

VOLUME THREE.

With this issue we open to our readers volume three of the BENTON DEMOCRAT. The paper, during the past few months, is our pledge for the future. We shall ever strive to make it readable. Now is the best time to subscribe. Those in arrears will please call and settle, as it costs money to make newspapers. Let us have an increased list for 1873.

"OREGON AS IT IS,"

This work is a well written, plain statement of the climate, healthfulness, fertility, productions, and resources of Oregon. The author has been a resident of this State for nearly twenty-five years, and fully and with conscientious and reliability answers every question likely to be asked by one desirous of emigrating from the East to the Pacific coast. The prices of passage by the several routes are given, enabling the emigrant at a glance to take in the probable cost of "transportation." An immense edition of this work has been printed, with the intention of circulating it in the East. It is sold for six and one-half cents per copy. That Oregon possesses almost boundless resources every one here is aware, and to secure the much needed population for their development such a work cannot fail to prove of vast utility. Let it be extensively circulated.

THE NEW POSTAGE LAW.—The new postage law, which goes into effect July 1st, provides that the postage on newspapers sent to regular subscribers may be paid at the office of delivery at the following rates, payable quarterly: Dailies, 30 cents; tri-weeklies, 15 cents; semi-weeklies, 10 cents; weeklies, 5 cents. All papers, except those sent to regular subscribers, must be prepaid at the mailing office; and the postage on regular papers must be paid in advance at one or the other offices.

"GREAT WORDS," BUT TOO LATE.—The Bulletin stereotypes the following words, uttered by President Grant, on the 18th: "The Modocs must be exterminated, not as a passionate revenge for their treacherous murders, but as an act of justice, as well as of protection to peaceful settlers in that part of the country." If this policy had been adopted three months ago, many a precious life would have been saved.

CIRCUIT COURT.—On Saturday last the motion for a new trial in the case of Luther King, for abduction, was denied, and the prisoner sentenced to one year in the Penitentiary. The Grand Jury found a bill against Andrew Ladd, for the poisoning of Charles Ringo, six years ago. Court then adjourned to the first Monday in July. Mr. King was taken to Salem on Tuesday. Mr. Ladd is in jail.

THE PORTLAND ADVOCATE insists on the continuation of the Indian "peace policy," yet thinks the Modocs should be exterminated for their treachery. It thinks more of evangelizing the savages than it does of the lives of citizens already christianized.

HONOR TO THE BRAVE.—Upon the arrival of the remains of Gen. Canby at Roseburg, they were taken in charge by a committee, placed in a hall, decorated for the purpose, and the casket strewn with flowers by the ladies of that town.

COMPLIMENTARY.—We may be pardoned for copying the following, from the OREGONIAN of the 21st:

THE BENTON DEMOCRAT now begins its third volume. It shows signs of prosperity, and deserves a good support from the Benton county people, as it is always full of news.

GEN. CANBY'S REMAINS.—The President has ordered that General Canby's remains be transported to Indianapolis, Indiana, at public expense. A brother of the General's widow will shortly arrive at Portland to escort the remains East.

CONSCIENTIOUS.—Some of the members of Congress who pocketed the \$5,000 back pay bonus are going to the Vienna Exposition with their families, being too conscientious to spend the money at home.

THE FUNERAL OF GEN. CANBY was a most imposing affair, although conducted in the quietest manner. While lying in state, the remains were viewed by about 6,000 people.

LET THEM HAVE IT.—Gen. Sherman telegraphs to Gen. Schofield, in regard to the Modocs: "You may be sure that any severity to the savages will be sustained."

THE LICENSE QUESTION.

As this is the subject that is now agitating the people of Corvallis, we propose to give our views, fearlessly, and at the risk of becoming a target for the harmless, though bitter thrusts of the professedly religious and total abstinence javelins. There is a project on foot to abolish licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors. If the matter of prohibition had not repeatedly been shown a moral, physical and political impossibility, we would not hesitate to give our aid toward the consummation of such a project. But, as far as morality is concerned, the withdrawal of licenses from the saloons, while other establishments in the city are allowed to sell, as now, without license, will, in our opinion, effect one jot or tittle of improvement. Those who, from habit or inclination, now frequent saloons for the purpose of drinking, will have the same facilities for obtaining liquor as they now possess. No less whisky will be drunk, and experience teaches that more drunkenness will be occasioned by the "quart" system. The morals of our city will not be made one whit better, by the suppression of retail traffic, while our City Treasury will, we fear, seriously feel the depletion caused by the withdrawal of \$1,000 to \$1,200 per annum from its coffers. Here our temperance friends will exclaim: "Would you tolerate vice, in order to fill the treasury with gold?" No; but in ethics there are "imperfect rights" as well as perfect ones, and the same law which gives the gunsmith the right to manufacture deadly weapons; the druggist, to compound poisons; and the oilman, to manufacture nitro-glycerine, under certain restrictions, permits the distiller to convert his grain and fruit into beverages, and expose them for sale. He has no right to force one to buy, but the law of the land gives him the right to offer them for sale, after paying certain taxes. The city authorities can prohibit the vending of intoxicating drinks within certain proscribed limits; but will this stop drinking? Can they say to A or B, "you shall drink no more," or take any action that will lessen the quantity drunk, while the law of Congress gives O the right to sell, and that of God to A and B the right to buy and drink, if they so desire? Most assuredly not. Then what advantages will arise from a withdrawal of city licenses? Here they are: Some half dozen business stands on Main street will be closed, and their owners deprived of their rentals; the City Treasury will be robbed of \$1,200 revenue; streets and sidewalks will go unimproved; a general stagnation of business in the corporation will follow, and places of resort, for drinking, gaming and amusement will be erected on the confines of the town, where the restraint of public gaze will be unfeared, and excesses indulged in that never would occur on our public thoroughfares. Let "temperance shriekers" howl at us, as they have and will, with their intemperate utterances; we propose to look at the subject in its true light, and treat it from a logical standpoint. No such opprobrious epithets as "whisky organ," flung at us by a caunting hypocrite, whose zeal is equalled only by his lack of honor and brains, shall deter us from expressing our views upon the matter at issue. We are no apologist for drunkenness, and would gladly witness every drop of alcoholic stimulants banished from the land. But, let us be just. If we would restrain the traffic, let us not stop at the saloons; but go into the drug, grocery and dry goods houses, where we are informed by gentlemen who stand ready to substantiate the fact by scores of affidavits, whisky is daily sold in less quantities than one quart, and compel them to pay license. There is no justice in this specious warfare against one or two individuals who happen to be poor. Let us treat all alike. We heard a member of the committee which reported to the Council last Friday night, while trying to sell a certain saloon keeper some casks of whisky, which the saloon man refused to buy on account of the unsettled state of the license question, say that, with the license at \$600 or \$1,000, he thought one respectable saloon might be made profitable. Then is it the object not to stop the traffic, but to elevate the business, and freeze out the small fry? If it be necessary to have one retail saloon in Corvallis, let the license be put at a reasonable figure, and let those who see fit engage in the traffic, and the city authorities see to it that every man who sells liquor in less quantities than one quart, be forced to pay the regular retail license. As this matter will come squarely before the people at the next city election, we devoted this much of our space to present it correctly.

UNSCRUPULOUS JOURNALISTS.

W. B. Carter, the ostensible editor of the Gazette, last week descended to the lowest type of newspaper petting in order to make capital against us, by willfully misquoting and torturing an article which appeared in our issue of the 12th. The matter is scarcely worth a passing notice, as the items in the Gazette are most puerile effusions, utterly devoid of logic, reason, sense, good English, or correct orthography. But as he drags gentlemen before the public, we deem a simple explanation necessary. We said the "white-robed minister of God descended from the pulpit, and took a position on the floor of a Church, saying to his auditors that he would come down and talk to them on the level of a citizen, and 'expressing a wish that the day was other than the Sabbath, and the place other than the house of God, that he might' speak with more freedom. Here is the extent of our 'cowardly and malicious attack on Rev. Joseph Emery and Dr. John Boswell,' as our sickly cotemporary is pleased to denominate it. We made the statement on the authority of a gentleman who was present, and whose veracity we have no reason to doubt. If it were not true, why did not our cotemporary deny it? If it were 'cowardly,' we repeat it, and respectfully ask Rev. Joseph Emery or Dr. John Boswell if we have been misinformed. We say again, that it is a sad commentary on the holy office of the ministry, when he who wears ecclesiastical robes admits that he is full of a sentiment that he cannot preach with freedom in the building dedicated to the worship of his Maker, on the "Sabbath Day." Our Bible tells us that we shall be held accountable for every idle word. If the minister felt that he was right, why need he fear to preach his convictions from the very sanctuary of the Most High? Good works and good words are always "acceptable in the sight of the Lord," and should be proclaimed not only in the sacred sanctuary, but from every house-top throughout the land. The Gazette calls us an "infidel." To those who have known us for any length of time this charge will come and go as an idle wind. Our belief in the Divinity of God and His Son, Jesus Christ, and in the religion of the New Testament is as firm and abiding as the "Rock of ages." When thus assailed, we gather consolation from the reflection that the Prophets were stoned, the Apostles persecuted, and the Son of Man crucified, on account of their belief, and can complacently "smile at Satan's rage." The several writers for the Gazette, last week, were certainly hard up for language, as in every point they wished to make, they copied the words of the DEMOCRAT, and then made painfully abortive attempts to torture them into an application to their own ideas. Not one evinced any extended acquaintance with either Webster, Blair or Bullion, and the way they crucify the Holy Scriptures is enough to cause St. Peter's bones to come out of their grave. Our friends' knowledge of Latin is so limited that they all use a quotation of ours, without the slightest regard to its applicability. One of them makes us use the quotation "Mortuo leoni et lepores insultant," in regard to the two ministers, when no contention of the English language will warrant such an application. If the writer can read his own vernacular, he will find that John Murray is the "lion," and W. B. Carter the insignificant "hare."

COULDN'T THINK OF IT.—"Observer," in the Gazette, wants us to recant what we said in one case, condemn what was done by some one in another case, or be "branded as a tool in the hands of evil men to do their dirty work." Now, we don't know who "Observer" is, and, like Josh Billings, were darned if we care. But, with all due deference to the individual, we can't do either of those things he proposes. We won't recant, and we won't be branded. That's flat. Let him bring out those "marathamas," of which he speaks so familiarly, if anybody knows what they are, and open on our lava bed as soon as he likes.

QUERY.—Is it the object of our cotemporary, in taking such active measures on the license question, to "sell out" the new City Council, as he did the Good Templars' organ, a few years ago?

INTERESTING.—Next week we will publish a graphic account of the massacre of the Peace Commission, as detailed by Hon. A. B. Meacham.

J. G. Meserve is published as a swindler, by a former partner of his in the insurance business. Meserve has absconded, having sold a buggy in this city, the other day, pocketed the coin, and taken French leave.

Boecher is preaching for mercy to the poor "children of the forest." He ought to be sent to the lava beds.

FROM THE MODOC WARI

THE INDIANS STILL AT LARGE!

THE SETTLERS BECOMING ALARMED!

Since the publication of our extra of Monday, but little of importance has transpired. Some little skirmishing in the vicinity of the lava beds has been had. Eighteen Indians are reported killed. A pack train and a courier were fired on, on the 21st, when leaving the lava beds, but the Indians were soon driven off. The Indians are bold and defiant. These are doubtless but small bands, whom Captain Jack has left behind to engage the attention of the troops while he and his band escape to a more favorable locality. Last night's mail brought nothing from the Modoc country, and it is painfully evident that the Indians have given the soldiers the slip. Settlers along the Yreka road, and throughout Southern and South-eastern Oregon are becoming seriously alarmed. Indians along Klamath creek and Scott's Valley are dancing war dances, and becoming insolent.

MORE SPECKS OF WARI

Dispatches received last night state that the Indians in the vicinity of Yakima City, W. T., had run off a band of cattle. It is reported that they had murdered Miller, the owner of the cattle, near Cook's Ferry. Families are moving into that town, from Klinkit Valley, fearing an outbreak. The Indians on Umatilla and Simcoe Reservations are sullen, insolent and defiant, and trouble is apprehended. All the savages living around Camp Harney have disappeared, and it is supposed they have gone to join the Modocs.

THE LOUISIANA TROUBLE.

Details from the Grant Parish riot show that the troubles arose out of the destruction of parish officers. The Lynch Returning Board ignored all officers elected by the parish, and Gov. Kellogg filled the places with his appointees. These failed to qualify, and the Governor then ordered the parties originally elected to assume office. A large force of negroes—instigated, it is said, by several white men, members of the Kellogg Legislature—armed themselves and took possession of the Court-house at Colfax. They erected barricades, from which they issued, plundering plantations, stopping steamboats for supply of provisions, etc. Meantime the whites of the parish had begun to gather at Colfax to consider what to do. They were joined by the whites of the surrounding parishes, and in a few days 150 whites encamped around the Court-house at Colfax, in which were several hundred negroes, most of them armed with Enfield rifles. The white leaders of the negroes stepped on board a passing steamer on Friday evening, and went to New Orleans, out of reach of danger. The first fight occurred on Saturday the 12th. The whites, commanded by Hadnot, a member of the Fusionist Legislature, were defeated, but there was no loss of life. On Sunday noon the final battle took place. The barricades were stormed and the negroes driven into the Court-house, and the assailants, being unable to oust them, set fire to the Court-house, and as soon as the negroes ran out shot, them down one by one, to the number of 100. Many were wounded, and the rest escaped. The whites lost only two killed, including Hadnot, their leader. Several were wounded.

TELEGRAPHIC CORRESPONDENCE.

On April 18th, Gov. Grover received from the managing editor of the New York World, the following dispatch:

NEW YORK, April 18th, 1873. Governor Grover: Will you greatly oblige us and our Eastern friends, by indicating immediately to-day in a brief telegram the feeling of Oregon in regard to Modoc assassination and the policy prescribed by your judgment toward hostile Indians.

JACOB B. STILLBON, Managing Editor of the World. To which the Governor made the following reply:

PORTLAND, OREGON, April 18, 1873. To the New York World:

The feeling of Oregon in regard to the Modoc assassination is that of the deepest sorrow and of intense thirst for swift retribution. The cold-blooded murder of eighteen of our citizens, caused us to expect this tragedy. There is not a hostile Modoc who is not guilty of murder unprovoked. Those who survive the impending battle, should be apprehended and delivered for civil trial and punishment. Short of this, will entail further massacres.

L. F. GROVER.

Captain Williams, of the Atlantic, was condemned for leaving the deck at midnight, but commended for heroic conduct after the ship struck. His certificate is revoked for two years.

The President has received many letters, begging him not to be swayed from his "peace policy" towards Indians. He still adheres to extermination as to Modocs.

Gen. Sherman very correctly advocates the leaving of negotiations with Indians to army officers, and not preachers.

PACIFIC SLOPERS.

Small port in Montana. Portland has got postal cards. Strawberries in Portland—imported. Stage fare from Salem to Dallas is \$1. The Bulletin has a new "local," from Los Angeles. The "burnt district" in Jacksonville is being rebuilt. Nearly all the horses in San Francisco have the epizootic. Pat. Smith has imported a fine pacing mare from Kentucky. Portland is to be supplied with manufactured ice this summer.

The late English garrison on San Juan Island has gone to England. The Pantagraph "rolled" its subscribers last week, instead of an issue. The London Illustrated News has a talented artist in the Modoc country. The stage horses between Jacksonville and Yreka have caught the epizootic.

Maude, a little four-year old daughter of J. B. McClane, of Salem, died last Saturday.

Hon. R. T. Miller, of Idaho, died at Silver City on the 11th inst. at the age of 45 years.

Jno. G. Richardson, a pioneer of Linn county, died at his residence, near Seio, last week.

The new commander of this Department, Gen. Jeff. C. Davis, is en route for the lava beds.

Markham, on trial at Lafayette, for arson, attempted suicide, last Monday, by stabbing himself.

The number of vessels that passed Dungeness Lighthouse, Puget Sound, during March, was 452.

The Post-office Department announces that it will commence issuing postal cards on May 11th.

The new building for the Bank of British Columbia, at Portland, will be a most imposing structure.

The Hebrew Benevolent Society, of Portland, intend founding a hospital for the care of indigent Jewish residents.

Two men gagged and robbed the proprietor of the Last Chance Saloon, near the State Fair Grounds, last Tuesday.

Dennis Tracy shot and killed a man named Holland, at Comstock's Mill, near Drain's Station, on the O. & C. R. R. last Monday. He then shot himself.

The Omaha Lottery is denounced as a swindle by the Common Council of that city. This will be refreshing news to ticket holders on this side of the mountains.

The Alta has this to say: "The brig Orient will carry some 200 wagons to Oregon, which may be set down as a shame to that State. With timber, lumber, iron and everything requisite to manufacture her own wagons, she imports them."

ANOTHER RICHMOND. HENRY DOBBS would respectfully announce that he has taken charge of

STRYKER'S PICTURE GALLERY! and is prepared to execute all orders for Latest Styles of Pictures. SUCH AS Ovals, Squares, Ferrotypes, Gems, Sun Prints, Rembrandts, Ambrotypes, Etc. Call in the Forenoon for Children's Pictures. 25111

NEW THIS WEEK.

Election Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual Election of Officers for the City of Corvallis, Benton county, Oregon, will be held in the Recorder's Office, in said city, on the first Monday, the FIFTH DAY of MAY next. Polls to open at 9 o'clock in the morning, and remain open until 6 o'clock in the afternoon, with the exception of one hour at noon. At which time and place there will be elected by the qualified voters of said city, and by ballot, the following officers:

- One Mayor; One Recorder; One Marshal; One Treasurer; and Two Councilmen from each ward. Said officers to hold their offices for one year, or until their successors are elected and qualified. Also, at the same time and place, the qualified voters of said city will vote upon the question of License or against License to Bar Rooms or Tippling Houses, or places where Spirituous or Malt Liquors are sold in quantities of one quart or less. E. H. HOLGATE, City Recorder. This 18th day of April, 1873. 25112

H. P. HARRIS,

DEALER IN

SADDLES, HARNESS,

CURRY-COMBS, BRUSHES,

BRIDLES, WHIPS, LASHES,

SADDLERY HARDWARE, ETC.

Carriages Trimmed, and Job Work done on short notice and at reasonable rates.

52 Main Street, Corvallis. tf

Administratrix' Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed Administratrix of the estate of John Murray, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are required to present the same, with the proper vouchers, to the undersigned, within 60 days from the date of this notice, at the law office of R. S. Strahan, in the city of Corvallis, Benton county, Oregon.

MARY ANN MURRAY, Administratrix. R. S. STRAHAN, Atty for Admrx. 25214

Notice! Notice!

FROM AND AFTER THE FIRST day of May, 1873, the following rates will be charged at the Benton House: Board and Lodging, per week . . . \$1 00 Board, without Lodging, per week . . . 5 00 Single meals or beds . . . 50 25213 JACK ALPHIN, Prop'r.

FRESH SEEDS! FRESH SEEDS!

A Fine Lot of Fresh Flower and Garden Seeds, for sale low, at H. E. HARRIS', MAIN STREET. 25211

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GUARD AGAINST FIRE!

DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS!

The numerous severe fires which have occurred in our State the past year, and the late disastrous conflagrations in Portland, Springfield, Dallas, Oregon City, Corvallis, Jacksonville, should admonish property owners to seek indemnity against loss and damage by fire without delay. The

PHOENIX

INSURANCE COMPY. OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Represented on the Pacific Coast for over fifteen years (during which period it has paid \$600,000 for Fire Losses in the Pacific Department), is one of the leading American Fire Insurance Companies, and the only Hartford Company represented in the State of Oregon. In the prompt adjustment and payment of its losses, the Phoenix has no superior, the Company has never had a suit in the State, and in the prompt cash payment of nearly

1,400,000 Dollars

in Chicago and Boston, proves that the old Phoenix is equal to every engagement. The Agents of the Phoenix are authorized by commission from the Company to issue and renew Policies direct, and without reference to Portland, San Francisco, or elsewhere, thus insuring the applicant to secure immediate and best protection. Rates as low as solvency and fair profit will admit of.

J. A. HANNA, Resident Agent, at Corvallis, Oregon. 25213

NEW GROCERY STORE!

Corner of Main and Adams Streets, CORVALLIS.

L. N. PRICE,

Having opened a new establishment in this city, keeps constantly on hand

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

CANDIES, Nuts, Pipes, Tobacco, and Notions, ALSO.

DRY GOODS,

COUNTRY TRADE SOLICITED.

Produce Taken in Exchange for Goods, And Highest Market Price Paid.

25113

Notice of Final Settlement.

NOTICE is hereby given that the accounts of J. M. Lafferty, Administrator of the estate of Asa F. Stark, deceased, have been filed in the County Court of Benton county, State of Oregon, for final settlement, and that the first Monday, the 2d day of June, 1873, has been fixed by the Court for hearing objections to and settling the same. By order of John Burnett, County Judge. J. M. LAFFERTY, Administrator of the Estate of Asa F. Stark, deceased. 25114

Special Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned Proprietors of the Corvallis Sawmill, either by note or book account, prior to the 1st of March, 1873, will please come and settle the same on or before the first day of June, 1873, and save costs, as no longer indulgence can be given. 25115 F. E. ROBINSON & BRO.

Notice.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the undersigned are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and thereby save costs. The business of the firm must be closed, as a change is to be effected. Fair warning to all. 25111 IRVIN & HENDRICKSON.

GRAVES & KNIGHT,

CABINET MAKERS

AND UNDERTAKERS

Corner of Second and Monroe Streets, CORVALLIS, OREGON.

Keep Constantly on Hand all Kinds of

FURNITURE.

Work Done to Order, on Short Notice, at Reasonable Rates.

WOOD AND IRON TURNING

Done to Order.

Times are hard, and we intend to sell at the lowest possible rates.

25116 GRAVES & KNIGHT.

J. A. HANNA,

SCHOOL BOOKS,

STATIONERY,

NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS,

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, ETC. ETC.

FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.

LEGAL TENDERS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

A Real Estate Agency, For the Sale and Lease of Property.

J. A. HANNA, Post Office, Corvallis, Oregon. v2n42y1.

"CHANGE OF BASE."

FROM AND AFTER APRIL FIRST, until further notice,

STOVES AND TINWARE

WILL BE SOLD AT REDUCED RATES FOR CASH!

Parties indebted will please come up and settle, as no further indulgence can be granted. W. H. McFARLAND. 25112