

Ribbons—Desirable colors, Taffeta, Satin, Moire. A bargain line of satin for 5 and 10 cents per yard.

Vellings—The correct styles, the proper quality, the right price.

Gloves—A dollar glove that is great for wear, a seventy-five-cent glove, and better gloves.

Chiffon and Mousseline de Soie—Lavender, Blue, Pink, Cream, Yellow, Black, and at 75 cents per yard.

Laces—Our stock is large, our story short. A good line of Black Chantilly, Cream and White Silk Laces at low prices. Valenciennes, narrow edges, 1 cent and up. Heavy cotton laces suitable for trimming Wash Goods.

Our appetite for orders is enormous.

S. E. YOUNG & SON,
(ALBANY, OREGON.)
Agents for **Buckley Peppers.**
Send for **Metropolitans.**

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Columbia bicycles \$75.
There is a demand for harvest hands. There will be no vacant houses in Corvallis this fall.

Extra copies of the GAZETTE, this issue, 10 cents each.

Aermotor windmills for sale by Simpson, Huston & Co.

J. M. Nolan and family are enjoying the summer at Newport.

Dr. Chas. Lee is in Portland attending A. O. U. W. grand lodge.

Capt. Crawford and family are now domiciled in the Tuller residence.

Will Skipton is back from his California trip. He rather prefers Oregon.

"Our Very Best" cutlery sold by Simpson, Huston & Co., is fully warranted.

Hodes & Hall sport a new baker this week. He is an artist in bread making.

F. H. Powers is acting O. R. & N. Co.'s agent during the absence of W. S. Stone.

Walter Mercer, now a resident of Lake county, visited his old Benton home this week.

Miss Helex Holgate returned Tuesday from a stay of several months in Portland.

John Scrafford and wife returned home Wednesday from a two weeks' visit at Elk City.

Mrs. Bryson and her sons have rented the Mansfield cottage at Newport and go over tomorrow.

Arrangements are being made for a game of baseball between Albany and Corvallis printers.

Recorder Gellatly has been taking a short vacation, leaving Capt. Crawford in charge of the office.

On account of the death of Mr. Somuela, the fire delegates' reception to Mr. Kline has been postponed.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Hemphill took the train Monday for Newport, where they will remain during the summer.

John Spangler visited his family this week, who are camped in Alsea valley, Wednesday. Mart returns tomorrow.

Dr. T. K. Chapman has sued S. G. and M. A. Thompson for \$253.75, in the county court, for medical services.

T. C. Suttan and wife, of Salem, returned home Monday after a visit with their old friend Mr. John Barnhart.

Recorder Gellatly is a temporary grass widower. His wife is visiting friends in Spokane and will be gone several days.

Mrs. Effie Eglin, widow of J. S. Eglin who was drowned last winter, has asked for letters of administration on the estate.

George E. Waggoner, chief clerk in the U. S. surveyor general's office, Portland, is visiting the "folks at home" this week.

Jas. Flitt spent a few days fishing in the McKenzie. He reports trout being fairly plentiful and salmon very much in evidence.

Miss Jennie Mecklin, who for the past five years has been employed in the Vancouver telephone office, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Wm. Buchanan, in this city.

Let your eastern friends know where you live and the kind of a place it is. A limited number of extras of this issue can be had at the GAZETTE office. Price 10 cents.

A McCormick binder left the warehouse of Simpson, Huston & Co., last Wednesday, bound for Eastern Oregon. It was one of the New Right Hand, open elevator machines.

Jerry Noonan, formerly editor of the Grants Pass Courier, and whose headquarters are now in this city, started for the bay, yesterday, accompanied by Mayor Woodward.

The summer school at Newport opens August 2nd, with a large corps of instructors recruited from the faculties of the several Oregon colleges. It will continue in session five weeks.

O. R. & N. Agent Stone is in Marshalltown, Iowa, settling up an estate, and expects to be gone several months. A Portland employee of the company fills the position during his absence.

M. Schmidt, the jolly landlord of the of the Occidental hotel, goes to Alaska soon. He represents a company of some twenty Corvallis people and will spy out the land for them.

A sign of the reviving times is the presence of so many commercial travelers. Every day brings a fresh lot (no reflection on drummers, personally, intended) and nearly all seem to sell goods.

Artistic business stationery is in itself a business catcher. The GAZETTE job presses turn out all kinds of work with the exception of poor and unsatisfactory work. They do lots of printing and do it right.

The O. C. & E. R. R. Co., offers a tempting mountain excursion for next Sunday. For only one dollar one can spend the day in the heart of the Cascade mountains. Train leaves Corvallis at 7:12 a. m.

The best way to avoid scalp diseases, hair falling out, and premature baldness, is to use the best preventive known for that purpose—Hall's Hair Renewer.

Our Mid-Summer Reduction Sale

IS NOW ON IN FULL BLAST.

We are selling all our Summer Goods at cost and some less. See our prices in

Shoes.

\$5.00 Ox Blood for \$4.00
\$5.00 Tan, (Vici Kid) 3.50
\$3.50 Ox Blood all styles 2.75

Straw Hats at your own price.

Suits.

We have about 250 nice, clean summer suits that we have sold for \$10.00 and \$12.00. Come and take your pick of the lot for \$7.50 cash.

These suits are not trash. They are good, clean, stylish all wool suits, and worth every cent they are marked to sell for, but we want money to pay for our new stock and must sell what we have on hand.

Pants.

We have the the largest stock we ever had, and are willing to lose money on them to make room for our new Fall Stock already purchased in the East.

We are selling pants worth \$3.00 for \$1.75, all wool, and guaranteed never to rip, or money refunded.

All Youths' Boys' and Children's Suits at strictly first cost for Cash only.

COME BEFORE SIZES ARE BROKEN.

F. L. MILLER, Leading Clothier,

[CORVALLIS, OREGON.]

Lyman Kelsay arrived home Saturday from San Francisco. Pat had been gone just a month and didn't walk home this time. He had job, but thought that "working twenty-five hours a day for six bits, is no snap."

And Spencer keeps on shaving. Everybody has heard of Spencer and his famous barber shop. The whisker laden and the long haired man go to him for comfort, and the travel-stained, laving in his baths, are made clean.

In a hop contract, on file at the court house, between Lilienthal Bros. and R. D. Cooper, the former agrees to purchase 16,000 pounds of the latter at 10 cents per pound, 5 cents per pound to be advanced at picking time.

The commencement number of the University of Oregon Monthly is at hand and is highly creditable to those having it in charge. It contains a number of illustrations and a portrait of Rock Bryson, the handsome business manager, is one.

The Helping Hand, a religious monthly published at Portland, in its July number devotes most of its columns to articles and illustrations concerning Philomath College. The magazine makes a good appearance editorially and typographically.

Pure Manila binder twine at Simpson, Huston & Co's.

Services next Sunday evening at the the Evangelical church. Sunday school at the usual hour, 2 p. m. No service in the morning. The pastor, W. N. O'Kelly, preaches at Silver 11 a. m., and at Wells 2:30 p. m., next Sunday. All are cordially invited.

Dell Davidson received a letter this week from Wm. Brown, the Salem hop buyer, that expressed confidence in good prices for hops this fall. Mr. Brown urged extra care in handling the crop, for carelessness in this respect would knock off much of the growers' profits.

Brady Burnett lowered the Pacific northwest record for half mile run at Portland last Saturday, in the Oregon-Washington meet. He made the half in 2:02 3/5. He ran a magnificent race, and although not in form, came in a close second in the mile. Oregon won, 70 to 56.

Sheriff Rickard and Deputy Burnett, in the case of Olsen vs. Norton et al., from Lincoln County, have served 15 Benton County defendants. There are several other defendants, in all parts of the state. There is some dispute as to whether fees can be collected in the several counties for the service of the summons.

F. Berchtold, Virgil Watters and Jesse Spencer are attending Grand Lodge A. O. U. W. which meets in Portland this week. Deputy Vic. Moses holds down the County Clerks office during Mr. Watters' absence, and James Gibson acts as clerk in the circuit court which convened yesterday in special term, to finish up odds and ends.

The Hook & Ladder Company elected the following officers Tuesday night to serve for the ensuing year: President, G. W. Denman; vice-pres., Luther Smith; cor. sec., Geo. Clark; fin. sec., Bruce Burnett; treasurer, Dick Smith; foreman, Eugene Alphin; fire delegates, H. W. Hall, Brady Burnett, B. W. Johnson.

Billy Carrin and Logan Hayes started for Philomath wheel the other evening. About half way there Billy started to chase a butterfly, and in leaping his bike over a six foot fence, disabled the machine. Logan pumped him back to town and Billy changed wheels. They made Philomath this time, although Carrin, in trying to ride up a tree, suffered some painful bruises.

Hartford bicycles \$30, \$40, \$45 and \$50. With the change of times from good to bad, the active demand for "ready money" seems to have abated. County Treasurer Buchanan says that of the \$3,200 ready to meet warrants called for July 1, only \$1,000, or less than one-third has been called for. Interest, of course, stops and the holders evidently have no cash demands to meet. The two larger warrants included in the June call were only presented Tuesday.

The Women's parsonage and home missionary society of the M. E. church, south, surprised their pastor, Rev. P. A. Moses and his wife, at the residence of Mrs. Purdy Tuesday evening, and presented them with a handsome quilt. About 40 were present. An elegant lunch was served and a fine programme rendered. Mr. S. E. Trask took and excellent flash photograph of the party. It was in all respects a very enjoyable affair.

The O. C. & E. R. R. Co., offers a tempting mountain excursion for next Sunday. For only one dollar one can spend the day in the heart of the Cascade mountains. Train leaves Corvallis at 7:12 a. m.

The best way to avoid scalp diseases, hair falling out, and premature baldness, is to use the best preventive known for that purpose—Hall's Hair Renewer.

Officer Skipton arrested a young fellow Monday for drunkenness. The young man had money in his pocket, but refused to pay his fine, saying he could not make \$2.00 per and board any easier than by staying in jail. However, after a two days' incarceration, a farmer who wished to employ him, paid the balance due on his fine. He was turned out Wednesday morning, but claimed his dinner from the city, and kicked because the chief had "locked him out of his room." So he proceeded to fill up again and now occupies his old quarters.

In the Scientific American for July 10th, is a three column article by E. P. R. Hadley, formerly receiver of the O. P. R. R., giving a graphic description of his former experiences when, as division superintendent, he was "fighting snow" on one of the great Western railroads. Accompanying illustrations take up the first page of the paper. J. B. Walker, son-in-law of B. W. Wilson, and a former Corvallisite, is one of the editorial writers on the Scientific American, and in the same issue he describes a two hundred miles per day bicycle ride.

It is your duty as well as a privilege to look young as long as you can. One way to do so is by dressing your hair with Ayer's Hair Vigor. It causes the hair to retain its color and fullness to a late period of life, and keeps the scalp in good, healthy condition.

Come On, McDuff.

The printers of Corvallis have challenged the Albany printers to a friendly game of base ball to be played in Albany on Saturday, July 31. Our Corvallis brethren do not know what disaster they are inviting upon their heads. Their challenge will be accepted, and their nine typographical ball players will be transmogrified into the nearest brown "pi" it was ever their fortune to behold.—Albany Herald.

Talk about your not knowing! Why you don't know our Pinkie, our Weary Willie, our George Lester Booth, our little Jimmie Flett, our Croquet George, our speedy Albert Wellington, our double Horace Greely, our—well, we don't want to frighten you clear off. We are after those gallons of ice water.

If we could trace Dyspepsia to its source, it would lead back to our kitchens. In fact, the secret of good health is good cooking. If well cooked, foods are partially digested; if poorly cooked, they are less digestible; if poorly cooked, they are less digestible; if poorly cooked, they are less digestible. In fact, if you are a victim of Dyspepsia, the rational cure must be looked for in an artificially digested food, and a food which will at the same time aid the digestion of other foods. Such a preparation virtually rests the tired digestive organs, thereby restoring them to their natural strength.

The Digestive Cordial, as prepared by the Shakers of Mount Lebanon, is just such a preparation, and a single cent bottle will convince you of its value. If your druggist doesn't keep it, he will be glad to get it through his wholesale house.

Laxol is the best medicine for children. Doctors recommend it in place of Castor Oil.

Parents and guardians should not miss the opportunity of buying their boys' suits during Nolan & Callahan's great slaughter sale.

For hop batters go the Franklin Machine Company.

Buy Nolan & Callahan's hand sewed buckskin gloves. They are the best for harvesting.

Remember that it takes cash to buy at Nolan & Callahan's great slaughter sale.

When your mower, binder, thrasher, engine or other farm machinery breaks or gets out of order, take it to the Franklin Machine Company.

Immense bargains in all lines at Nolan & Callahan's great slaughter sale. Hurry up for the time limited.

"I crave but One Minute," said the speaker in a husky voice, and then a cure took a dose of One Minute Cough Cure, and proceeded with his oratory. One Minute Cough Cure is unequalled for throat and lung troubles. Allen & Woodward.

Agricultural implements repaired at the Franklin Machine shops.

CASTORIA.

is on every drug store.

GUATEMALA.

A Former Corvallis Man Discusses Its Present Condition.—Free Silver and Fiat Money.

The whole fabric here, social, moral, political and financial is so extremely different from ours in the United States, that it is difficult to compare one with the other. Taking up first the SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The mass of the people are Indians. They do all common labor, are not land owners, and climatic conditions demand little clothing or shelter. Consequently we find them lazy, dirty and poor. Their wages are about as follows:

(a) Men on farms (fincas) \$1.00 to \$3.00 per year, with hut and one acre of land free.

(b) Men, carriers, etc. \$1 to \$2 per day and board themselves.

(c) Women, \$3 to \$10 per month and board.

All the above are paid in Guatemala money at 2 1/2 per cent discount, which makes the wages in American gold

(a) \$40 to \$80 per year.

(b) 40 cents to 80 cents per day.

(c) \$1.20 to \$4 per month.

Next comes the foreign element, German, French, English, American and Spanish. They do the business of the country and own most of the coffee and sugar fincas (farms).

Lastly comes the government circle. All are natives, (many nearly pure Indian) and they hold every office and government position from policeman and soldier to president. The only comparison I can make is: Guatemala, government circle and financial agents; United States, political officeholders and bankers. Guatemala, foreign elements; U. S., merchants and manufacturers. Guatemala, laborers, Indians; U. S., farm hands and unskilled laborers. This, you will see, leaves out our farmers, skilled mechanics, transportation companies, etc., which have no equivalent in this country.

MORAL CONDITIONS.

The Indians are, with a single exception, the most immoral people I ever saw, the exception being the balance of Guatemala's inhabitants. All houses are small courts enclosed by the building. Driveways are guarded by iron gates. Doors are heavy and solid, locked by ponderous bolts and padlocks. Windows are grated with iron rods like a jail. All these are to prevent theft, and miles of houses, each having this prison-like appearance, tell a most pitiful story of man's knowledge of his neighbor's weakness. Divorce is by mutual consent. In Quetzaltenango and Retalhuleu provinces the prefect of police has fined a father who married his daughter and also reprimanded several men who married their own sisters. Such extreme measures, however, can hardly become popular. Bribery is general and open.

POLITICAL CONDITIONS.

The president is supreme. He is elected by a popular vote, wherein his friends vote their laborers as many times as may be necessary to insure a good majority, and so the present incumbent practically holds the office over to whom he likes, since it is all arranged beforehand. Three men have had the temerity to announce themselves candidates for presidential honors (and profits) since my arrival in May. All have been BANISHED. The president grants concessions for industries (for a consideration), appoints all officers (also for a consideration), forces loans from banks, levies duties and revenues, reverses court decisions and amasses wealth at his own sweet will.

The Car of Russia isn't a circumstance to him. I mailed you a copy of his "decrees," relieving the banks from specie payment. This was immediately followed by a forced loan of \$1,500,000, as per clipping from the "Journal" May 29th, herewith. These will be further discussed in the financial section of this letter.

Incidentally, "La Republica," a liberal newspaper, found fault with the president's policy and was suspended until its editor could prove his statements. It goes without comment that the paper is still in suspense.

FINANCIAL CONDITIONS.

I do wish Mr. Bryan were here. I should be delighted to witness his meeting with a silver dollar on its "native heath." It seems right that a few preliminary statements should be made before a judgment is rendered in this case. In 1878 a Guatemala silver dollar was worth

practically as much as an American gold dollar, and by its valuation all products were measured, including labor. That was before silver became a merchandise in the markets of the world. Now a Guatemala silver dollar is worth 40 cents in American gold, and labor has stood in the same ratio.

Here is a list of common articles used by everybody in America, with prices in the U. S. in gold, also prices in Guatemala silver. Will you kindly compare the list and make your own comments.

	gold silver in U. S. in G.
Business suit, woolen	12 00 45 00
Men's calf shoes, medium	3 50 24 00
Ladies' kid shoes	4 00 28 00
Overalls, Strauss & Levy	75 4 00
Negligee cotton shirt	1 25 9 00
White shirt, Lin. & Wamsutta	1 25 8 00
rib Star plug tobacco	50 4 00
50 lbs Benton flour	1 50 5 75
100 lb keg nails	3 00 21 00
100 lb barbed wire	0 00 12 00
Lady's straw hat	1 00 16 00
Lady's kid glove	1 25 8 00
Board and lodging per day	2 50 8 00
Pint bottle beer	10 62
Bulldog revolver	2 00 20 00
Colt revolver	13 00 50 00
Toothbrush	25 2 00

Now I don't wish to be impertinent, but if a farm hand gets \$100 a year, how many \$45 suits or \$9 shirts will he buy? And the poor woman at \$10 per month; will she wear \$28 shoes or \$16 hats? I rather guess "nit." She goes barefooted and wears a dirty towel around her head, with a basket or stone pot on top of all.

Now look at home industry:

	gold silver in U. S. in G.
Beans, per lb	03 04
Corn, " "	01 01
Coffee, " "	30 32
Large baskets, each	50 18
Hammocks	2 50 1 00
Chickens, each	20 32
Eggs, per doz	20 15
Sugar	05 08
Cattle, 3 yr. old beef	30 00 40 00

There can be but one result: 1st.—All those good things which adorn the home and the person of an American are entirely beyond the reach of the mass of the people here. 2nd.—Being obliged to live some way, they wear a few rags, sleep in quarters unfit for humans and eat everlastingly their beans and corn cake. It is misery and filth and squalor and silver against home and comfort and gold. If any one wants it, let him come here and get it.

When arrived the chief money was silver. All banks had issued bills redeemable in silver, and were supposed to have silver on hand to redeem with. Once each month a government official checked up the silver reserve and the bill issue of each bank. 1st.—May 1st, Banco Internacional; 2nd.—May 3rd, Banco Americano; 3rd.—May 31st, Banco de Guatemala, etc., and all were found to have a surplus of silver, but it was noted that drayage was very active between banks during inspection, and uncharitable people hinted that silver was carted about to make a showing. Then the government got behind and the soldiers were about to revolt and something had to be done. So the president relieved the banks of the redemption clause, as before stated. Then he borrowed (?) the one and a half millions in silver and paid the soldiers, and the country was safe. For a thorough going patriot, he is the greatest financier I ever met. Now the country is confronted with an irredeemable paper money, backed by the government, and good for everything (and nothing) public or private. Tell our greenback friends to come to the feast. Even free silver got to be too dear a money, and cash in hand is obtainable and quoted as follows:

Banks pay for N. Y. exchange 242 per cent.

Banks sell New York exchange 247 to 250 per cent.

Banks sell Guatemala silver 102 per cent.

Money changers pay for U. S. gold coin 250 to 275 per cent.

Money changers sell U. S. gold coin 275 to 300 per cent.

Paper money being the base of all transactions at 100 per cent, I never thought it possible to work the "transformation scene" so quickly. Within three hours of the decree all silver was out of sight and change was made in part by brass checks and partly by tickets.

Some 25 cent pieces—2 reales—have now appeared and change is possible, though scarce. As a general proposition the silver basis here has resulted as follows:

Domestic raw materials, fair to very low; domestic manufactured articles, very low; imported raw materials, high to medium; imported manufactured articles, very high.

This Republic manufactures but little, therefore an exact comparison with the United States is impossible. This much

however, is true. Based upon prices of 1878, when gold and silver were nearly at par, we find that the price on coffee has doubled while gold has trebled, other products are one and a half to two while gold is three. Briefly, the laborer gets \$1.50 now, where in 1878 he got only \$1, but for his present \$1.50 he can only buy a 50 cent article in the market of the world. Silver looks to me like the low and arrow of ancient times—gold is the modern artillery. But as stated before, I am unable to make a satisfactory comparison between Guatemala and the U. S., and I sincerely trust that no person to-day living in Oregon will ever see the United States so reduced that comparison will be possible.

C. H. PEARSE.

DEATH OF THOS. SAMUELS.

A Well Known Citizen Has Passed Beyond.

The community was startled and pained Wednesday morning when it was announced that Thomas Samuels had succumbed to a very brief illness. It was not generally known that he was ill, although he was confined to his room for several days. The end came Tuesday night, shortly after 12 o'clock.

Mr. Samuels was an active energetic citizen, and has been a member of the city council for several years. He was reelected last May. He engaged in the warehouse business upon his arrival in the country and continued in that line until his death.

Thomas Samuels was born in Edinburgh Scotland, Oct. 10, 1839 and was the eldest of four children. He came to America with his parents in 1849 and located in New York state. The family from there moved to Beaverdam Wis., where the father engaged in milling. Mr. Thos. Samuels received his education in New York and Wisconsin, and at the age of 22 years engaged in the milling business at Watertown, Wis. Jan. 1, 1862 he was married to Miss Amelia Goetschins. He removed to Kansas in 1879 and remained there five years, coming to Oregon in 1884, first locating at Corvallis. With his family he later moved to Pendleton, where he stayed one year and then returned to this place.

Mr. Samuels' brother Alex, who was also a resident of Corvallis, and who is still remembered as a genial gentleman and useful citizen, died in 1886.

Mr. Samuels leaves a widow and four children, Elmer, Anna, Harry and Alex, and many warm and admiring friends to deplore his loss. Of his children all are here but Harry, who is in the southern part of California.

The deceased was prominent in Odd Fellow circles and the funeral services, which took place yesterday afternoon, were held under the auspices of that order. Interment was made in the Odd Fellow's cemetery. The services were attended by a very large number of citizens who appreciated the worth of the departed and mourned his taking off.

Walker's Ride.

The New York Evening Telegram describes the bicycle ride of J. Bernard Walker, formerly of Corvallis, from the New York City Hall to the Philadelphia City Hall, a distance of over 200 miles, in 21 hours and 54 minutes. This is the fastest time, unpaced, on record for that trip. Two others have made better time, but paced.

Mr. Walker found a stiff side wind blowing on his outward trip and faced a hard wind returning. His wheel with fittings weighed thirty seven pounds, and was geared to eighty four inches.

In a letter to Mr. Ed Bryson, Mr. Walker gives to Ed much credit for the performance, and says that Ed's advice as to training and dieting, followed, enabled him to do the feat.

Sunday in the Cascades.

Hundreds of Valley people will spend next Sunday in cool and shady nooks at the head of the Santiam river. An excursion train will run away up in the heart of the Cascade mountains, where the heavy timber casts a grateful shade and streams of ice water abound.

The scenery on the whole trip is magnificent. Trout can be found in the various streams and the flora will tempt the lovers of the