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CORVALLIS, OREGON, MAR. 7, 1895.

AN UNITED STATES COLLEGE.

There is a wonderful amount of obtuse ignorance displayed in the common characterization of the Oregon Agricultural College as "a state institution." Even the Oregonian, that ought to be better informed, terms it a "state high school," probably with that paper, though, it is not ignorance. It is only a state institution in so far that for convenience its management is placed in the hands of the state government. The United States, in 1862, donated certain public lands to the state. The interest from the fund created by the sale of these lands was to be used in supporting a state agricultural college. The state in accepting this liberal donation agreed to provide and equip suitable buildings. In 1887 the Hatch bill went into effect. By the provisions of this act the institution was to receive \$15,000 annually, to be used only for experimental purposes. Three years later, or in August, 1893, the law known as the agricultural college act took effect. This law provided certain funds for the support of the college proper, and for the year ending June 30, 1894, an appropriation was made of \$15,000. The act further provided that this amount was to be annually increased \$1,000, until the total annual appropriation reached \$25,000; thus making a grand total, under the provisions of the two acts, of \$40,000. This year the college received, under the provisions of the Hatch act, \$15,000, and under the other bill \$19,000. In addition to this sum the institution receives the interest on the trust fund, spoken of above, which amounted to about \$11,000, making the total amount received this year from the federal government, about \$45,000. Since the college has been divorced from the M. E. church, south, and its management placed entirely under the control of the state board, the state has appropriated practically nothing to the institution, except for grounds and buildings.

The college building proper was erected by the enterprising citizens of Corvallis and Benton county, at a cost of \$25,000. The college campus of thirty-five acres was a gift from the same source, and is also valued at \$25,000. So it is plainly seen that residents of Benton county, most of whom are citizens of Corvallis, have alone contributed to the institution \$50,000. Benton county only has two free scholarships, and of the 260 students, Corvallis only furnishes 57. This disproves the charge that it is a local school.

It would be folly for the state to refuse the \$10,000 proffered by the general government. No sane citizen will advocate such a thing. The college must be located somewhere, and the citizens of this county can see no reason why it should not be located at Corvallis as well as elsewhere. They certainly feel that they have shown sufficient public spirit to merit possession of the college. The objections mentioned are futile, however, as the college is a permanent institution, and the federal appropriations are fixed ones. The location of the school at Corvallis is also permanent. Why can't the state papers drop their senseless bickerings, and aid in building up the institution by commendation and practical suggestions, to the glory and credit of Oregon.

There is only one member of the board of regents, who is a citizen of Benton county, and he is a recent appointee. The board is composed of practical and prominent men, who are endeavoring to make the college of benefit and utility to the entire state. Truthful complaints of any defect in the management or workings of the institution are not objected to, but are, rather, courted by its friends. But such complaints as have been lately urged against the school have a tendency to create prejudice against it, without the least spark of reasoning. It is no more the province of Corvallis papers to defend the college, than of any other state journal. It is not a Corvallis school. It is an United States school, for the benefit of the citizens of Oregon.

THE Oregonian is straddling around, trying to pose before the people as being partly victorious in its efforts to secure a gold-bug senator, by attempting to make it appear that Senator McBride's views on the question of silver coinage are unknown. No great general ever delayed a surrender when it became inevitable, and the Oregonian will be much more respected when it candidly admits the utter defeat of every important measure which it supported during the last session of the legislature. There is no use in prolonging the agony. To be hunted down and compelled to surrender piecemeal will be very annoying, besides it is only in guerrilla warfare that this is made necessary. Senator McBride has decided views on the silver question, and much trouble will be saved to the "great daily" if it does not continue to keep up a delusion in regard to his position.

ACCORDING to statistics published in the Banker's Magazine, the business and financial depression has cost the farmers more than a hundred millions of dollars in each year since 1892. The farm value of the wheat, cotton and corn crops in 1892 was \$1,286,300,000, in 1893 \$1,100,300,000, and in 1894 \$1,170,000,000. On these three crops alone the farmer was \$186,000,000 behind in 1893, and \$116,000,000 behind in 1894.

TWO YEARS OF DEMOCRATIC ADMINISTRATION.

On next Monday at noon, the Fifty-third Congress expires by constitutional limitation, and Grover Cleveland's administration closes its first two years, and both reach this point with a showing which is negative as to good accomplishment, and black with the marks of incompetency and lack of statesmanship. The record of this congress, if one were to attempt to tell what good it had accomplished, would occupy little space. On the other hand, if this were to be measured by the injudicious and absolutely damaging legislation on one hand, and the refusal to pass wise measures on the other, it would fill many columns. All efforts at currency legislation, except the repeal of the Sherman law, so-called, have failed. The record closes with the most stupendous scandal known in many years, the secret sale by the administration of over thirty million dollars worth of bonds, at a price far below what it could have obtained for them had it offered to the highest bidder; and this sale negotiated through Mr. Cleveland's own law partners.

It is rather curious to study, in this connection, the merely mechanical work of democratic boasters in this and preceding congresses. The fifty-first congress, which was controlled by the republican party, it will be remembered, was denominated the "Billion Dollar Congress." This catch-word was made of great use by the democrats in the political campaigns, and with considerable effect upon unthinking and ignorant voters. They charged that the republican party in that congress, made the appropriations of that congress \$1,000,000,000. This was not true absolutely, but to justify their assertion they pointed out that acts passed by that congress were sufficient to make it the fullest sense of the word a billion dollar congress. No congress prior to that time had ever appropriated \$1,000,000,000, and the title of "Billion Dollar Congress," which was tacked on to the fifty-first congress, and the republican party which controlled it, undoubtedly did startle the people of this country.

Now what are the facts about the billion dollar congress? It may be interesting just at the close of the democratic one, to inquire into that subject. As already indicated, the fifty-first congress did not appropriate a full \$1,000,000,000. The total appropriations were \$988,416,582. As if it were a judgment upon the democrats for raising the cry of "Billion Dollar Congress" when the facts did not justify it, the very next congress, which was controlled by the democrats, appropriated \$1,027,104,547. So the fifty-second congress, democratic, was really the first billion dollar congress, for it did appropriate, in all, a full \$1,000,000,000, and it was the first one in the history of the country to do so.

And it looks now as though the present democratic congress will be another of the same kind. The appropriation bills are not yet completed, but the indications are that when they are made laws and the total appropriations of the present congress are footed up they will amount to a sum sufficient to make the total appropriations of the entire congress fully a billion. The appropriations of the first and the second sessions of this congress were \$492,230,685, and as it usually happens that the appropriations of the closing session are more than those of the previous session, it is likely that the total will be over a billion.

One other point, as to the work of this congress, comes along simultaneously with its increase. The first half year of the tariff law ends with the 27th of this month. And what a record this law has made! There has not been a month, nor even a week, since this law went into effect in which it has produced sufficient revenues to meet the running expenses of the government. There has not been a month nor a week in which the total receipts have reached the total expenditures.

The result is, in brief, that the first six months of the new law show the deficiency of over \$50,000,000. The exact figures for the closing month cannot be had at present, but the total deficiency has already passed the \$50,000,000 line. This is in marked contrast with the operations of the McKinley law during its first six months. The receipts under that law, in its first half year, were \$194,000,000, and the expenditures \$174,000,000, making a surplus of \$20,000,000.

So the record of the two laws, in their first half-year, stands as follows: McKinley law, surplus, \$20,000,000. Wilson-Gorman law, deficiency, \$50,000,000.—Toledo (Ohio) Blade, Feb. 28th.

THE Times, ignoring the efforts made to reduce the expenses of state and county government by the thirty members who opposed the Simon ring in the legislature, objects to their being called "nobles," because they did not adhere to the dictates of a caucus which was known, and understood at the time not to be binding, a resolution to make it so being withdrawn after a strong debate, without submitting it to a vote. The Times also mentions the old saw, that "there is honor among thieves." This old saying must be a mistake, or he whose earmarks the article carries, after nominating and voting for one of his fellows in the state convention for district judge several years ago, would not thereafter have vilified and traduced him to accomplish his defeat.

ACCORDING to the Evening Wisconsin, Milwaukee once had a superintendent of public schools, who spelled gone "gon" and whole "hole" and cords of wood "chords of wood." That a literary gem like this could be superintendent of schools is explained by the fact that the office was an elective one.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

A PROPOSED COLLEGE ARISTOCRACY.

The late oratorical contest at Forest Grove, between representatives of the several Oregon institutions of learning, has engendered considerable bad feeling. The State Agricultural College sent Mr. A. T. Buxton as its knight of the arena. The other contestants hardly figured Mr. Buxton as a rival. It was deemed incredible that the "Hayseed" institution should have a student of any literary standing. Mr. Buxton appeared on the scene in very poor form, owing to a severe illness. However, sick as he was, he carried off second honors. This, of course, created considerable furor among the other delegations. Immediately steps were taken to bar this institution from future contests. The excuse was given that literary work of the Agricultural College was not up to the required standard. Even the little Albany academy, which has a couple of teachers, was very active in favoring the "shut out." The Willamette University, of Salem, which several years ago was the principal school of Oregon, but which now has so retrograded that it is scarcely known outside of its own city, was the moving spirit in the plot. In fact, outside of the University of Oregon, the opposition to the Agricultural College came wholly from sectarian schools. The probable cause for the latter taking such a step, is jealousy.

English is the only language taught in the regular O. A. C. course, but the instruction in this branch is equal to that taught in any institution in the state. Many students take up the other languages as extras, under competent and learned professors. In all the practical sciences the Agricultural College is far ahead of all other institutions in the state. Of course, it is pre-eminently a practical school, and its greater reputation is on that account. But its literary and theoretical work is far ahead of most of the so-called universities and colleges which voted to bar it from future oratorical contests. While the vote prohibiting the O. A. C. from such contests is accepted by friends of the institution as an intended insult, it is more an exhibition of petty jealousy and narrow-minded meanness, on the part of other schools, than an expression of actual disbelief in the efficiency of this college in literary matters. Acknowledged champions in any class of contests are usually barred by amateurs. The O. A. C. freely resigns its right to enter the tournament on this ground, and on no other. It will consider its disbarment as an acknowledgement of championship. The address of Mr. Buxton, published elsewhere, shows that such an acknowledgement would be wise. The other institutions of learning may form a college aristocracy, a court clique if they will, but the O. A. C., fortunately, does not need such alliances to maintain its standing as the foremost institution of learning in the state.

THE call upon A. F. Hershner to retain for another three years the responsible position of school director is a flattering testimonial to that gentleman's past services in that capacity. The schools are in splendid condition, and to keep them so, it is essential that there should be no change in the personnel of the board so long as its members display a talent for managing the affairs of the district capably and economically. That Mr. Hershner has displayed such talent is evinced by the unanimous expression of public favor and approval accorded him by the vote of Monday.

GOVERNOR Lord's judicious exercise of the veto power shows the wisdom of selecting an able jurist to occupy the executive chair. During his incumbency, the people of Oregon need have no fears that legislative acts will become laws unless the same are strictly in accord with the true spirit and intent of the constitution. Heretofore there has been much needless and expensive litigation caused on account of the improper use of the veto prerogative.

AN exchange thinks that the fellow who writes the next democratic platform should begin at once to attend a good school of diplomacy for, of course, it will be necessary to point with pride to the results of the present administration.

PROGRAM

Of the Benton County Teachers' Association meeting, to convene in principal's room, public school building, Corvallis, on March 16th, 1895, at one o'clock, p. m.:

Sons of America.
Invocation.
Quartet.
Recitation, Miss Hamilton.
Teaching Fractions, Prof. Cristow.
Discussion.
Recitation.
Address, Prof. Shaw.
Discussion: Should the public school teach the higher courses of written and mental arithmetic? Led by Prof. Pratt.
Remarks, Sept. Holm.
Music.
Business session.
Adjournment.
At this meeting Superintendent Holm will distribute copies of a course of study arranged especially for teachers and on this account is especially anxious that all teachers should be present.

Eager and Nipping Wind.

A continuous downpour of rain, inclement weather, generally in winter and spring, are unfavorable to all classes of invalids. But warmth and activity infused into the circulation counteracts these influences and interpose a defense against them. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, most thorough and effective of stomachics and tonics, not only enriches the blood, but accelerates its circulation. For a chill, or premonitory symptoms of rheumatism and kidney complaint, particularly prevalent at these seasons, it is the best possible remedy. It is also invaluable for dyspepsia, liver complaint, constipation and nervousness. Never set out on a winter or spring journey without it. Elderly persons and the delicate and convalescent are greatly aided by it.

THE WAY THE MONEY GOES

List of Appropriations Made by the Legislature as Signed by Governor Lord.

As there is liable to be much discussion of the appropriation bill, it is here published as it finally passed.	
Salary, governor.....	\$ 3,000
Private secretary same.....	3,600
Clerical aid same.....	1,600
Secretary of State.....	3,000
Chief clerk same.....	3,600
Clerical aid same.....	11,960
Treasurer.....	1,600
Chief clerk same.....	4,000
Advertising warrants.....	6,000
School superintendent.....	3,600
Clerical aid same.....	3,000
Traveling expenses same.....	1,600
Record books and blanks.....	3,000
Attorney-general.....	6,000
State librarian.....	2,000
Incidentals library.....	6,000
Books and binding same.....	3,000
Vols. 16, 27, 28 and 29 supreme court returns.....	8,000
Pilot commissioners.....	1,200
Clerk to same.....	1,200
Insurance and maintenance pilot schooner.....	3,000
G C Fulton, attorney pilot board.....	600
Office rent pilot board.....	240
Health officers.....	4,400
Boatman at Astoria.....	1,000
Janitor capitol building.....	2,640
Nightwatchman capitol.....	1,800
Repairs and maintenance capitol.....	3,340
Painting interior capitol.....	2,000
Wood and firemen capitol.....	4,600
Lighting capitol.....	9,200
Teachers and expenses deaf mute school.....	25,000
Furnishing and improving same.....	2,300
Teachers and expenses blind school.....	12,000
Working home, blind school.....	13,000
Insurance and painting same.....	3,000
Lighting same.....	2,500
Board of agriculture.....	2,200
Eastern Oregon fairs.....	10,000
Southern Oregon fairs.....	6,000
Fish Protector.....	3,000
Food commissioner.....	5,000
Railroad commission.....	3,000
Domestic animal commission.....	20,000
Board of equalization.....	8,000
Rewards for arrests.....	6,500
Weston normal, general expenses.....	1,200
Same, new grounds.....	12,000
Monmouth normal, general expenses.....	4,000
Same deficiencies.....	18,000
Soldiers' home.....	8,526
The Home at Portland.....	24,000
Orphan's home, Albany.....	5,000
Orphan's home, Salem.....	5,000
Baby home, Portland.....	4,000
Refuge home, Portland.....	5,000
Magdalen home, Portland.....	4,000
Boys' and girls' Aid Society.....	2,500
Patton home for the friendless.....	2,000
St. Mary's home, Beaverton.....	4,000
Portland free kindergartens.....	1,500
Corvallis agricultural college.....	5,000
Repairs, Cascades portage, 1895.....	2,000
Same, 1894.....	2,194
Board of public buildings.....	4,000
Code for justices, etc.....	459
Dittenhoefer, Haas & Co., Reinhardt case.....	568
Attorney fees Corvallis Agricultural college.....	1,553
World's fair commission claims.....	2,000
A. S. Huntley, labor at asylum.....	59
Reform school, new building.....	5,176
Same, salaries and general expenses.....	3,071
Deaf mute school, deficiency.....	7,596
Asylum cottage farm, deficiency.....	5,468
School blanks, deficiency.....	216
Blind school deficiency.....	228
Blind school deficiency.....	901
Conveying convicts, deficiency.....	885
Conveying insane, deficiency.....	2,157
Wood for penitentiary, deficiency.....	307
Vault and fixtures, state treasury.....	2,000
George S. Downing, attorney fees.....	174
J W Maxwell, costs in suit, 1889.....	1,158
O'Donnor & Co., deaf mute school contract.....	1,440
O N Denny, expenses to Washington.....	308
C A Cogswell, swamp land fees.....	2,000
Minor personal claims, five in number.....	210
Public printing and binding, deficiency.....	23,756
Supreme and circuit courts, deficiency.....	4,668
Soldiers' home, deficiency.....	10,981
Electric supplies, deficiency.....	654
Board of Horticulture, deficiency.....	573
Sluslaw hatchery.....	500
Weather bureau.....	1,000
Reform school, general expenses.....	36,000
Same, improvements and salaries.....	26,300
Same, water works.....	6,000
Same, lighting.....	4,700
Supreme court.....	129,000
Legislative per diem and mileage.....	15,000
Incidentals, state offices.....	28,000
Insane asylum, salaries and expenses.....	228,960
Same, books.....	1,000
Same, returning patients.....	800
Same, improvements farm.....	7,000
Same, repairs and improvements.....	26,000
Same, fencing.....	1,000
Same, lighting.....	11,650
Same, lighting cottages.....	2,300
Public printing and binding.....	60,000
Transportation convicts.....	25,000
Transportation insane.....	28,000
Return of fugitives.....	9,000
Non-resident poor.....	8,000
Penitentiary.....	131,250
Common school fund, int.....	12,500
University fund interest.....	300
Agricultural college fund, interest.....	300
University fund, principal.....	400
Agricultural fund, principal.....	1,000
Common school fund, principal.....	4,000
Swamp land fund, principal.....	33,000
Tide land fund.....	2,000
Total.....	\$1,257,135

ALSEA JOTTINGS.

The weather has been fine for the past two months and the farmers are about through seeding.

The GAZETTE's change of publication day was a great accommodation to the people of this section of country.

Prospects are good for an excellent fruit crop this year. As there is little snow on the mountains there is not much danger from late frosts this spring.

Monday is school meeting day, and there promises to be some interesting discussions in school district No. 29. We would like to see Miss Headrick get the school again.

Mrs. Sarah Kimble (nee Wilson) of Walla Walla, returned to Alsea a few days ago for a brief sojourn with relatives and friends. Her husband is a miller by trade and works at Walla Walla.

Hurrah for Senator McBride! I fear, however, that the situation, as regards Simon, may be applied to the words of Thomas Benton when he said that the bank, like the vanquished tiger, will return again with all his whelps.

Mr. Coombs, of the firm of Coombs & Myers, together with Captain Powell of Waldport, have been looking over the valley in search of available timber. They think there will be plenty of water yet this spring to float their logs to the bay.

Tom Vidito and Otto Headrick engaged in a knock-out last Monday morning, Feb. 25th, in which the latter got the worst of it. This is to be regretted, as, since Tom has whipped two or three of the boys he has become very abusive and overbearing toward those over whom he can dominate. But he is likely to be taught a lesson some day when he least expects it.

Assad Nackle, the Assyrian, after finding his lost sack of goods, spent a few days in our midst, then went his way. While here he did not manifest any of that "skinning" quality mentioned in the Times. He acted the gentleman in every respect, and promptly paid the reward of \$10 he had offered for the restoration of his goods. Much credit is due the constable and justice of Alsea for their untiring efforts to restore the lost goods to their owner. The goods were found secured in a hollow tree about a hundred yards from where they were lost, and where they were placed by the person or persons who originally found them.

YAQUINA CITY.

A large school of herring came into the bay last Sunday morning.

Miss Lillie Derby returned to school again this week after suffering several days from a severe cold.

The citizens of Elk City are preparing to build a new bridge in place of the one that the high water took away last January.

Rev. Chas Booth preached at this place on Sunday morning, but was not able to remain to give evening services on account of the illness of one of his children.

Lonzo Stout has a great deal of perseverance. He insists on making that dyke remain firm, notwithstanding the tide has taken it away twice this winter.

Mr. Hume, of Newport, who has been diving to the rocks that were lost in the bay during the January storm, is still at work. One rock was brought up last Saturday.

A pleasant surprise party was tendered Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Blue on Friday evening. The games and refreshments were much enjoyed. A party was also given Miss Dell Bohannon on Saturday evening.

Mr. W. A. Watkins killed a large land otter near his house the 27th ult. This is quite a catch for these hard times, as the unlucky animal's coat is worth from five to seven dollars. There are a number of these animals in this vicinity.

This weather is surely worthy of comment. The winter has been unusually mild. Fog rises and lingers until about 8 o'clock, then passes away and leaves every nook and corner bright with sunlight. The wild currants and lilies are in bloom. There has not been snow enough here this winter to cover the ground.

BLUE RIVER SKETCHES.

The weather is fine here. Everything is growing nicely.

Snow is all gone, so people wishing to go to the Belknap or Foley Springs can do so without hindrance.

An assay of quartz taken from Messrs. McKeon & McCauley's claim, by a good reliable assayer, goes \$172.59 in gold and two ounces in silver.

When going to the mines stop at the Davis House. That is the nearest point to the mines. It has good accommodations and it also has fine fishing ground.

Messrs. Geo. A. Dyson and Jode Moore, of Brownsville, are on Gold Hill and pushing the work in the Lucky Boy. They expect to build a wagon road up Quartz Creek this coming summer.

Fishing is becoming good here now. R. C. Smith went fishing last Friday and the result was a 10-pound salmon trout. Frank Smith also went out Wednesday, bringing in a 5-pound salmon trout.

Messrs. Jack Pellemounter, J. H. Kempton and John Reynolds, all practical miners from California, are on Gold Hill looking for locations. From all appearances there will be a big rush to these mines this summer.

The snow has disappeared as far up Gold Hill as the Lucky Boy mine, and the trail is open so as to permit a pack-animal to be taken as far as that point with safety. Miners and prospectors can now go to work in that section of Gold Hill.

KARL'S GLOVER ROOT
IT GIVES FRESHNESS AND CLEAR SKIN.
CURES CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, DIZZINESS, ERUPTIONS ON THE SKIN, BEAUTIFIES COMPLEXION, HELPS TO GET RID OF ALL SKIN DISEASES.
An agreeable Laxative and Blood Purifier. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail, 25c. per box and \$1.00 per package. Samples free.
KO NO The Favorite Toilet Powder for the Teeth and Breath, Sold by Graham & Wells.

Letter List.

Following is the list of letters remaining in the Corvallis postoffice, unclaimed March 7, 1895. When calling for same, please say "advertised."

Baker, G W
Barbarotier, Joe
Gates, W E
Hopkins, O
Lawney, J C
Porter, I T
Pitman, John, 2
McDaniel, Jennie
Rankin, T C
Sickles, Cheney
Smith, Thos G
Whitman, Miss Elsie, 2
Sabina, Mr C
ROBT. JOHNSON, P. M.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of Dec., A. D., 1898.
A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

For a Short Time Only.

We are going to leave soon so do not miss the opportunity to get goods at cost. Do not wait, and be too late. Every article in the store at and less than cost. Good goods at low prices.

STOCK'S CASH STORE.

Shiloh's Cure, the great Cough and Croup Cure, is in great demand. Pocket size contains twenty-five doses only 25c. Sold by Graham & Wells.

TOMSON'S ESSENCE FOR COFFEE

Gives body and strength, and saves money to the consumer. Procure a can and try it according to directions. To be had of all grocers.

Red Seal 98 PER CENT GRANULATED LYE.

None superior in the world. Put up in sifting-top cans with full directions under top of can. No good housekeeper will ever be without this Lye when she knows its many uses. To be had at all grocery and drug stores.

Hoe Cake Soap.

Get a cake and try it, and you will be sorry you did not know it sooner. To be had of all grocers.

Noah's Ark Soap

A very fine white floating soap, none better can be made. For sale by all druggists and grocers.

Toilet Soap of all descriptions, sizes and prices according to quality.

CORBITT & MACLEAY CO., General Agents, Portland, Oregon.
P. C. TOMSON & CO., Manufacturers, Philadelphia, Pa.

PURE

is the whole story about

ARM AND HAMMER SODA

in packages. Costs no more than other package soda—never spoils flour—universally acknowledged purest in the world.

Made only by CHURCH & CO., New York. Sold by gro