WEEKLY CORVALLIS GAZETTE.

Corvallis, March 14, 1879.

The Veto Message. JOHN FINDS A FRIEND IN PRESIDENT HAYES.

The Veto Based Mainly on the Argume that Power to Modify a Treaty Belongs to the President, with Advice and Consent of the Senate, and not to Congress.

[Special Dispatches to the Oregonian.] WASHINGTON, March 2.- Following is the full text of the President's veto message delivered to the House of Representatives last evening:

To the House of Representatives : After a very careful consideration of house bill 2,443, entitled "An act to restrict the immigration of Chinese to the United States," I herewith return it to the House of Representaobjections to its passage.

The bill, as it was sent to the Senste from the House of Representatives, was confined in its provisions to the object named in the title, which is that of an act to restrict the immigration of Chinese to the United States. The only means adopted to secure the proposed object was a limitation on the number of Chinese passengers which might be brought to this country by any one vessel to fifteen and as this number was not fixed in any proportion to the size or tonnage of the vessel, or by any consideration of the safety or accommodation of these passengers, the simple purpose and effect of the enactment was to repress this immigration to any extent, falling but little short of

its absolute exclusion. The bill as amended in the Senate, and now presented to me, includes an independent and additional provision which aims, and in terms requires, the abrogation by this government of articles 5 and 6 of the treaty with China, commonly called the Burlingame treaty, through the action of the exective, enjoined by this provision of the act. The Burlingame treaty, of which the ratifications were exchanged at Pekin November 23, 1869; recites as the occasion and motive of its negotiation by the two governments, that since the conclusion of the treaty between the United States of America and the Ta Tsing Empire of China, of the 18th of June, 1858, circumstances have arisen show ing the necessity of additional articles thereto, and proceeds to an agreement as to the said additional articles. and obligations toward the government of China. By the incorporation of these new articles, as thenceforth parts of the principal treaty to which they are made supplemental, upon the settled rules of interpretation applicable to such supplemental negotiations, the text of the principal treaty and of these "additional artiand form the conclusion of a negotration in all parts of equal and con-

citizens of any nation, any right, prive earth. ilege or favor connected either with

the Burlingame treaty was its atten- favored nations.

tion for these purposes. They con-States or to any other foreign country, and social problem. or for a Chinese subject or citizen of It may well be that to the appre-

confer naturalization upon citizens of treaties to cheerish and perpetuate. the United States in China nor upon the subjects of China in the United of the people of the Pacific States gress to this bill, I am persuaded that their action will maintain the public

An examination of these two arti cles thereto," constitute one treaty cles in the light of the experience then influential in suggesting their necessity will show that the 5th articurrent force and obligations between cle was framed in hostility to what the two governments, and to all in- seemed to be the mischief to be guarterests and purposes as if embraced ded against, to wit: the introduction in one instrument. The principal of Chinese laborers by methods which treaty of which the ratifications were should have the character of a forced exchanged, August 16, 1859, recites and servile importation and not of a that the United States of America voluntary immigration of freemen and the Ta Tsing empire desiring to seeking our shores upon motives and maintain firm, lasting and sincere in a manner consonant with the sysfriendship, have resolved to renew in tem of our institutions and approved a-manner clear and positive conven- by the experience of the nation. Untion of peace, amity and commerce, questionably the adhesion of the govthe rules which shall in the future be ernment of China to these liberal naturally observed in the intercourse principles of freedom in emigration of their respective countries, and pro- with which we are so familiar, and ceeds in its 30 articles to lay out a with which we were so well satcareful and comprehensive system for isfied, was a great advance towards the commercial relations of our people opening that empire to our civiliza-with China. The main substance of tion and religion, and gave promise all the provisions of this treaty is to in the future of greater and greater define and secure the rights of our practical results in the diffusion people in respect of access to resi-throughout that great population of dence and protection in and trade our arts and industries, our manufacwith China. The actual provisions tures, our material improvements, and in our favor in these respects are found to have been adequate and to the interests of our commerce, and by ant to the welfare of mankind. The necessity. The action of congress in than a quart thrown on top. For a the interests of our commerce, and by the concluding article we receive the first clause of this article secures this the matter of the French treaties in similar reason, water on the windimportant guaranty that should at acceptance by China of the American 1798 strongly illustrates the character ward side is more effective than on any time the Ta Tsing empire grant doctrines of free emigration to and ter and degree of justification which the leeward. I am speaking now of

navigation, commerce, political, or reprobation of any other than an enother intercourse, which is not contirely voluntary emigration by both have been repeatedly violated on the ing on them. Throw your water into ferred by this treaty, such right, privite he high contracting parties, and in part of the French government, and the bed of coals under the retort that ilege or favor shall at once exist the reciprocal obligations where we secured the solemn and unqualified the just claims of the United States for reparation for the injuries so committed by this treaty, such right, priving the high contracting parties, and it goes out. States to its public officers, merchants engagement on the part of the gov. mitted have been refused, and their the windward side of the fire, and and citizens. Against the body of ernment of China to pass laws mak. attempts to negotiate an amicable you take the surest and speediest way Combe's Constitution of Man. Considerate \$1.50 stipulations in our favor, and for this ing it a penal offense for citizens of permanent engagement of equality the United States or Chinese subjects the two nations have been repelled blazes included. in respect of all future concessions to either to the United States or to any with indignity, and that under auforeign nations, the general promise other foreign country without their thority of the French government of permanent peace and good offices free and voluntary consent, consti- there is yet pursued against the Un- burg correspondent of the Oregoon our part seems to be the only tutes the great force and value of this ited States a system of predatory nian, under date of Feb. 22d, says: equivalent for this. The first article undertakes as follows: There shall be, as there always has been, peace and wards our protection against service to as there always has been, peace and wards our protection against service to as there always has been, peace and wards our protection against service independent nation. The enactment State University—or against the origination of Fruit Trees. friendship between the United States importation in the guise of immigra- as a logical consequence of these re- inal promoters of the edifice—for cited facts declares that the United lime, which a company of Douglas their people respectively. They shall commits the Chinese government to States are of right freed and exoner- county citizens furnished for the erecnot insult or oppress each other for active and efficient measures to supartifling cause so as produce an press this iniquitous system where treaties and of the consular convenions of the tion of that building amounting to treaties and of the consular convenions. It is claimed that while estrangement between them, and if those measures are most necessary any other nation should act unjustly and can be most effectual. It gives the United States and France, and the University the entire property or oppressively, the United States to this government the footing of a that the same shall not henceforth be was assigned to the State of Oregon will extend their good offices on be- treaty right to such measures and the regarded as legally obligatory on the in the name of the board of directors ing informed of the cause to bring means and opportunities of insisting about an amicable arrangement of upon their adoption and of complaint States. The history of the govern- was done in fraud of the rights of the question, thus showing their and resentment at their neglect. The ment shows no other instance of an those creditors. In defense of the Sth article, therefore, if it falls short At the date of the negotiation of what the pressure of the latter exthis treaty, our Pacific possessions perience of our Pacific States may where the ordinary legislation of concounty would guarantee the payment had attracted considerable Chinese urge upon the attention of this gov emigration, and the advantages and ernment as essential to the welfare,

sume that of the Chinese empire to seek our shores. This was the object, satisfaction is maintenance of the hard working men, are virtually de the United States and European na-tions. By this time the facts of Chi-article by whose reciprocal engage. The bill before me does not enjoin toil. It looks discreditable to the nese immigration and its future influment the citizens and subjects of the ence, present and prospective, had become more noticeable and were ing in the country of the other, are less of the principal treaty of which an assignment pending these debts; more observed by the population secured the same privileges, immuni- it is made the suplement. As the and dishonorable to Lane county to immediately affected and by this gov. ties and exemptions there enjoyed by power modifying an existing treaty, have it said that the commissioners ernment. The principal feature of the citizens or subjects of the most whether by adding or striking out refuse to liquidate so honorable an

Article 6. Citizens of the United ourselves against a larger and more the summary disturbance over exist-States visiting or residing in China rapid infusion of this foreign race ing treaties with China as greatly shall enjoy the same privileges, im than our system of industry and so more inconvenient to much wider munities or exemptions in respect to travel or residence as there may be enjoyed by the citizens or subjects of ernment, ruling a polite and sensitive travelers' residence as may there be gree endanger the permanent peace

> with the present working of the Chinese immigration, and their still graver apprehensions therefrom in the future, is deserving the most serious attention of the people of the whole country, and a solicitous interest on the part of congress and the executive. If this were not my own judgment, the passage of this bill by both houses of congress would impress upon me the seriousness of the situation, when a majority of the representatives of the people of the whole country had thought it necessary to justify so serious a measure of relief. The authority of congress to terminate a treaty with a foreign power by £10,000,000. To play on the roof of expressing the will of the nation no longer to adhere to it, is as free from controversy under our constitution as is the further proposition that the power of making new treaties or modby the constitution in congress, but in the president, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, as shown by the concurrence of two thirds of that body.

to any nation or the merchants or fro among the people and races of the was then thought suitable to such a a moderate fire, when there are only earth. proceeding. The preamble of the act one or two houses burning. The big blazes on the leeward look fearfully,

neous embassy from the Chinese em- which prompted the Burlingame tion even for the moment of the trea- agency could accomplish it, and he pire, headed by an American citizen, treaty, was adequate protection under ty. On the contrary, the treaty in has ever since been ready; but the Anson Burlingame, who had relint the solemn and definite guarantees such case still subsists between the two commissioners waved in their quished his diplomatic representation of the treaty, of the Chinese already governments, and the cause of in-of his own country in China, to as-in this country and those who should traction is repaired by appropriate ty creditors, some of whom are poor,

upon the president the abrogation of original university incorporators, if provisions, is a part of the treaty- indebtedness. Surely our University tion to and its treatment of Chinese The treaty of 1858 to which these making power, under the constituimmigration, and the Chinese as articles were made supplemental, propart of our population. Up to this and, both of person and property, to China to this partial abrogation of fame." time our uncovenanted hospitality to American citizens in China but as it the treaty make the action of conemigration, our fearless liberty of is upon this sixth article that the gress in thus procuring an amendcitizenship, our equal and comprehen- main body of the treaty rights and ment of a treaty a competent exersible justice to all inhabitants, wheth- securities of the Chinese already in cise of authority under the constitu- dress. It will be beautiful to hear er they adjured their foreign nation- this county depends, its abrogation, tion. The importance, however, these girls talking about the hypothality or not, our civil freedom and our were the rest of the treaty left in of this special consideration seems enuse of a Princess' train or the acute religious toleration had made all force, would leave them to such treat superseded by the principle that a angle of a tight-fitting boot. Geomcountries welcome; and under these ment as we should voluntarily ac- renunciation of a part of a treaty not etry of dress! Gewhillikins! Blue tives, in which it originated, with my protections the Chinese in considera- cord them by our laws and customs. made by the terms of the treaty Jeans put on your right-angle tangled ble numbers had made their lodgment upon our soil. The Burlingame treaty undertakes to deal with this situation and its fifth and sixth arti- or sustain the right of the Chinese entered into no treaty obligation ex-

cles embrace its most important pro-visions in this regard, and the main in their behalf. The lapse of ten ed. The renunciation by one party stipulation on which the Chinese gov years since the negotiation of the of a part necessarily liberates the ernment has secured an obligatory Burlingame treaty has exhibited to other party from the whole treaty. I protection of its subjects within our the notice of the Chinese government, am convinced that whatever urgency territory. They read as follows:

Article 5. The United States of America and the emperor of China gration in great numbers of Chinese stant suppression of further immigra-America and the emperor of China coordially recognize the inherent and inalienable rights of man to change his home and allegiance, and also the inalienable rights of man to change his home and allegiance, and also the mutual advantages of the free immi gration of their citizens and subjects maintenance nere of all the traits of our treaty protection of the Chinese already in this country, and no circle and 3rd Sabbaths and at 11 a. M. on the subjects of their citizens and subjects maintenance nere of all the traits of our treaty protection of the Chinese already in this country, and no circle and 3rd Sabbaths and at 11 a. M. on the subjects of their citizens and subjects of their citizens and subjects of their citizens and subjects of the free immi already in this country, and no circle and 3rd Sabbaths and at 11 a. M. on the subjects of their citizens and subjects of the free imminutes and customs, habitation, mode of life, segregation the ties of their citizens and subjects of their citizens and subjects of their citizens and subjects of the free imminutes and customs, habitation, mode of life, segregation the ties of the free imminutes and customs, habitation, mode of life, segregation the free imminutes and customs, habitation, mode of life, segregation already in this country, and no circle and subjects of the free imminutes and customs. gration of their citizens and subjects respectively from the one country to the other, for purposes of curiosity, the other, for purposes of curiosity, and the keeping up of the ties cumstances can tolerate an exposure of our citizens in China, merchants of our citizens in China, m the other, for purposes of curiosity, of trade, or as permanent residents. The high contracting parties therefore join in reprobating any other than an entirely voluntary immigration of the subject as dealt than an entirely voluntary immigration.

The other, for purposes of curiosity, or as permanent residents. The high contracting parties therefore join in reprobating any other than an entirely voluntary immigration of the subject as dealt with by the Burlingame treaty, and the strangers and sojourners, and not as incorporated elements of our national life and growth, this experience may naturally suggest the reconsideration of the subject as dealt of immigration from China to the pacific coast, as shown by trustworwith by the Burlingame treaty, and Pacific coast, as shown by trustwortion for these purposes. They consequently agree to pass laws making it a penal offense for a citizen of the United States or Chinese subjects to United States or Chinese subjects to take Chinese subjects to the United difficulties surrounding this political diplomatic negotiations will introduce of 3 and 4 P. M. munion.

States or Chinese subjects to the United difficulties surrounding this political diplomatic negotiations will introduce of 3 and 4 P. M. munion.

States or Chinese subjects to the United difficulties surrounding this political diplomatic negotiations will introduce of 3 and 4 P. M. any new features of discontent or disturbance among the communities the United States, to take citizens of hension of the Chinese government directly affected. Were such delay the United States to China or to any no less than our own, the simple proother foreign country, without their vision of the Burlingame treaty may free and voluntary consent respectneed to be replaced by more careful this logication. Learnest, but regard methods, securing the Chinese and this legislation, I cannot but regard

the most favored nations, and reciprocally Chinese subjects visiting or
residing in the United States shall size an advantage of people, distinguished by a high sense interest and duty which sacredly signature of the additional articles residing in the United States shall sire an advancement of their relations guard the faith of the nation in whaton July 28, 1868, had for their object the completion of our treaty rights on July 28, 1868, had for their object the completion of our treaty rights enjoyed by the citizens or subjects of and amity and the growing commerce vade the minds of our whole people. Works to entertain, Instruct and Improve. the most favored nation. But noth and prosperity which it has been the Our history gives little occasion for Copies will be sent by return post, on receipt ing herein contained shall be held to object and effect of our existing any reproach in this regard, and in asking the renewed attention of conduty and the public honor.

R. B. HAYES.

HOW TO QUENCH FIRES.

An old fireman in a communication to the Portland (Me.) Press says: One gallon of water at the bottom of a fire will do more to quench it than ten gallons at the top. Play low is the true motto of the fireman. If the first engine that reached Summer street fire in Boston had burst into the warehouse and played into the goods elevator, where the fire broke out, it would probably have saved

a house on fire is to waste water; the roof was made to shed water; the rain does not put out the kitchen fire, nor would the Presumpscot, flowing How to Write, a Manual of Composition bodily on the roof, put out the kitchifying existing treaties is not lodged en afire. Play low, get the water to the bottom of the fire, and you need not pour in the Presumpscot. A few gallons at the bottom of the fire will rise in clouds of steam wherever the fire is rising and will quench it. Even a heap of rubbish turns A renunciation of a treaty by any rain and water like a partial roof. A

SUBJECT FOR LITIGATION.-A Rose-

the treaty. The year 1868 was mark-ed by the striking event of a sponta-under the actual conditions of things same has been regarded as an abroga-debt should be paid so far as his

Indianapolis schools will hereafter study the science and geometry of

To-morrow is the day on which idle men work and fools return.

Church Directory. Catholic Church: Services on the 1st and last Sabbath of each month. Mass commences at 10:30 A. M. REV. VAN LIN, Pastor.

CORVALLIS LODGE No. 14, F. & A. M holds stated Communications on Wednesday on or preceding each full moon. Brethrer in good standing are cordially invited to attend.

By order of W. M.

BARNUM LODGE No. 7, I. O,
O. F., meets on Tuesday evening of each week. in their
Hall, in Fisher's Brick, second
story. Members of the Order
in good standing, are invited to attend. By order
of [13:1tf)

Crystal Lake Cemetery. sons desiring to obtain Lors, to ssary information, by applying to E. Holgatz, Com. Persons desiring to obtain Lots, can obtain all the

BOOKS WHICH ARE BOOKS. THE CAZETTE

Good Books for All." brary-within the reach of all readers .-

as manifested through Temperament and External Forms, and especially in the Hu-man Face Divine. With more than One Thousand Illustrations. By SAMUEL R. Wells. 768 pages. Heavy muslin. \$5.00. IYDROPATHIC ENCLYCOPEDIA; A System of Hygiene, embracing Outlines of Anatomy Physiology of the Human Body; Preservation of Health; Dietetics and Cookery; Theory and Practice of Hygienic Treat-ment; Special Pathology and Therapeu-tics, including the Nature, Causes, Symp-

toms, and Treatment of all known Diseases. By R. T. TRALL, M. D. Nearly 1,000 pages. \$4.00: WEDLOCK; or The Right Relations of the Sexes. A Scientific Treatise, disclosing the Laws of Conjugal Selection, showing Who May and Who May Not Marry. By S. R. Wells. \$1.00.

How to READ, and Hints in Choosing the Best Books, with a classified list of works of Biography, History, Criticism, Fine Arts, Fiction, Poetry, Religion, Science, Language, etc. By Amelie V. Petitr. 220 pages. 12 mo, muslin, \$1.00.

and Letter-Writing. Muslin, 75 cents. How to Talk, a Manual of Conversation and Debate, with Mistakes in Speaking Corrected. 75 cents.

How to Behave, a Manual of Republican etiquette and Guide to Correct Personal Habits, with rules for Debating Societies. Muslin, 75 cents.

How to Do Business, a Pocket Manual of Practical Affairs, and a Guide to Success, with a Collection of Legal Forms. Muslin, 75 cents.

CHOICE OF PURSUITS; or What to Do and Why, and how to Educate each man for his proper work, describing Seventy-five Trades and Professions, and the Talents and Temperaments required. By N. Sizer. \$1.00.

EXPRESSION, its Anatomy and Philosophy. With numerous Notes, and upward of 70 Illstrations. \$1.00.

How to Paint.-Designed for Tradesmen Mechanics, Merchants, Farmers, and the Professional Painter. Plain and Fancy Painting, Guilding, Graining, Varmshing, Polishing, Kalsomining, Paper-Hanging, and Ornamenting, Formulas for Mixing Paint in Oilor Water. By GARDNER. \$1.00 ered in relation to External Objects 81 50 Combe's Lectures on Phrenology.-With an Essay on the Phrenological mode of Investigation, and a Historical Sketch. By

ANDREW BOARDMAN. M. D. \$1.50. How to READ CHARACTER.-A New Illustrated Hand-book of Phrenology and Physiognomy. With 170 Engravings. Muslin. \$1.25.

tivation and Management of Fruit Trees, and of Grapes and Small Fruits. By THOMAS GREGG. Illustrated. \$1.00. LETTERS TO WOMEN ON MIDWIFERY AND THE Diseases of Women. With General Management of Childbirth, the Nursery, etc. For Wives and Mothers. \$1.50.

SCIENCE OF HUMAN LIFE.—By SYLVESTER GRAHAM. With a copious Index and Bio graphical Sketch of the Author. \$3.00. PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL AND LIFE ILLUS trated. Devoted to Ethmology, Physiolo gy Phrenology, Physiognomy, Psycology, Biography, Education, Art, Literature, with Measures to Reform, Elevate, and Improve Mankind Physically, Mentaly and Spiritually. Published monthly, in octavo form, at \$2.00 a year fn advance, or 20

the conveniences felt or feared there from, had become more or less manifest, but they dictated no stipulation on the subject, to be incorporated in easily recovered. The second topic

RUPTURE!

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE CALIFORNIA ELASTIC TRUSS!



SUBSCRIBE FOR

THE WEEKLY

Corballis Gazette,

FOR

1879!

VOL. SIXTEEN.

OFFICIAL PAPER

FOR

OREGON

AND

BENTON COUNTY!

IS A

LIVE LOCAL PAPER,

Has a Large, and Constantly In-

creasing circulation, and is one

of the BEST ADVERTISING

MEDIUMS in the State, being

published in the heart of the

WILLAMETTE VALLEY.

\$2 50 Per Annum,

INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

Advertisements inserted at Rea-

sonable Rates.

All kinds Plain and Ornamental

Printing executed with neat-

ness and dispatch. Justices'

Blanks constantly on hand.

W. B. CARTER

Proprietor and Publisher,

Corvallis, Oregon.

CALIFORNIA ELASUTIC TRUSS COMPANY, W. J. Honne, Proprietor.—Dear Sir:—I feel that I owe it to you and to humanity to write the fact that I have been SUBSTANTIALLY CURED of a bad case of rupture of thirty year's standing, by one of your incomparable the Substantial purchased from you three months ago. I cannot describe the suffering, both physically and mentally, that I have undergone during that period; and now I feel like a new being. I have worn all kinds of Trusses, both Steel and Elastic, and never received any permanent relief until I tried yours. Its simplicity of construction, and facility with which it can be adjusted, and the ease and perfect freedom to the motions of the body with which it can be worn without causing any irritation, are its chief merits, and it is a perfect supporter. I have not had any sign of a return of a kupture since the first day I put it on, and feel that I am PERFECTLY CURED. It is invaluable, and the fact should be known to the world. You can refer any one to me on the subject of their merits. I am yours truly,

ALFRED J. BURKE,
Chief Mail Clerk S. F. Daily Evening Post.

San Francisco, July 20, 1878.

ENDORSED BY THE MEDICAL PROFES-

SION. San Francisco, July 9, 1878.

California Elastic Truss Co: California Elastic Truss Co:

After practicing medicine many years in this city, during which time I have had an extensive experience in the application of all kinds of Trusses, I can and do recommend yours as the best in every respect, for it is as near perfection as modern science can make it. It has many advantages over the torturing steel-hoop Trusses, which inflict great injury on the hips and spine, bringing on other distressing allments, such as lumbago, morbid affections of the kidneys and numbness in the lower limbs, all of which are avoided by wearing the California Elastic Truss. It is not only a perfect retainer, combining est and comfort, but the pressure can be changed to any degree. It also remains in its proper place at all times, regardless of the motions of the body, and is worn night and day with mortions of the body, and is worn night and day with perfect fease. It is supernor to any of the Elastic Trusses now in the market, while it combines the merits of all. 1st—It is easily adjusted on and off with snaps, doing away with straps and buckles. 2d—The universal spring between the plate and pad prevents all irritation, which is a god-send to the surferer. 3d.—The pad is adjusted on and off in an instant, and can be changed for any other size and form most suitable to the case. In fact it combines every quality essential to comfort and durability, and is unequaled in lightness, clasticity, natural action, and artistic finish. Many of my patients who are afflicted with hernia are wearing them, and all shall in the future, for I think the great case with which these purely scientific appliances are made efficacious, is truly remarkable. You can refer any parties to me on the subject of their merits. I remain truly yours,

L DEXTER LYFORD, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon,

It is constructed on scientific principles and sells on its own merits. If you want the best truss ever man-factured, don't forget the name and number. Trusses forwarded to all parts of the United States

Send for Illustrated Catalogue and Price Giving full information and rules for Measuring. CALIFORNIA ELASTIC TRUSS COMPANY.

720 Market Street, S. F. CONSUMPTION

Positively Cured.

A LL SUFFERERS FROM THIS DISEASE THAT are anxious to be cured should try Dr. Rissner's Celebrated Consumptive Powders. These Powders are the only preparation known that will cure Consumption and all diseases of the Throat and Lungsmoded, so strong is our faith in them, and also to convince you that they are no humbug, we will send to any sufferer, by mail, post-paid, a free Trial Box.

We don't want your money until you are perfectly satisfied of their curative powers. If your life is worth saving, don't delay in giving these Powders a trial, as they will surely cure you.

Price for large box, \$3,00, sent to any part of the United States or Canada, by mail, on receipt of price. Address,

ASH & ROBBINS,

15:891.] 360 Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y

\$66 a week in your own town. \$5 Outfit free, No risk. Reader, if you want a business at which persons of either sex can make great pay all the time they work, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 15:12y1.

Scientific American. THIRTY-FOURTH YEAR.

IN THE WORLD. Only \$3,20 a Year, including Postage. Weekly. 52 Numbers a year. 4,000 book pages.

THE MOST POPULAR SCIENTIFIC PAPER

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is a large First-Class Weekly Newspaper of Sixteen Pages, printed in the most beautiful style. profusely illustrated with splendid engravings, representing the Newest Inventions and the most Recent Advances in the Arts and Sciences; including New and Interesting Facts in Agriculture, Horticulture, the Home, Health, Medical Progress, Social Science, Natural History, Geology, Astronomy. The most valuable practical papers, by eminent writers in all departments of Science, will be found in the Scientific American;

Terms, 83.20 per year, \$1.60 half year, which includes postage. Discount to Agents. Single copies, ten cents. Sold by all Newsdealers. Remit by postal order to MUNN & CO., Publishers, 27 Park Row, New York.

order to MUNN & CO., Publishers, 27 Park Row, New York.

PATENTS. In connection with the SCIEN-PATENTS. TIFIC AMERICAN, Messrs. MUNN & Co. are Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, have had 34 years' experience, and now have the largest establishment in the world. Patents are obtained on the best terms. A special notice is made in the Scientific American of all Inventions patented through this Agency, with the name and residence of the Patentee. By the immense circulation thus given, public attention is directed to the merits of the new patent, and sales or introduction often easily effected.

Any person who has made a new discovery on invention, can ascertain, free of charge, whether a patent can be obtained, by writing to the undersigned. We also send free our Hand Book about the Patent Laws Patents, Caveats, Trade-Marks their costs, and how procured, with hints for procuring advances on inventions. Address for the paper, or concerning Patents, MUNN & CO., 37 Park Row, New York. Branch Office, Cor. F & 7th Sts., Washington, D. C.

CORVALLIS

LIVERY, FEED

SALE STABLE. MAIN STREET, CORVALLIS, OREGON .-

SOL. KING. - - Proprietor.

OWNING BOTH BARNS I AM PREPARED TO offer superior accommodations in the Livery line. Always ready for a drive,

GOOD TEAMS

At Low Rates.

My Stable, are first-class in every respect, and con-petent and obliging hostlers always ready to ser-the public.

REASONABLE CHARGES FOR HIRE. Particular Attention Paid - to Boarding

ELEGANT HEARSE, CARRIAGES AND HACKS FOR FUNERALS.

16:1y1.