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EDITED BY M. S. WOODCOCK, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICIAL PAPER FOR BENTON COUNTY

BILL TO CHANGE TIME OF HOLDING SUPREME COURT.

A bill has not, that we are aware of yet, passed the legislature changing the time for holding the Supreme court to commence about the middle of December and July of each year instead of as at present. Such a law is much needed and should be looked after, else the time of the legislature will pass away and no such change be accomplished.

A GOOD BILL.

A bill has passed both houses of the legislature changing the time of convening the legislature to about the first of January instead of as heretofore. The bill is one which there has long been a necessity for and one which the people will highly appreciate and wonder why it was that such a change was not enacted before. This is one of the bills which the GAZETTE has for some time been suggesting that there was a necessity for. And we believe the first paper to advocate such change.

CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR OF NEW YORK.

Judge Folger of New York is the Boss Conkling nominee for the republican governor of that state. While Mr. Folger has generally been considered quite an able and consistent republican, yet his nomination is the result of Conkling issue which most of the republican party are inclined to repudiate because of their being tired of individuals dictating themselves into office regardless of the consequences to the party or public good. The republicans of that state have succeeded in carrying the state and no doubt in the absence of "Bossism" could continue to do so. Mr. Conkling may on account of his interference see his party suffer a "Waterloo" at the polls.

ELECTION OF U. S. SENATOR BY A DIRECT VOTE OF THE PEOPLE.

Perhaps the most proper and successful manner in which most thoroughly to place beyond the possibilities of such disgraceful scenes happening at our several state legislatures as often occur at the times of electing U. S. Senators, is to change the constitution that they shall be elected by a direct vote of the people. The majority of people are becoming so thoroughly disgusted at the usual performances and undue influences which are so often resorted to for the purpose of influencing legislators on this subject, that they are in favor, irrespective of party, of such elections being had by a direct vote of the people. Such a change in the manner of electing United States Senator would be a good one and it would be appreciated by the people who feel a warm interest in the well being of our government. Political hacks, office seekers and place men would however no doubt assemble in one great army of lobbyists to prevent such a change.

DISGRACE TO AMERICAN INSTITUTIONS.

The American people and especially the larger part of the republican party are becoming tired and worn out with political "bossism" and "boss rule." The action of Mr. Conkling before the New York legislature about a year ago in trying to force the principle of "bossism" upon that body in his own interests and that of his confederate, both of whom had resigned their positions in the United States senate because president Garfield would not submit to the "boss rule" which they were trying to dictate to him, was an everlasting shame and disgrace to American politics. There was, however, a sufficient amount of opposing influence in that legislature to break the back-bone of that effort to put forth "Grant Conkling Cameron" "bossism" in New York. Pennsylvania has also been undergoing a similar disgraceful experience, wherein an attempt has been made to make the republicans of that state submit to Cameron "bossism." It seems to be not an uncommon affliction. Already a similar malady has been communicated to the Pacific slope.

It is thought by some to be necessary for parties to be near at hand at Salem with a large miscellaneous body to convince a few legislators of the person who is best fitted for their votes for United States senator. One would suppose from all the noble things heard about our American institutions and liberties that a body of legislators were thoroughly com-

petent when uninfluenced and unmo- lested to correctly judge of those qualified for the position of United States senator without the assistance of a large lobby to instruct them. The present contest going on at Salem where an extensive lobby is found for the purpose of dictating the legislators to vote in the interests of certain lobby senator, is most certainly a disgrace to American institutions, and it also certainly perpetuates a principle which if carried out is thoroughly subversive of republican institutions.

It would seem that the law most beneficial for the legislature of Oregon as well as of other states to pass is on making it a highly penal offence for any man or set of men to appear in or about any legislative assembly in the capacity of lobbyists, or for the purpose either by their word or presence of in any manner influencing the action of any legislator. Until some such laws are passed and thoroughly enforced, the theory that we have a free republic governed by a free republican form of government will exist only in theory and continue to be a farce upon such form of government. If every man in each state who is just as well qualified as any other to become senator should appear at the legislature of this state with their horde of lobbyists and place men and office seekers to influence the legislature each in his own behalf and thus prevent that body from devoting their time to questions of necessary legislation it would certainly present a beautiful spectacle for the will of the dear people being exercised untrammelled and uninfluenced by their representatives. Shame on such proceedings.

SAND BARS AND MUD FLATS AGAIN.

The steamers plying from San Francisco to Portland for some time past it seems have met with much difficulty in getting up the Willamette river to Portland. We have heard of several occasions recently when the boats run on sand bars a short distance below Portland and were compelled to unload passengers before proceeding farther. The route should be improved so as to accommodate the growing commercial interests of the State. It is rather singular that the "only newspaper" don't take on a big gust of wind and blow the obstructions to atoms and thereby permit shipping to proceed unmolested.

The Notorious Desperado, Frank James, Surrenders Himself.

Kansas City, Oct. 5.—Frank James surrendered to Governor Chittenden at Jefferson City, at 5 o'clock this evening, and will be brought here to-morrow morning and delivered to the Jackson county authorities. Governor Crittenden telegraphs that the officers will leave to-night with their prisoner. Officials here express some surprise at James' action, as no overtures had been made on their part towards his surrender. They think Frank became discouraged, having in various ways lost all his old confederates, and concluded it useless to attempt longer to live in outlawry, preferring to trust to leniency of law in voluntarily giving himself up.

A St. Louis Special from Jefferson City says, when Frank James surrendered to Governor Chittenden he handed him his pistols, and said he was the only man, except himself, who had touched them for twenty years.

He says he is prompted to the act through consideration for his wife and children and a desire to retire from the world, to retrieve his name from the shadow which has been cast upon it, and through it upon the good name of western Missourians. He makes the plea that he is not so bad as he has been painted; that an outlaw has the thoughts and impulses of a man and it is his desire to return to the house of his parents, and there with his family pass his days in peace and thus gain the respect of his fellow men.

TELEGRAMS.

Boston, Oct. 6.—Two fine observations have been obtained at Harvard observatory of the comet, which almost definitely establish it as one of brief periods. According to present data it must travel at a rate of 400 miles a second. The fact that the sun's atmosphere offers no check to its progress proves it is uncombinable, unlike meteorites.

Birmingham, N. H., Oct. 6.—James G. Blaine, who is stopping at York beach, was reported very ill yesterday and the day before, but was more comfortable last night.

Washington, Oct. 6.—Bulletins have been issued from the census bureau giving statistics of the forestry of the states of California and Oregon and Washington territory. With regard to California, the bulletin says the principal trees of the state are redwood, red fir, tideswater spruce, chestnut and oak, on the coast range, and sugar pine, yellow pine and red fir on the Sierra Nevada. Any estimate of the amount of lumber standing in the state, except redwood, is impossible with the knowledge of the country. The total product of the state for the census year was 304,735,000 feet of lumber, 242,400,000 shingles, 128,718,000 shingles, 2,063,000 staves, and 1,203,000 sets of headings.

In Oregon the most valuable trees as set down are red fir, tide water spruce, red cedar, hemlock, Port Orford cedar, white oak, sugar pine, chestnut, oak, larch and scrub pine. The principal lumber industry centres are near Portland and Empire City. The product of the coast region for the

census year was 131,443,000 feet of lumber, 17,950,000 shingles, and 2,745,000 shingles, and of the state east of the Cascade range, 25,798,000 feet of lumber, 295,000 shingles, and 2,295,000 shingles.

Washington territory, according to the bulletin, is covered west of the Cascade mountains by the heaviest belt of forest growth in the United States. The most valuable trees of this region being red or yellow fir, providing about seven-tenths of the forest, red cedar, hemlock and tide water spruce. East of the Cascades the most valuable trees are fir, yellow and white pine, larch, red cedar and hemlock. The principal lumber industry is confined to the shores of Puget sound. The product of this region for the census year was 144,387,000 feet of lumber, 6,550,000 shingles, 100,000 shingles and 2,865,000 staves. The product of the coast outside of Puget sound was 6,599,000 feet of lumber, and 200,000 shingles; and of the territory east of the Cascade range 6,190,000 feet of lumber and 2,700,000 shingles.

San Francisco, Oct. 6.—The American ship Harzastown, which arrived here last night, 141 days from New York, reports having encountered a cyclone on the 12th Sept. The gale lasted 3 1/2 hours. Portions of the rigging were carried away and seven feet of water was in the hold at one time. The vessel narrowly escaped foundering. Capt. Pierce was washed overboard but was rescued, and a number of the crew were injured by falling spars.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Attorney General Brewster is expected Tuesday, when proceedings will be inaugurated and pushed vigorously in the star route bribery cases. District Attorney Corhill finished preliminary work on all papers that had been sent to the department of justice for use of the attorney general. Absence of the parties supposed to be implicated in approaches made to jurors in the interest of the defense has been the cause of considerable comment. The opinion prevalent in Washington at present is too warm for their comfort. The opinion of officials at the department of justice is that the government will have no trouble in connecting several would-be jury fixers, as the evidence taken before District Attorney Corhill is said to be most convincing. The star route men exhibit great uneasiness and much anger over the fact that the department of justice has decided to take full charge of the jury bribery investigation. The chief of the star route organ opens its abuse of the attorney general to-day and others who are connected with the effort to expose the attempt of bribery.

New York, Oct. 7.—A vigorous effort is being made by prominent merchants and capitalists to establish a sort of Mexican exchange in this city, with a view to increasing our trade with that country. The account the various new opportunities presented by the opening up of the South-western and Mexican railway system. A movement of a similar character has lately been undertaken at New Orleans, but the lack of capital and other necessary facilities there is more than an offset to the advantages of geographical proximity. An agent of the Mexican National railway said that until recently the interior towns of the Mexican republic have been less known in the United States than the continental towns of Europe. Yet the people in these towns are fully alive to the importance of cultivating friendly and commercial relations with our own country, and he was fully persuaded that merchants who go there first will reap a golden harvest. The feeling seems to be that there is no use waiting until the government of either country reduces its existing tariff, but that it will pay to make the best of the situation as it is, either through an American Mexican syndicate or through the medium of a permanent exchange, such as is now proposed. The details of the scheme have to be adjusted, but it is said the enterprise will be fairly launched within sixty days.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 7.—The woman's suffrage campaign has opened in dead earnest. The board of trade of this city has tendered the free use of its rooms to the state secretary of the campaign committee for his headquarters until the election in November. Speakers will stamp the entire state and immense efforts are making to secure the adoption of the amendment.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Senator Elmore the Peruvian minister, has received a cable dispatch from Guayaquil, Ecuador, dated yesterday, advising him that Garcia Calderon, constitutional president of Peru, who during the last 11 months has been a prisoner in Chili, and the newly arrived United States minister in Chili, are in Arequipa, Peru, treating for peace.

Minister Elmore said the news did not much surprise him, because he had been expecting something of the kind in view of the solid union of the Peruvians under the provisional government of Calderon, of the loyal attitude of Bolivia as Peru's ally, and of the firm position occupied by the United States during the whole war as an impartial friend of all belligerents. He always believed a lasting peace could be made only by Calderon and a government under the auspices of the United States.

Hartford, Oct. 7.—The democratic state convention organized with J. G. Gallagher as temporary chairman, who was made permanent chairman. Resolutions were adopted, and a platform built, which maintains the independence of the state government so far as is not assigned to the general government, demands the revision of the internal revenue law and of the tariff that shall reduce taxation to the present needs of the government only; also that the abolition of all unnecessary offices and the appointment of men only who have proved themselves efficient and honest; demands legislation which will afford a thorough protection against fraud at the ballot boxes; approves Arthur's veto of the river and harbor bill, and denounces both republican houses of congress for the passage of such infamous legislation over the president's veto; denounces the declaration of the republican party platform favoring the submission to the people of the proposed amendment to the constitution as evasive and cowardly; recognizing the evils arising from the abuse of intoxicating liquors and believes this, may be

most effectually checked by the force of enlightened public opinion; they may be partially restored by wise legislation, but such legislation should not be so oppressive or so impracticable in its provision as to infringe on personal rights and liberties of citizens, and should not be made a partisan question; believes the question of police regulation, relative to the sale of intoxicating liquors, in the state constitution to be opposed to the plainest principles of sound government; denounces the squander of government lands and gifts to railroad corporations; protection of native and foreign born citizens while abroad, and condemns the use of convict labor to the exclusion of free labor.

New York, Oct. 9.—Reference was made a few weeks since, of a proposed line of auxiliary freight steamers between this port and San Francisco. At the same time was given a description of vessels and time expected to be made. The project has found favor with all California merchants to whom it has been broached, so much so in fact that the projectors have determined to lay the matter before the merchants of San Francisco and asks their aid in forming a company for this purpose. And it is thought by the projectors that this will be an entering wedge in breaking up the special contract system.

New York, Oct. 7.—The Telegram's Washington special says when the president left Washington this summer his condition was much more serious than was supposed. It was generally believed he was overworked, exhausted and needed rest. Very few suspected that his physicians here parted with him with grave apprehensions as to the result of his case. He was, if the story is true, suffering from a painful kidney trouble, which threatened to become chronic. Physicians told him to work less and sleep more or a fatal termination would come in a short time. Eminent New York Physicians confirmed this view. He went to Alexandria but much depressed. His friends hoped the change would do much and the gloomy fears of physicians would disappear on his return.

Washington, Oct. 8.—From the statistics prepared by inspector general of steam vessels Dumont, for the annual report, it appears there were 5117 steam vessels in service during the fiscal year 1882, with a total tonnage of 1,278,564 and with 20,457 licensed officers. During that period 338 vessels were placed in service against 243 in the previous fiscal year, an increase of tonnage for the year of 7456, against 82,195 the year previous. The figures indicate a considerable increase in the number of new vessels, but the decreased tonnage shows they are mostly small sized and a noticeable circumstance is the small increase of traveling and miscellaneous expenses, which are but \$200 in excess of the expenses for the year 1881.

Washington, Oct. 7.—J. Hendricks McLane, nominee of the combined opposition to the Bourbon democracy for governor of South Carolina, just arrived, says he had a lively time with the Bourbon red shirts during the canvass. He was nominated by an anti-Bourbon combination and by the republicans a week later. For some days he was treated well while speaking, but at Greensborough, on the 25th of September, he heard that Thompson, Bourbon candidate for governor, had on the 18th, while addressing the people, publicly said: "You remember the reception you gave Taft here in 1880. When McLane comes here, give him the same kind or worse."

"We will" It will be remembered Taft, a republican orator, was mobbed at Greensborough, his meeting broken up and was personally assaulted so violently that he would probably have been killed if some of the leading men had not interposed to protect him. The democratic county chairman tried to protect McLane, but a drunken mob of armed red shirts followed him from the train to the courthouse, where they filled the halls and personally assaulted the candidate, tearing his clothes, kicking and vilely abusing him, and when he was finally pushed into a private parlor they brutally attacked his white friends.

The colored people remained quiet during the melee. Only two Bourbon papers have disapproved of the affair and the leading ones justify it. He afterwards spoke in several places but had to give up one engagement, Mayor Chester telegraphing that he would be unable to preserve peace.

McLane is quite confident of success and declares he will be governor if elected if he has to appeal to the national government.

New York, Oct. 5.—The Times in an article on the senatorial contest in Oregon, says that it is amazing that Mitchell should have persisted in pushing himself to the front after exposure of his past life and character has been made. The most independent of the Oregon republicans have refused to abide the action of the caucus. In many quarters this act would be regarded as treasonable and would forever bar from party communion the man who participated in it. What penalty will be visited upon those republicans who decline to support for the United States senate a man whose very candidacy is a disgrace to Oregon, is not known. Should they have voted accordingly to strict party rules, although his reputation was spotted all over and his various aliases were numerous and confusing as to his identity? Some of the members of the caucus voted for ex-Attorney-General Williams. If they did this by way of sarcasm at the expense of Mitchell they were guilty of a silly joke. Should Richard Williams be chosen to the senate in place of the caucus nominee his election would be a thing almost unprecedented. It would be one of the few triumphs which party independence has gained over tyrannous party discipline. In any event Oregon may be congratulated on its escape from being unworthily represented in the United States senate.

New York, Oct. 8.—A report says that President Arthur is expected to arrive here to-day, and his advice upon the political situation is eagerly looked for. An unsuccessful effort was made to induce Everts and Senator Miller to speak at the Academy of Music next Wednesday. The dissatisfaction at Buffalo is deep-seated, and an

address has been issued by a large number of republicans giving their reasons for not supporting Folger and Carpenter.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 7.—The confession of Thos. J. Owen, clerk to the officers of election of the slims house division, 27th ward, held last February, just made public, shows that the absconding ex-superintendent, Phipps, broke open the ballot box and altered the election returns. The result of this was the defeat of two independent republicans and the election of two democrats. A charge of conspiracy is said to be framed against several city officials on the strength of this confession.

Wilmington, Oct. 4.—Complete returns of yesterday's election show the state given to the democrats by a majority of 145 on inspector, and republican majority of 145 on the assessor's ticket. The democrats elect 17 out of 32 inspectors in Newcastle, 7 out of 9 in Kent, and 7 out of 13 in Sussex, controlling the canvassing board in all three.

Augusta, Oct. 7.—Stephens' majority in the state is 60,000. Stephens to-day sent the governor his resignation of the office of congressman of the 8th (Georgia) district. An election to fill the vacancy has been ordered for November 7.

LEGAL.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Land Office at Oregon City, Oregon, September 28, 1882.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Oregon City, Oregon, on TUESDAY, NOV. 7, 1882.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the County Clerk of Benton County, at Corvallis, Oregon, on MONDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1882.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Land Office at Oregon City, Oregon, September 28, 1882.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE FOLLOWING named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the County Clerk of Benton County, at Corvallis, Oregon, on MONDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1882.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, executor of the last will and testament of Elizabeth C. Starr, deceased, filed his final account with said estate in the county court of Benton county, Oregon, on the 2nd day of October A. D. 1882, the same being a regular term thereof, and by order of said court on said day duly made the said executor's will the regular November term of said court for 1882, on Monday the 6th day of November 1882, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., apply to said court for final settlement of his accounts with said estate and to be discharged from his said trust. The time last aforesaid being the time appointed by the said court for final settlement and the hearing of objections to said final account.

In the Circuit court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Benton. L. F. Grover, S. F. Chadwick and L. Fleischer, the board of commissioners for the sale of school lands and the management of the common school fund, plaintiffs, vs. E. Marple and Ann Eliza Marple defendants.

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE. In the Circuit court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Benton.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by virtue of a decree and execution issued out of the said Circuit court of the State of Oregon for the County of Benton in the above entitled suit, on the 15th day of September A. D. 1882, in favor of said plaintiffs, L. F. Grover, S. F. Chadwick and L. Fleischer, constituting the board of commissioners for the sale of school lands and the management of the common school fund, and against the above named defendants E. Marple and Ann Eliza Marple, for the sum of Fifteen hundred and forty-five dollars and fifty-four cents, with interest thereon from and after the 15th day of April A. D. 1878, at the rate of 10 per cent per annum until paid and the further sum of twenty-three dollars and ninety-five cents costs and accruing costs eight dollars and sixty-five cents and costs herein and expenses of said sale to me directed and delivered and commanding me to sell the said property hereinafter described and as also described in said decree and execution, to satisfy the same I have levied upon the said real property described as follows, to-wit:

SATURDAY, THE 25th DAY OF OCTOBER 1882 at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon of said day at the court house door in the city of Corvallis, in Benton county, Oregon, I will sell the above described premises at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash in hand, to satisfy said decree and execution and the amount due thereon with accruing costs.

A HOME FOR SALE. Four lots nicely situated in Corvallis, Oregon, with a good DWELLING HOUSE. Bars and out-houses. Will sell all or only two lots. Call at the Gazette office or on W. H. WHEELER.

NEW THIS WEEK.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Land Office at Roseburg, Oregon, October 7, 1882.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or Clerk of Benton county, at Corvallis, Or., on WEDNESDAY, NOV. 15, 1882.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Land Office at Oregon City, Oregon, October 5, 1882.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the County Clerk of Benton county at Corvallis, Oregon, on MONDAY, NOV. 13, 1882.

SUMMONS. In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Benton County.

In the name of the State of Oregon you are hereby summoned and required to appear and answer the complaint of said plaintiff in the above entitled suit on file with the clerk of said Circuit court, on or before the third Monday of November next 1882, the same being the first day of the regular term of said court for said county of Benton and State of Oregon. And you are further notified that if you fail to answer said complaint as herein required the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in the complaint.

Published by order of Hon. Robert Bean, Judge of said court. Said order made at Chambers at Eugene City, Lane county, on the 9th day of October 1882.

AUGUST KNIGHT, CABINET MAKER, UNDERTAKER.

Cor. Second and Monroe Sts., CORVALLIS, OREGON. Keeps constantly on hand all kinds of FURNITURE Coffins and Caskets. Work done to order on short notice and at reasonable rates. Corvallis, July 1, 1881.

STEAM LAUNCH HARRY HALL. Will carry the United States mail, passengers and freight between Elk City and Newport, making daily trips from Newport to Elk City and return same day. Special trips made when required.

WOODCOCK & BALDWIN, Dealers in Shelf and Heavy HARDWARE. Stoves and Tinware, Zinc Stove Pipe, Granite ware Etc., Etc., Etc.

STOVES. Latest Improved. Best in the Market. A LARGE, NEW AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT JUST RECEIVED. Prices as low as any house in the State.

All Goods Warranted just as Represented. We Employ none but Skilled Workmen, guarantee satisfaction in all Job Work. If you want something in our line don't fail to come and examine our goods and prices.

WOODCOCK & BALDWIN. City Stables Daily Stage Line FROM ALBANY TO CORVALLIS. THOS. EGLIN, Proprietor.

On the Corner West of the Engine House CORVALLIS, OREGON. Having secured the contract for carrying the United States Mail and Express FROM Corvallis to Albany. For the existing four years will leave Corvallis each morning at 8 o'clock, arriving in Albany about 10 o'clock, and will start from Albany at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, returning to Corvallis about 3 o'clock. This line will be prepared with good teams and careful drivers and nice comfortable and EASY RIDING VEHICLES. For the accommodation of the TRAVELLING PUBLIC.

We have received a shipment of tobacco direct from the east and can make low prices. Clover, Timothy and mesquit grass seed. Alsea and Los Angeles honey; East- ern sugars and syrups; coal oil and lamp stock, at very low prices. JOHN RAY & SON.

Good Brick kept constantly on hand at Mrs. L. A. Dennick's Brick Yard, near the flouring mill, on the new ferry road South of Corvallis.

CORVALLIS Livery, Feed, and SALE STABLE.

OWNING BOTH BARN I AM PREPARED to offer superior accommodations in the Livery line: Always ready for a drive.

GOOD TEAMS At Low Rates. My stables are first-class in every respect, and am patent and obliging hostlers always ready to serve the public.

REASONABLE CHARGES FOR HIRE. Particular Attention Paid to Boarding Horses. ELEGANT HEARSE, CAI RIAGES AND HACKS FOR FUNERALS.

New Store. New Goods. E. C. VAUGHAN, CORVALLIS, OREGON. GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, GROCERY AND GLASSWARE.

Buy at dealers' prices. We will sell you any article for family or personal use, in any quantity, at wholesale price. No matter what you want, send for our Catalogue, free—contains over 1,900 illustrations. We carry in stock the largest variety of goods in the U. S. MONTGOMERY WARD & CO. 227 & 229 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

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