Corvallis Gazette.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING BY

FRANK CONOVER.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Per Year	$2 00
Six Months	1 00
Three Months	75
Single Copy	5c
If not Year [illegible] not paid in advance	2 50

Carlisle for treasury,
Whitney for the state,
Lamont for the navy,
Boies for agriculture,
Are pretty confidently put down for Mr. Cleveland's cabinet service.

THE legislator who proposed a measure prohibiting the appointment of female clerks during the session evidently either never heard or had forgotten the familiar couplet:

"Heaven hath no hate like love to hatred turned;
Hell hath no fury like a woman scorned.

REPRESENTATIVE HERMAN wants to take Senator Dolph's place in the upper house in case the latter is appointed to the supreme bench. As a matter of silver-plated honors the scheme would do; but for good substantial, telling work in Oregon's behalf our delegation stands unapproachable as it is.

PORTLAND is infested with footpads. Every day or so some man or woman gets "held up" on the streets in a manner very bold. Seattle was in the same fix at one time. Seattle's remedy came about through a method that was short, sharp and decisive. The vigillantes did in a few days what "legal power" proved itself incapable of doing at all.

INVESTIGATION in the Homestead poisoning cases tend to confirm the statements made by cooks in the Carneige works some time since that they had poisoned the food of non-union men at the instigation of certain union strikers and caused the death of several laborers. Post mortem examinations revealed poison in the stomachs of the victims. It must be fiendish hatred that would prompt such deeds.

THE year 1893 is one of great expections for the American people, The one topic under consideration which overshadows all others at present is the world's fair. We no longer ask, will it be a success, but rather attempt to measure the success which is assured by all the conditions at present surrounding the great undertaking by the side of which anything of a similiar character ever projected in this or any other country pales into significance. Fear is occasionally expressed that cholera in Europe may prevent the desired attendance from foreign countries. It does not seem probable that even though the dread disease should prevail on the continent, the necessary restriction will very materially reduce the number of world's fair visitors. In comparison with American attendance the number of foreign visitors will be small. The foreign exhibits will be large and very interesting, more so perhaps than our own, but after all the attendance must come very largely from the United States, so that even though the cholera does again visit the countries of Europe, the world's fair is sure of success.

THE great democratic scramble is developing some funny little things. Down in Missouri the other day they took time by the fore-lock through legislative procedure when the "august body" of that state in due dignity and untrammeled authority "indorsed Ex-Governor Francis for a cabinet office by a vote of 124 to 4." Of course, that will have as much weight with the Inflated Prophet as the heels of a tumble-bug would have toward turning the earth backward. But the "Pike county" incident has a parallel which goes it one better in New York. There the democratic presidential electors, in addition to their regular functions of voting for the men they were voted for to vote for, went further and dipped their national fingers into the state senatorial fight so far as to say "there does not seem to be any candidate in opposition to Mr. Murphy, and public sentiment as manifested everywhere throughout the state seems to be substantially unanimour in his favor." In the face of Mr. Cleveland's notorious opposition to Tammany's man Murphy this brief declaration is turgid with rebuke to the Inflated Prophet aforesaid, Hill, Tammany & Co., are on top, and "upon me sowl Murphy he's looking quite well." The mugwumps are spiking mad about the turn of the affair; but it is a bed they helped to make and it does respectable people good to hear them bewail their disgust while they wallow in the mire.

WHEAT YIELD AND PRICES.

The final estimates of the department of agriculture for the year 1892 throw a great deal of light upon causes of the present low price of wheat. The total yield of this cereal in the crop year is placed at 516,949,000 bushels. This is 95,000,000 less than the yield for 1891, but every one knows that the latter was phenomenal and unprecedented. With that exception, the 1892 production is the largest in the history of the country; in fact, it has happened only four times (counting in this both 1891 and 1892) that the crop reached as much as 500,000,000 bushels, from which one gets an idea of the magnitude of the late year's yield.

In estimating the effect of this extraordinary yield upon prices, it must be borne in mind, says the Oregonian, that an unusually large surplus was carried over from the great crop of the previous year. There are no absolute statistics for this surplus, but its relative quantity may be estimated from the visible supply, of which the New York produce exchange reported the total early in January to be 81,294,000 bushels, against 45,668,075 bushels the previous year, and but 25,847,075 bushels two years ago. In view of the surplus from the 1891 crop, it is desirable to combine the two years' crops and compare the aggregates for that period with the aggregates of previonr two year periods. This comparison shows totals for 1887 and 1888 of 872,197,000 bushels; for 1889 and 1890 of 889,822,000 bushels; and for 1891 and 1892 of 1,127,729,000 bushels. That is to say, the excess for the last two years over the two years before is 237,907,000 bushels, while the excess of those two years over the two before them is only 17,625,000. Here is over 200,000,000 in excess of the natural increase for two years.

The extraordinary foreign demand of 1891 may easily have absorbed much of this unnatural excess, but it cannot account for all of it. There is undoubtedly a larger amount of wheat in the United States unsold, and for which there is no urgent consumptive demand, at this time, than at any similar period in the history of the country. This is the simple explanation of the low price now ruling. The agricultural department makes the average farm price of wheat for 1892 only 62.4 cents per bushel, or the lowest ever reported. In 1891 the average was 83.9 cents, under the influence, of course, of the extraordinary foreign demand then prevailing.

The conclusion from this is as simple and obvious as the explanation of the occurence of low prices. The farmers of this country have been growing too much wheat. They have overstocked the world's market and the glut presses down prices. Supply has outrun demand, with the natural and necessary result. The remedy is for the farmer to grow less wheat next year and more of some other crop, for which there is a readier present market.

THE NATION'S FIGHTING FORCE.

The result of the census of the military and voting forces of the country just published in a census bulletin give an instructive view of the growth of the United States. By law every male citizen between the ages of 18 and 44 is liable for military service, and can be called out in case of hostilities. In this reckonisn the national militia of the country is 18,230,168. This enormous force, however, is subject to many deductions. The proportion unfit for military duty—the invalids, the weaklings and those not coming up to the military standard, to say nothing of the lame, the halt and the blind—has to be deducted from these numbers to find the actual military force on which this country can depend. Probably little more than half of this paper force could be brought into the ranks in case of need. On the eve of the civil war the census of 1860 gave a total population almost exactly half that of the census of 1890. In the war the North enlisted 2,018,200 men, allowing for those who were enlisted two or three times. The recruiting records of the South were not kept, but the enlistments altogether were not over 1,000,000. The South took every available man, but the North still found recruits coming in at a fair rate when the war closed. It is probable that the actual fighting force of the republic at that time was thus about 3,500,000. An estimate of 7,000,000 possible soldiers out of the 13,230,168 is as near to the actual fighting strength of the country as we can get. This force is not an army; it is only the raw material. Yet it is not a force that any nation would care to have raised against it.

A CREMATION horror is reported from a city in China, where nearly 2,000 people were roasted to death in a burning theatre.

THE MASK THROWN ASIDE.

A very large number of good people voted for Mr. Cleveland at the last election because they believed in what he said about the necessity of "tariff reform." Others, again, like Mr. William Steinway, believed in protection, but did not go so ar fas the McKinley bill, and so they too, voted for Cleveland. Others wanted free raw material, but protection for our manufacturers, and they voted for Cleveland.

Previous to election we steadly contended that whatever all these, no doubt sincere, people desired, if the democratic people got into power it meant "free trade" and nothing else, becauce the democratic party was ruled by the southern or radical wing, and that was for "free trade" pure and simple.

At the dinner given to President-elect Cleveland by the Reform club in New York, and at which all the democratic leaders, including Henry George (but excepting Mayor-elect Gilroy and ex-Mayor Grace), were present, Mr. Tom Johnson, of Ohio, arose and said:

"There has been enough of the parrot cry, 'tariff reform, but no free trade.' It is now time to think of conciliating free traders. The radical wing is on top. It will be swelled by the free traders of the populist party; by free traders whom the prestige and memories of the republican party hitherto held to it; by men who till now have distrusted the democratic party because of that element of protection that has so often hampered its organization and paralyzed its councils. A great idea is again beginning to move in American politics. We need not fear the free-trader or the single-taxer. The man whom the democratic party has to fear in its councils is the sugarcoated protectionist. Duty and policy require us to strike quickly and hard."

Mr. Johnson with injudicious honesty has let the cat out of the bag. So that what republicans claimed all along is true. "Tariff reform" was only "a parrot cry." And as "the radical wing is on top" it is "free trade' openly and defiantly. The mask is thrown aside!

TIMBER RESERVE.

One of the most important as well as extensive reservations of public lands yet made, it is said, will soon be accomplished by a proclamation from President Harrison. The proclamation is made under act of March 3, 1891, as to timber reserves, upon the recommendation of one of the special agents of the interior department in Oregon, and it creates a great reservation of the public lands in the state of Oregon, commencing at the Columbia river on the north and running nearly through the entire length of the state. Behind this is a petition from various persons, and also from the state officials, who represent that this reservation should be made because of the valuable timber within it, and of its being the watershed of the rivers flowing through western Oregon to the sea.

The length of the reserve is 234 miles. The area is 7020 square miles and there are 44,492,800 acres within the exterior boundaries. It embraces the crest of the Cascade range of mountains and includes the east and west slopes. It is found that in this proposed withdrawal there are 125,000 acres of school lands, which, being unsurveyed, can be withdrawn and the state thus become entitled to indemnity. The rule of the department recognizes this right to indemnity where the exterior boundaries of a reserves are sufficiently defined to inclose the reserve. Any entries, filings, locations and claims of bona fide settlers are expressly excepted from reservation by the terms of the proclamation.

CHICAGO'S GREAT GOUGE.

Chicago papers are busily engaged in diffusing information that hotel and lodging rates at the world's fair will be very reasonable and even cheap; and, in proof, submit the following as the average to be charged, ascertained by a systematic canvass of the city: Single rooms, single bed, one person, $1.36; double room, double bed, one person, $2.12; double room, double bed, two persons, $2.70; double room, two double beds, two perons, $3.60; double room two double beds, three, persons $4.15; double room, two double beds, four persons, $5.50. The Chicago press has unwittingly shown that the "gouge" is to be universally practiced by hotel and lodging-house keepers, and private landladies anxious to turn a more or less honest penny by renting rooms. The prices are outrageous. A respectable and comfortable room, for which in Chicago the charge will be $2.12 per night, can be obtained in Corvallis for fifty cetns.

THIRD PARTY LEGISLATORS.

The following is the populist congressmen who will sit in the fifty-third congress: Jerry Simpson, John Davis, Wm. Baker, J. Hudson, W. H. Harris, Kansas; O. M. Kem, W. A, McKeoghan, Nebraska; J. C. Bell, W. C. Pierce, Colorodo; Francis G. Newlands, Nevada; Marion Cannon, California; Joseph C. Sibley; Pennsylvania; J. W. Johnson, Minnesota; Geo. M. Richardson, Michigan.

The senators are W. A. Peffer, of Kansas and S. H. Kyle, of South Dakota.

OREGON RAILROADS.

Following is the railway mileage in Oregon, as given by the commissioners: Oregon & California, 567.50; Oregon Railway & Navagation, 547.53; Northern Pacific, 38.82; Willamette Valley & Coast, 141.81; Oregon & Washington Territory, 44.68; Independence & Monmouth, 2.50; Rogue River, Valley, 5.50; Astoria & Southern Coast, 15.60; Coos Bay, Roseburg and Eastern, 10; Sumpter Valley, 28; Oregonian, 58; total 1483.94 miles.

OREGON'S ANNUAL RAINFALL.

The average precipitation is inches. The counties having the highest annual average amount are Curry, with 82 inches, and Clatsop, pith 75 inches. The counties having the least annual average amount are Harney, with 9 inches, and Gilliam, with 10 inches. Those counties having less than 15 and more than 10 inches annually are Baker, Crook, Malheur, Morrow and Sherman. Those counties having more than 45 annually are Benton, Clatsop, Columbia, Coos, Curry and Tillamook, while in Multnomah it is 43.58 inches. On an average there are 235 clear or partly cloudy days in the state each year, 130 are cloudy, and on 105 days .01 of an inch or more of precipitation occurs.

THE Sunday wood train on the Portland & Willamette Valley railroad, narrow gauge, met with a serious accident near Oswego. While going around a curve it ran into a tree which had blown across the track in the night. The engine broke the tree, said to be 3 feet in diameter, in two, and left the track, plunging into a trestle. The caboose left the track, making a complete somersault and landing right side up, but completely demolished. There were 17 men on the train, all more or less bruised and injured, two probably fatally, but none killed outright.

LATER.—Two have since died and several others are in a critical condition. The wreck was one of the worst in the history of railroading in Oregon.

A PAPER WORTH HAVING.

The old saying that "nothing succeeds like success," is well illustrated by the career of the Rural Northwest, which was founded in Portland, Oregon, a little over a year ago, and has already established itself as the leading agricultural paper of the Pacific northwest. It is hardly necessary to say that the success of this paper is simply the result of merit. It is no cheap concern made up of stereotype plates and stale clippings, but is bright, crisp and clear, filled with original matter which hits the conditions that exist in the Pacific northwest. Among fruit flower it is an especial favorite, as it makes horticulture a leading feature, and gives the best and fullest reports published of the meetings of the state horticultural societies of Oregon and Washington, and includes among its regular contributors in this department such men as Prof. Lake, of the Washington agricultural college; Prof. Washburn, of the Oregon agricultural college, A. T. Hawley and others of eminent ability. The dairy department is maintained with no less vigor, as indicated by the fact that its editor, H. M. Williamson, holds the position of secretary of the of the Oregon State Dairy Association. Live stock and poultry are not neglected, and progressive agriculture is the spirit which animates the general management of the paper.

Among special features are its departments devoted to the "Home Circle" and "Among the Farmers." The latter department is very popular and a special feature with this paper.

One of the peculiar merits of the Rural Northwest is that everything is treated from the practical standpoint of the producer. This handsome 16-page paper, published twice a month, is a paper well worth its subscription price of one dollar per year, and one that every farmer, fruit-grower and dairyman should have and keep.

It gives us pleasure to announce that we have made arragements by which we are able to offer it as a premium to all new subscribers paying us for one year in advance. We could secure some of the Eastern farm papers at much less cost to ourselves, but realize the fact that for this section the cheap class of Eastern agricultural papers are scareely worth having, and not to be compared in value with the Rural Northwest.

NOT FROM A FINANCIAL STANDPOINT.—"I do not reccommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy from a financial stand-point, for we have others in stock on which we make a larger profit;" says Al, Maggini, a prominent druggist of Braddock, Penn, "but because many of our customers have spoken of it in the highest praise. We sell more of it than any similiar preparation we have in the store." For sale by T. Graham, Druggist.

FOR SALE.—A second-hand, uncovered buggy for sale cheap. Enquire at this office.

VILE AND UNWORTHY

Of consideration are nostrums of which it is asserted—and there are many such—that they cure immediately bodily ailments of long standing. There are none such that can. Chronic disorders cannot be instantaneously removed. Continuity of a genuine medicine, such as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, will eradicate chronic physical evils. Not the least of these last in the force of its opposition to medicine is constipation, to the removal of which, if persisted in, the Bitters is particularly adapted. Constriction of the bowels is a complaint which should be dealt with early and systematically. So are its usual attendants, liver complaint and dyspepsia. For these, for malaria, rheumatism, kidney trouble, and more recently "la grippe," this highly and professionally commended medicine is an undoubted specific. Nothing can exceed it, moreover, as a means of imparting strength to the feeble and nervous.

OFFENSIVE ECZEMA

Suffered Terribly. Doctors and Medicines Useless. Cured in Four Weeks by Cuticura.

I have a boy, fifteen years old, born in Fishkill, portrait enclosed, who had the eczema so offensive that I could not stay in the room with him. The poor boy suffered terribly. His feet were terribly sore, he could not wear any shoes, and had therefore to stay at home from school. When he put on a pair of dry stockings in the morning, they would in one hour be saturated with moisture and very offensive even in the coldest weather. The disease began to spread over his body, especially his hands and fingers. The thumbs on both his hands became stiff and as useless as two withered sticks of wood. It would be useless for me to try to tell the suffering this boy endured. I took him to two different doctors, both gave him lots of medicine, but all to no use. He grew worse. I therefore despaired of ever having him cured. One day I saw the great benefits promised to those who would use CUTICURA REMEDIES. I went right away to the drug store and bought them. I must confess I had but little faith in them. However I used them according to directions, and to-day I say truthfully to all the world, if you wish to publish it, that my son is entirely cured, thank God and thank the discoverers of CUTICURA REMEDIES. They cured him in four weeks as sound as a gold dollar.

JOHN SAVAGE, Fishkill Village, N. Y.

Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood and Skin Purifier, internally, and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, instantly relieve and speedily cure every disease and humor 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.

"How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and testimonials, mailed free.

PIMPLES, blackheads, red, rough, chapped, and oily skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

MUSCULAR STRAINS and pains, back ache, weak kidneys, rheumatism, and chest pains relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. The first and only instantaneous pain-killing plaster.

GUARDIANS SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given that, by virtue of an order of the county court of Lane county, Oregon, duly made and entered of record on the 5th day of December, 1892, I, C. W. Starr, guardian of the estate of Dessie Linder, a minor, will on the 16th day of January, 1893, offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder, the following described real estate belonging to said Dessie Linder, to-wit: Commencing at a point 120 feet north of the north corner of a lot of land deeded by A. Wilhelm and wife to the Catholic church near Monroe, and thence north 90 feet; west 120 feet; south 90 feet; east 120 feet to the place of beginning, all in section 32, town. 14 s. r. 5 w., Willamette meridian Benton county, state of Oregon.

The sale will take place on said premises at 1:30 o'clock p. m. of said day.

Terms, cash in hand.

C. W. STARR,
Guardian of the Estate of Dessie Linder, a minor.

Dated, this 16th day of Dec., 1892.

WE WANT YOU

to act as our agent. We furnish an expensive outfit and all you need free. It costs nothing to try the business. We will treat you well, and help you to earn ten times ordinary wages. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Any one any where can earn a great deal of money. Many have made Two Hundred Dollars a Month. No class of people in the world are making so much money without capital as those at work for us. Business pleasant, strictly honorable, and pays better than any other offered to agents. You have a clear field, with no competition. We equip you with everything, and supply printed directions for beginners which, if obeyed faithfully, will bring more money than will any other business. Improve your prospects! Why not? You can do so easily and surely at work for us. Reasonable industry only necessary for absolute success. Pamphlet circular giving every particular is sent free to all. Delay not in sending for it.

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Will cure Without Medicine all Weakness resulting from overtaxation of brain, nerve force, excesses or indiscretion, as sexual exhaustion, drains, losses, nervous debility, sleeplessness, impotency, rheumatism, kidney, liver and bladder complaints, lame back, lumbago, sciatica, general ill-health, etc. This electric belt contains Wonderful Improvements over all others, and gives a current that is instantly felt by the wearer or we forfeit $5,000, and will cure all of the above diseases or no pay. Thousands have been cured by this marvelous invention after all other remedies failed, and we give hundreds of testimonials in this and every other state. Our powerful IMPROVED ELECTRIC SUSPENSORY, the greatest boon ever offered weak men, FREE WITH ALL BELTS. Health and vigorous strength GUARANTEED in 60 to 90 Days. Send for illustrated Pamphlet, mailed, sealed, free. Address

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SOME
PLAIN - FACTS!

The past year has not been up to our expectations, consequently we have on hand a much larger stock than we care to have, and which

We Will Reduce.

We have been making preparations and will be ready

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 11, 1893,

To commence the

Greatest Clearance, Remnant, Odd and End Sale

Ever in the city. Every article in the store reduced

FOR 30 DAYS.

This is a bona fide sale and we invite the public to call and be convinced.

Remnants

In Dress Goods, Ginghams, Flannels, Muslins, Ribbons, etc.

Odds and Ends

In Hosiery, Underwear, Shoes, Corsets, Handkerchiefs, etc., at immense bargains.

Clothing

What we have must be sold by February 1st, and those desiring immense bargains should call by that time.

During this Sale

46 inches all-wool Henrietta	$ .90
36 inches all-wool ladies' cloth	.42
Best Amoskeag Gingham	.08½
Lonsdale Muslin	.10
Hope Muslin	.09
Cabot W Muslin, 15 yards	1.00
Cabot A Muslin, 13 yards	1.00
Warner's Health Corset	1.00
G D Corset, formerly $1.25	1.00
All-wool Underwear, formerly $1.50	1.15

Every article in the store in same proportion.

Great Reduction

IN SHOES.

Prices during the sale will positively not be duplicated.

CALL EARLY AND GET THE BEST SELECTIONS

STOCK'S CASH STORE.

CORVALLIS, OREGON.