A quiet room. Good Books. Current Papers and Periodicals. The public invited. Strangers especially welcome.
Per Order of W. C. T. U.
Furnished rooms (up stairs) to rent.