

# The Corvallis Gazette.

VOL. XXXII.

CORVALLIS, BENTON COUNTY, OREGON, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1896.

NO. 48.

## TRANSPORTATION.

### East and South

VIA  
THE SHASTA ROUTE  
OF THE  
Southern Pacific R'y Co.

EXPRESS TRAINS RUN DAILY.

12:30 P.M. Leave Portland Arrive 8:30 A.M.  
2:10 P.M. Leave Albany Arrive 4:30 A.M.  
10:45 A.M. Arrive S. Francisco Leave 6:30 P.M.

Above trains stop at East Portland, Oregon City, Woodburn, Salem, Turner, Marion, Jefferson, Albany, Albany Junction, Tangier, Suedes, Rousey, Harrisburg, Junction City, Irving, Eugene, Creswell, Drains, and all stations from Roseburg to Ashland, inclusive.

ROSEBURG MAIL—DAILY.

8:30 A.M. Leave Portland Arrive 4:30 P.M.  
12:45 P.M. Leave Albany Arrive 1:10 P.M.  
5:20 P.M. Arrive Roseburg Leave 6:30 A.M.

Pullman Buffet sleepers and second-class sleeping cars attached to all through trains.

SALEM PASSENGER DAILY.

4:00 P.M. Leave Portland Arrive 11:15 A.M.  
8:15 P.M. Arrive Salem Leave 8:00 A.M.

WEST SIDE DIVISION.

Between Portland and Corvallis Mail train daily (except Sunday).

7:30 A.M. Leave Portland Arrive 6:30 P.M.  
12:45 P.M. Arrive Corvallis Leave 1:30 P.M.

All Albany and Corvallis connect with trains of the Oregon Central & Eastern Ry.

EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY (Except Sunday).

4:45 P.M. Leave Portland Arrive 8:25 A.M.  
7:25 P.M. Arrive McMinnville Leave 5:50 A.M.

Through tickets to all points in the Eastern States, Canada and Europe can be obtained at lowest rates from A. K. Miller, agent, Corvallis.

R. KOEHLER, Manager.  
E. P. ROGERS, A. G. F. & P. A., Portland, Or.

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LOW RATES TO ALL  
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## OREGON CENTRAL AND EASTERN R.R. CO.

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Connecting at Yaquina Bay with the  
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A 1 and first-class in every respect. Sails from Yaquina for San Francisco about every eight days. Passenger accommodations unsurpassed. Shortest route between the Willamette valley and California.

Fare From Albany or Points West to San Francisco:

Cabin—Round trip, good for 90 days.....\$8  
For sailing days apply to  
W. A. CUMMINGS, Agent.  
Corvallis, Oregon.  
EDWIN STONE, Manager, Corvallis, Oregon.  
CHAS. CLARK, Sup't, Corvallis, Oregon.

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Sundays and evenings by appointment.

## DR. L. G. ALTMAN

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Office hours—8 to 12 A. M., and 2 to 5 and 7 to 9 P. M.  
At residence, corner of 3rd and Harrison after hours and on Sundays.

## G. R. FARRA, M. D.

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Strictly First-Class Work Guaranteed

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## F. M. JOHNSON

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CORVALLIS, OREGON

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NOTARY PUBLIC. JUSTICE PEACE.

## E. E. WILSON

## ATTORNEY - AT - LAW

Office in Zetloff building, opposite postoffice.

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## ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW

Office over First National Bank, Corvallis, Or. Will practice in all the state and federal courts. Abstracting, collections. Notary public. Conveyancing.

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CORVALLIS OREGON

## OREGON'S MILITIA,

The Annual Report of Brigadier-General Robert Beebe.

Salem, Or., Feb. 10.—The annual report of Brigadier-General Beebe, submitted to the governor today through Adjutant-General Tuttle, is an exhibition of considerable work on the part of the officials, and indicates that the details of the military department are being very closely looked after.

The report shows that the state now supports 140 officers and 1,554 enlisted men. The examination list of questions shows that commissioned officers must not only be able to make out satisfactory reports, but shall understand international law, be posted in company, regimental and brigade movements, and prove masters of important questions belonging to the school of the soldier. The report also shows that a list of eighty-one questions submitted to the captain of each company in the state the past year, a large percentage was satisfactorily answered.

The summary indicates an improvement in the condition of the companies as to supplies and drilling facilities and the manner and regularity of drills.

Affairs Unsettled in Nicaragua.

Panama, Feb. 10.—Passengers arriving here from Central America report an unsettled state of affairs in Nicaragua. It is reported that attempts are being made to overthrow the government of President Zelaya. Several prominent persons have been arrested, among them several who are moving to have the capital changed from Managua to Leon.

Nebraska's Sugar Beet Growers.

Fremont, Neb., Feb. 10.—At the state sugar beet convention, resolutions were adopted which provide for a legislative commission of three whose duty it shall be to investigate any difficulties which may arise between growers of sugar beets and factories and recommend for passage by the legislature of a bounty to extend to 1901.

Killed His Brother and Himself.

Hedrick Ia., Feb. 10.—Joe Merrifield, aged 18, quarreled today with his brother Hugh, aged 10. He shot and killed Hugh and then committed suicide.

The biggest trust ever formed on the Pacific coast, and representing a capital of over \$70,000,000, has been consummated. It is the Central Lumber Com-

## TELEGRAPHIC RESUME

### Events of the Day in a Condensed Form.

#### OF INTEREST TO ALL READERS

Items of Importance From Domestic and Foreign Sources—Cream of the Dispatches.

Colonel W. P. Thompson, president of the National Lead Company, died of pneumonia in New York.

The Chicago city council has passed an ordinance prohibiting any person from engaging in the traffic of horsemeat.

It is announced in London that Justin McCarthy will resign the leadership of the Irish parliamentary party at the next meeting of that party.

The unprecedented rains in the lower Mississippi valley the past ten days have caused all streams to overflow, and the lowlands of Tennessee, Arkansas and Mississippi are one vast sea of water.

Word comes from Brazil that rain has fallen in such torrents for the last few days that it has caused the falling of many houses in the cities. Yellow fever is increasing and one man on the Italian cruiser *Lomardi* has died of the disease.

The storking has been opened. In the speech from the throne, King Oscar said he hoped that the meeting of the committee on the condition of the union of Norway and Sweden would tend to an agreement for the happiness of both nations.

The United States minister to Turkey, Mr. Terrell, has demanded an indemnity of \$100,000 for the burning and pillage of the American missions at Marash and Kharpout. He also asked for the immediate granting of firmans for rebuilding them.

The celebrated case of Dr. Arthur Duestrow, the St. Louis millionaire, who has been on trial during the past month for the cold-blooded murder of his wife and baby boy, two years old, has ended, the jury returning a verdict of guilty in the first degree.

After a six months' search through ancient and modern history the patent office has issued a patent on bloomers. The man who gets the credit of inventing this up-to-date article is Thomas H. Royce, of Brooklyn. In the future the new woman will have to pay Royce a royalty on her nether garments.

Developments show that Lee Sellers, lynched in Knoxville, Tenn., ten years ago for the supposed murder and robbery of \$1,100 from Edward Mainess, was innocent. Lizzie Hickman, on her deathbed, confessed that like Wright, a notorious character, was the murderer. He is now being pursued by the officers.

The federal council has authorized the president of the Swiss republic to accept the proposal tendered by the governments of Great Britain and the United States that, in the event of a disagreement as to a choice of arbitrator for the Canadian sealers' claim, the president of Switzerland shall designate the arbitrator.

An agent of the Chinese government has come to the Pacific coast to place an order for 50,000,000 feet of lumber. Most of the timber is intended for the construction and repair of government buildings. The agent says the indications are good for a healthy revival of the lumber trade throughout China and Japan this and next year.

The Mexican International Exposition Company expects this week to conclude arrangements with the government for a national exhibit, and a national committee to co-operate with the exposition managers will be appointed. The land on which the exposition will be held has been formally conveyed to the New York syndicate organized to carry out the project.

Andrew H. Davidson, of New York, who is greatly interested in securing the release of Mrs. Maybrick, confined in an English prison on a charge of murdering her husband, says the next attempt to secure her release will be made by the Masons and Roman Catholics, and that the effort will be made on the same lines as those in the past.

The congressional delegates from the Pacific coast are making quite a push in the matter of the additional revenue cutters for the coast. If Squire's bill should go through, the possibilities are that one will be stationed at Puget sound and the other in the Columbia and adjacent waters. They will no doubt be built on the coast.

It is expected that the battleship *Oregon* will have her official trial some time in the latter part of April or early in May, and immediately after that she will be ready to be commissioned as a first-class battleship of the United States. All that remains to be done is to place the armor plate of the after-turret and mount the two 13-inch breech-loading guns it is to shelter.

The New York Herald's correspondent in Rio de Janeiro telegraphs that the British minister has received a dispatch from England ordering him to recognize the sovereignty of Brazil in the island of Trinidad. It is now probable that Brazil will permit Great Britain to establish a big coaling station on the island for her South Atlantic squadron, and that she will grant the right to lay a cable on its shores.

The biggest trust ever formed on the Pacific coast, and representing a capital of over \$70,000,000, has been consummated. It is the Central Lumber Com-

## EFFECT OF THE LOAN

### General Trade Improved by the Recent Bond Issue.

#### THE TREASURY ON A SAFE BASIS

Its Influence Felt in All Manufacturing and Trading Industries—The Week's Failures.

New York, Feb. 10.—R. G. Dun & Company's weekly review of trade says:

The wonderful success of the popular loan alters the face of events. The influence of this event upon all manufacturing and trading industries cannot be lightly estimated. It puts the treasury on a safe basis for a time, whether congress does anything useful or not. It notifies foreign nations that the United States has power as well as purpose. It unlocks millions of gold which have been gathered in preparation, brings directly several millions in gold from Europe and stimulates the anxiety of foreign investors to obtain American securities. With such a revolution in business suddenly effected, the customary records of the past week and month are of less value than usual.

But there have been signs of improvement in the iron manufacture, although the average of prices is nearly 1 per cent lower this week, for orders have been booked for nearly 800,000 tons of rails this year, against total deliveries in 1895 of 1,000,000 tons, and orders for wire nails are stimulated by a decision to advance the price again on March 1. Speculation has raised copper to 10 1/2 cents, with sales of 6,000,000 pounds, and tin to 13 1/2 cents, and lead to \$3.10, with large exports of Mexican.

Speculation in wheat has again lifted prices, although Western receipts have been 2,800,907 for the week, against 792,971 last year, and for the year thus far, 15,067,695 bushels, against 6,039,933 last year. Atlantic exports have been increasing, though not in the same proportion, amounting for the week, flour included as wheat, to 1,965,956 bushels, against 1,468,255 last year. The speculative market has been largely influenced by rumors of injury to the coming crop, and by foreign advices, and prices advanced 3 1/2 for cash and 2 5/8 for May.

Failures for the week have been 323 in the United States, against 281 last year, and 63 in Canada against 58 last year.

MUST APPLY TO THE POWERS.

The Sultan's Reply to Terrell's Request Regarding the Dardanelles.

Constantinople, Feb. 10.—Regarding the request of Minister Terrell, the governor of New Mexico had publicly stated, Cartron said, that he knew of no law to prevent fights. In view of the shortness of the time remaining (one week) he warned the house that if objection were made, and the bill was sent to a committee, it could not pass both houses and be signed in time to prevent the "mill." Knox objected, and the bill went to committee. At 3 o'clock, the house went into committee of the whole, Payne in the chair, and took up consideration of the free-coinage substitute for the house bond bill. The afternoon and evening sessions were consumed in discussion of the bill, the house adjourning at 10:35.

Washington, Feb. 8.—The senate free-coinage substitute for the house bond bill was debated five hours in the house this afternoon and five hours at the night session. The speeches so far have been tame and dry. There were two notable exceptions, however, today, Johnson of North Dakota, and Johnson of California, both Republicans, but on different sides of the silver question, afforded entertainment and perhaps instruction. The former was once a schoolteacher, and he brought the method of the schoolroom into the house. He placed some charts in front of the speaker's desk, illustrating graphically the rise and fall of prices in this country, the production of silver, and pointer in hand, like a professor to his pupils, explained converging and diverging lines. Johnson of California, on the other hand, whose fiery protests against the passage of the bill attracted general attention, won the applause of the silver men by an eloquent speech urged the Republicans not to ignore silver, and warned them of the dire consequences which might follow if they did. His wit was so trenchant and his blade so keen that he was frequently applauded by those who were not in sympathy with him.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Debate on the free-silver substitute for the bond bill proceeded steadily in the house today. The house met at 10:30 A. M., with less than thirty members present. Newlands awoke the empty echoes of the vast hall with a vigorous argument in favor of the free and independent coinage of silver. He asserted not a single debtor nation of the world maintained the gold standard except the United States, and we did so as the price of the continued bond issues. Hartman and Kem followed in favor of non-concurrence, and Tucker in favor of non-concurrence.

To Exclude the Socialists.

New York, Feb. 10.—A Berlin dispatch says the government of Saxony has prepared a bill changing the election system, and virtually disfranchising the working classes, the avowed object being to exclude socialists from the diet.

The relatives of the late Mrs. Anna R. Aspinwall of Pittsburgh, who left \$3,000,000 to the Episcopal hospital of Philadelphia, have withdrawn their opposition to its probate.

## CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

### Condensed Record of the Doings of the Nation's Lawmakers—Senate.

Washington, Feb. 8.—Today the senate passed a resolution calling for detailed statements concerning the bond bills. Another resolution was agreed to, directing the secretary of state to send to the senate copies of all laws, regulations and decrees of Germany, France, Belgium and Denmark, which discriminate against the introduction of American cattle. Quay brought up the resolution to recommit the tariff silver bill. He offered an amendment modifying his original resolution, that, instead of instructing the committee to report back separate bills, the measure be referred back "for further consideration." The resolution went over. Turpie then addressed the senate in favor of the election of United States senators by popular vote. Shortly before 2 o'clock the house bill prohibiting prizefights in the territories was brought over from the house, and was at once taken up. Hoar stated briefly the need of speedy action. The prizefighters, he said, had been driven from Texas to Mexico, and now to New Mexico, where they hoped to fight, because there was no restraining law. The bill was read. No objection was made, and, within three minutes of the time it was presented in the senate, it was passed.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Upon the opening of the senate, the acting chaplain, the Rev. Hugh Johnson, in the course of an eloquent prayer, referred to the recent popular expression of the financial strength and confidence of the nation. Frye, Rep., was unanimously chosen president pro tem of the senate, and in brief remarks, promised to justify the confidence reposed in him by strict impartiality. The Republican senators in caucus nominated A. J. Shaw, of Spokane, Wash., for secretary of the senate; H. L. Grant, of North Carolina, for sergeant-at-arms, and Alonzo Stewart, of Iowa, to succeed the late Captain Bassett as assistant doorkeeper. It was decided to make no change in the office of chaplain.

House.

Washington, Feb. 7.—The debate on the senate free-coinage substitute for the house bond bill was scheduled to commence today, and there was a good attendance in consequence. The session opened with an attempt to pass a bill to stop the "pugilistic carnival" billed to take place "near El Paso, Tex.," February 14. Cartron asked unanimous consent for consideration of the bill. He explained that it was notorious that the preparations were now going on at El Paso, Tex., for a series of prizefights, which could not take place there, but were to occur in the territory of New Mexico, which was within a few miles of El Paso. The governor of New Mexico had publicly stated, Cartron said, that he knew of no law to prevent fights. In view of the shortness of the time remaining (one week) he warned the house that if objection were made, and the bill was sent to a committee, it could not pass both houses and be signed in time to prevent the "mill." Knox objected, and the bill went to committee. At 3 o'clock, the house went into committee of the whole, Payne in the chair, and took up consideration of the free-coinage substitute for the house bond bill. The afternoon and evening sessions were consumed in discussion of the bill, the house adjourning at 10:35.

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## ORCHARD AND FARM

### Budget of General News for Progressive Farmers.

THE HEAVY SEEDING OF OATS

A Cheap Way to Begin Farming—Rapid Decline in Breeding Mares—Successful Tenant Farmer.

Lodging of oats is due to the imperfect development of the tissues of the stem, and this is the result of an insufficient exposure to sunlight in consequence of the plants being too close together. The greatest exposure will doubtless be secured by moderately thin sowing. It is usually considered that the quantity of seed per acre should vary with the condition of the land and the time of sowing, a great quantity being sown when the land is in poor condition, and when the season is late. A greater quantity of seed is required on poor land, as the oats do not "stool out" so well, and in a late season it is necessary to increase the amount in order to hasten the harvest, as, where the land is thinly sown, the "stooling" process is liable to be carried on for too long a time, making the harvest late. In England, as high as eight bushels per acre of oats are often sown, in other year-tests that quantity of seed yielding an average of forty-three bushels per acre; six bushels, fifty-three; and four bushels seed yielding an average of forty-three bushels per acre; other things being equal. In America, four bushels per acre is usually considered heavy seeding for oats, and one and one-half to two bushels is the amount usually sown.

Cheap Way to Begin.

Let one purchase hens of the common mongrel stock—which can always be got quite cheaply—and with these hens mate a purely-bred male of the variety desired to breed into. In the autumn carefully select the strongest and best-developed pullets, still retaining the former male bird. Select only those pullets which are robust and perfectly healthy in every respect, and strongly marked in form, color and general characteristics of the breed represented by their sire. Mate this second crop of pullets to an unrelated sire and the resulting generation will be equal to thoroughbred stock of that breed for all practical purposes in laying and marketing qualities.

A Rapid Decline.

The failure of owners to breed mares during the past two years is emphasized by a decline of 3 per cent in total numbers on the farm. This decline would be still greater but for the failure of the ordinary demand for low grade animals for city work, so that an urban census would disclose a decrease in numbers in addition to the farm decrease measured here. The most striking feature regarding horses, however, which is brought out by this investigation is the decline in the average value per head, amounting to \$7.50, or nearly 18 per cent in a year.

A Successful Tenant Farmer.

I began on a run-down Vermont farm of 165 acres with thirteen cows, two yearlings, two shoats, ten hens, and now have fifteen cows, three springers, six yearlings, fourteen hogs, eighty hens, and plenty of rough fodder to keep them. This year I sowed five acres of fodder corn, planted eight acres of flint corn, began feeding green fodder August 10 and roots later on, and am now feeding cured fodder and about seven pounds of grain (composed of equal parts oats meal, wheat bran and gluten meal) three times a day to each cow. Am milking thirteen cows, six of them farrow, and carry the milk to the Marshall creamery. Last year the hens brought in about \$60. Next year I shall sow ten acres of Sanford corn, having raised my own seed, and am working to keep forty cows on this place. I am in favor of the silo but cannot afford one on a rented farm, so will run my fodder through a shredder. I think soiling is the only way to bring up a farm. I shall try soiling about four acres of oats to cut green and make hay of, and shall experiment with muck, as we have a large amount of it and land adapted to its use. The great trouble with farmers here is, they are apt to sell their stock if short of fodder. Now I am in favor of buying grain and keeping the stock, as more stock means more hay, and more hay means better farms.—L. S. Glynn, Rutland County, Vt.

Notes.

It is said that only 34 per cent of last week's Boston sales were of American wool.

J. D. Woodruff of Wyoming, one of the largest wool-growers in the country, thinks the best cross for the range is the Shropshire ram on the large California Merino ewe.

It is said that shipments of cattle and horses are being made from Australia to South Africa. The voyage from Victoria to Cape Colony requires about three weeks.

Minister Buchanan of Argentine cables in reply to an inquiry about the wheat condition that it is unfavorable owing to excessive rains, and estimates the exportable surplus at 80,000,000 bushels.

The National Provisioner, of New York says that within the past month a new industry has been established between this country and Cuba. On each outgoing steamer to the islands large quantities of live poultry have been shipped from that city, the war there having engaged the attention of the people so that they neglected attending to poultry-raising.