CORVALLIS. : : OREGON. OFFICE ON FIRST STREET, OPP. WOOD-COCK & BALDWIN'S Hardware store. Special attention given to Collections, Fore-losure of Mortgages, Real Estate cases, Probate and Road matters. Will also buy and sell City Property and Farm March 20, 1879.

F. A. CHENOWETH, ATTORNEY AT LAW CORVALLIS, : : : OREGON.

OFFICE, Corner of Monroe and Sec

J. W. RAYBURN, ATTORNEY AT LAW CORVALLIS, : : OREGON.

OFFICE-On Monroe street, between Second and Special attention given to the Collection of Notes and Accounts 16-1tf

JAMES A. YANTIS, Attorney and Counselor at Law,

CORVALLIS, . . . OREGON. WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS of the State. Special attention given to matters in Probate. Collections will receive

DR. F. A. VINCENT. DENTIST.

CORVALLIS. - OREGON. OFFICE IN FISHER'S BRICK—OVER Max. Friendley's New Store. All the latest improvements. Everything new and complete. All work warranted. Please give me a call.

15:3tf

G. R. FARRA, M. D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

OFFICE-OVER GRAHAM & HAMILTON'S

J. BLUMBERC, (Between Souther's Drug Store and Taylor's Market,)

CORVALLIS, . . . OREGON. GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, FURNishing Goods, Cigars and Tobacco, etc., etc.
Goods delivered free to any part of the City.
Produce taken, at highest market rates, in ex-15-10tt.

NEW TIN SHOP. J. K. Webber, Pro., MAIN St. - CORVALLIS.

STOVES AND TINWARE,

All Kinds. All work warranted and at reduced rates. 12:13tf._

> W. C. GRAWFORD, -DEALER IN-

WATCHES,

CLOCK8, TEWELRY, SPECTACLES, SILVER WARE,

Musical Instruments &c. Repairing done at the most reasonable ates, and all work warranted.

Corvallis, Dec. 13, 1877.

14:50tf

GRAHAM. HAMILTON & CO.,

CORVALLIS - . . OREGON.

-DEALERS IN-

Drugs, Paints, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, DYE STUFFS, OILS,

> CLASS AND

PUTTY.

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS

-FOR MEDICINAL USE .-

And also the the very best assortment of

Wall Paper amps and

ever brought to this place.

AGENTS FOR THE

AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT.

SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER.

TPhysicians' Prescriptions Care 16-2H

je Corvallis Gazette.

CORVALLIS, OREGON, FRIDAY, JULY 11, 1879.

vania

NO. 28.

Bancroft is at Newport. Garfield wears a big hat. Boston is to have a Vermont club. Chandler believes in vivisectionalism. School book agents lobby in Detroit. Boston's bricklayers receive only \$2 a

Personal and General.

Blaine is the discussed and much-cus't

Californians eat beans popped like Louisiana wanted rain, and it just New coal combinations in Pennsyl-

drinks. Wilkie Collins is coming back to merica. Some watchmakers give neither tick

Iowa pound keepers are called "hog In West Virginia Sherman is called business wrecker.

Most of the negroes who went to Kanas have situations. Hayes and Grant is the last ticket. omes from Maryland.

Worth, the man milliner, believes in the survival of the fittest. It is now suspected that Henry Clay Dean is a mound builder. Wilhelmj never swears anything stong-er than "Bj Jjmjneddy!"

Mineapolis, Minn., coopers on flour parrels have struck. Hoop la. A providence pet owl whipped a burglar and nearly put his eyes out. Mrs. Ole Bull, of Madison, Wis., ranslating Norwegian novels.

Edith O'Gorman, "the escaped nun, raising rows in Wisconsin. Mrs. Oliver, who sued Simon Cameron, vishes to lecture in Pittsburg. The Kansas Historical Society ohn Brown's old colt revolver.

A Kansas editor says that woman are ot vines, but trees. Scrub oaks? The journalistic dead beat has begun haunt Niagara and to praise hotels. If Sherman becomes President he will e commander-in-chief of his brother.

All our agricultural exchanges are talking about the raising of beet for sugar. trict—naming one which at that time was infested by "Terry Alts," and where four of the police had been killed a short time previous—and on being asked as to his destination, replied that he was on his she plays well, or sings well, or dances are to Galaxy to take himself of the police had been killed a short time it; and the only way to do this is to mean it. If a girl is pretty or accomplished, if she plays well, or sings well, or dances the police had been killed a short time it; and the only way to do this is to mean it. If a girl is pretty or accomplished, if she plays well, or dances the plays well, or dances the plays well or dance A Kentucky minister hanged him Ex-Minister Washburne is visiting reatives in Minnesota. He does not like

The Atlanta Constitution is so rough on Zach Chandler that it looks like sand

Schumann says that the voice that plames has more strength than ten that praise.

A Georgia farmer kills snakes, lays them in a furrow and plants corn in the

who sang, "The wind that wa_ts my size The Zulus used to worship fire and water. So did the republicans, without

opposition. The Springfield Republican asks for nealthful open air amusements for mill

Colorado welcomes negro exodusters. It wants 2,000, according to Colorado Rural Life.

The Utica Observer thinks that the eloping young lady of the period is the lily of the valet.

The German Empire has 21 universi-ties, with 1,250 professors, and more than 17,000 students. It is better to be a storekeeper in the

Custom House than to dwell in the tents of unrighteousnes A Pennsylvania clergyman asks who was the first mathematician. The pig;

for he gave the square root. At a Leadville, Col., hotel, the regis try shows the arrival of a man with his wife and seventeen children.

Two Main farmers discovered that peans planted between their rows of po-

a oes drove away the potato bug. The wasp is a stem-winder.-HERALD

Whenever Hamlet appears to the public through a spirit medium he always claims to have been killed with a cabbage. De Tocqueville prophesied that if the American negroes were ever emancipat-ed they would be extirpated or expelled.

Johnny Dwyer, the prize fighter, is the whistler of his art. He decorates his opponents with nocturnes and eyes of black and red.

crats are not square on the greenback question, and advises no alliance with them.

Messrs. B. Gratz Brown and Robert J Burdette will speak before the Missouri Press Association, at Columbia on the

A Kansas man who once ran for Con-

gress fell into a well the other day, and he thought he was going down into the Miss Fanny Davenport says that Irving

is the ugliest man she ever saw. She has made \$50,000 on her tour and is now in San Francisco.

rarely meet in the same person, many houses are conducted solely by means of houses are conducted solely by means of one or the other, while many more are run at the expense of neither, and the result is a hand-to-mouth kind of house-keeping, creditable to nobody, affording anxiety to all and pleasure to none. To be a good housekeeper should be the aim of every one who has a house to keep, be it palace or cottage; and this does not merely include living in a state of constant warfare with the ubiquitous ogre, Dust, which lies in ambush in every crack and cranny, nor in preserving the paint unspotted, the glass unclouded, the closets in perfect order, and the floors in such condition that one could eat of them, as the saying goes,—all this may be acmay exist, unless he has not only attended to the bodily requirements, not only seen to it that the meals shall be well and regularly served, that the apartments shall be well and regularly served, that the apartments shall be aired, lighted and warmed, that the servants shall be neat and civil, but that the eyes shall be de lighted as well as the palate, the mind be nourished as well as the body; that each individual shall dwell at ease, without dread of a possible hitch in the household machinery, if he fails to pursue a hold machinery, if he fails to pursue a prescribed and wearisome routine. Who has not seen people moving in their own homes, as if afraid of doing some mischief, who had the air of being about as much at home as uninvited guests; child-ren who stood in awe of the best parlor; sons who felt so ill at ease under the paternal roof-tree that they made haste to exchange it for the happy-go-lucky at-mosphere of the billiard saloon? Surely housekeeping as well as Sabbath was made for man, and not the reverse, as many seem to suspect. It is not neces-sary that we should exhibit wood-carving, ormolu, and palissy pottery in our new houses, but it is imperative that we should have freedom and absence of constraint, that we should be able to treat our family and friends with more respect than our possessions. Let there be nothing in the house too good for human nature's daily employment, if it is going to be astumbling-block to any; let us have nothing under glass cases, but everything for use and profit, remembring that it is quite as imhold as food and clothing. Let us not live in such dread of a "week's warning" that we dare not ask a friend to dine, or order a roast for washing day, nor allow ourselves to be disturbed by a morsel of dust, or a nicked dish to destroy our equanimity, if we would keep house for the purposes of happiness and comfort.—

Harper's Bazar.

We read of the giant Ferragus, slain by orlande, nephew of the celebrated Charlemagne, was 18 feet high. Fannum, a Scotchman, who lived at the time of Eugene II., King of Scotland, measured 111 feet, and LaMare, in his voyage to the Straits of Magelian, reports that on the 18th day of December he found at Fort Desire several graves covered with stones, and having the curiosity to remove them, he found human skeletons 10 and 11 feet long. Coming to more reliable evidence, it seems certain that a height of even more than nine feet has been attained. In the museum of the Trinity College, Dublin, there is a skeleton eight feet six inches in height. In the museum of the Reyal College of Surgeons of England, is another eight feet two inches in height, and another in the museum of Bonn eight feet. The giant who was shown in Rouen, in 1835 measured eight feet four and one-half inches. The Emperor Maximin was one inch shorter; Skenkins and Platerus, physicians of the last century. saw several of that stature, and Goropins Mr. Thomas H. Nelson, late United States Minister to Mexico, is visiting friends in Brooklyn. saw several of that stature, and Goropins saw a girl nineteen years of age, who was ten feet high.—Thos. J. Bowdiech in Troy Times.

Clothes Moths.

summer," writes the Rev. J. G. Wood, "than in any other part of the year; but than in any other part of the year; but there is one plan by which they may be baffled. It is simple, and can be expressed in two words—'brown paper.' There is no such protection against the clothes moth as brown paper. Years ago I purchased an enormous rug of white wolf skin, which has been an inestimable benefit to the whole family. Every summer I wrough it up in brown paper and mer I wrapped it up in brown paper, and not a moth has attacked it. Why the clothes moth should have so great an aversion to brown paper I cannot tell, but such is the case. I find that the professuch is the case. I find that the professional furriers employ the same plan, but do not disclose that very simple secret. Annually thousands of sealskin furs are handed over to the dealers for preservation during the summer, and nothing is done except wrapping them up in brown paper, and letting them be until the dawning of autumn. There are, of course, instances where furs and other similar articles must of necessity be left exposed articles must of necessity be left exposed during the summer time. Let every price of wool or fur be violently shaken every morning, and not a clothes moth will harbor in them.

Mr. Beecher's Horse.

An amusing incident is related of the recent visit of Henry Ward Beecher to this city as chaplain of the Thirteenth New York regiment. The horses for the field and staff of the Thirteenth were furnished here, and when the stout and solid looking bay selected for him was led out Mr. Beecher inquired whether he was perfectly safe. The stable proprietor replied in the affirmative.

"Perfectly safe and reliable?" asked the

VOL. XVI.

Serving a Writ.

Some forty years ago there lived on the western shores of Ireland a certain gen-tleman, who was by profession an attor-dey at law and a member of Parliament. revious to setting out for London to attend his Parliament duties, he gave into the hands of a bailiff a writ which he held against a gentleman who resided in a renote part of the country, and instructed the bailiff to have a personal service made, but on his return some months afterward, he was not a little surprised to learn that the writ was not or could not possibly be the writ was not or could not possibly be served, inasmuch as the party against whom it was issued kept himself closely confined to his house, and furthermore, it being found highly dangerous for a stranger to appear in the neighborhood as two or three sturdy fellows, armed with shillalahs, were constantly prowling about the place, whose intentions were no doubt to thrash the first unfortunate bailiff whom they could lay hands on.

The M. P. had a tenant named Tom Macnamara, a very shrewd fellow, and quite an adept at minor matters of law, and who was usually called on to decide

quite an adept at minor matters of law, and who was usually called on to decide litigious disputes between the tenantry, by whom his opinion was considered as good as the Lord Chancellor. The M.P. having sent for Tom, made known to him the failure of the bailiff to serve the writ and the cause assigned, and asked him it his fertile imagination could not enable him to devise some plan by which it could be accomplished. For a few moments Tom appeared to be in a deep meditation,

"By jingo, I have it! Give me the writ, and he must be either the devil or Dr. Faustus if I do not shove it into his

Having the writ, he proceeded on his ourney. On his arrival in the neighborourney. On his arrival in the neighbor-hood, he made his way towards the police barracks, which was situated within a half a mile of the gentlemau's residence, against whom the writ was issued, and concealed himself behind a fence, where he had a view of the barracks. After short time he saw two of the police com-Is a necessity and owing to an increased demnad for single the fine saw two of the police come up to the place, they look dower the police came up to the place, they look dower the place will be saw Tom crouched up against it. saw Tom crouched up against it. They took him into custody, and, on being questioned as to the cause of his hiding, he said that he had always a horror of olice, and wished to avoid them by every neans. He was next interrogated as to GENERAL MERCHANDISE his place of residence, and in answer stated that he belonged to a certain disway to Galway to take shipping for America. The police at once came to the conclusion that he was a "Terra Alt," who had committed some depredation and was about to escape the country, and they decided on taking him before a magistrate for examination. The nearest

whom Tom was in quest of. nitted some heinous crime and intende to escape, but that he could not commit him to prison until further proof could be

poor, honest, laborin' man, as the character which his Reverence, Father Meehan, the priest of the parish, gave me, will show; and his Reverence has known me since I was the height of your Honor's

"Have you that character about you?" said the magistrate.

the necessary information therein.

When the magistrate unfolded the "character," he became deadly pale, and glanced about the spartment as if looking

Power of Memory.

In his recent lecture on "Memory," Ralph Waldo Emersom gives many most interesting facts. Among the other things he said: Nearly all of the world's most remarkable orators, poets, statesmen, wits, soldiers, philosophers, scientists, etc., were men of tenacious memory. Quintillion had said that his memory was genius. While this was true in the main, genius. While this was true in the main, it did not always follow that men of genius possessed it. Isaac Newton was a remarkable exception. He could not remember oftentimes his own great works without trouble, and Newton's genius was without trouble, and Newton's genius was undoubted. Themistocles, on the other hand, remembered everything. "I would rather teach you how to forget everything," was the reply. But this was wit, and not reason, said the lecturer. It has been said that the affections or feelings were the greatest incentives to memory.

The senses or passions lead men to remember. Napoleon cared nothing for Alexandrine verse, but not one line of his army returns was ever absent from his mind. Scipio knew every man by face and name in his army. Seneca could repeat 2000 words of a poem once heard, Mittendates, who commanded an army

made up of all nations of the globe, con-versed in all their representative languages. The Prince of Orange on one occasion saw Grotius standing by out of curiosity during the roll-call of one of his regiments. Having heard much of Grotius, he asked him if he could remember the mames he had read. Grotius astounde the Prince by giving all the names in reverse order. A great scholar had once been deprived by an enemy of a much-loved book. His enemy thought he had conquered, but the scholar rewrote the book from memory, and defied the enemy. As a further illustration of the memory being strong when the feelings are en listed, the lecturer said a man never forgets a debt due himself, nor, as Dr. Johnson says, who kicked him last. The late John Brown, of Ossawatomie and Harper's Ferry fame, was fond of sheep farming, and had at one time 3000 sheep, each

one of which he could single out from any other flock into which it might have

and were at once recognized by him a they were driven along the street. How to Pay a Compliment.

it. If a girl is pretty or accomplished, if she plays well, or sings well, or dances well; if, in a word, she pleases, why in the name of common sense shouldn't she be told of it? Don't blurt it out before everybody. That will only make her feel uncomfortable and make you appear ridiculous. Say it quietly when opportunity offers, but say it strongly. Convey the idea distinctly and fully so that there may be no mistake about it. But don't

at hand happened to be a gentleman The party set out, and on their way they encountered two men with shille-lahs, who expressed their sympathy for the "poor prisoner," and muttered im-precations against the police. On arriving loubt whatever but that Tom had com-

"I have, your Honor," said Tom, tak-ing from his pocket the "character," and handing it to the magistrate, at the same time saying that his Honor would get all

"don't you perceive that he has been play-ing a trick on us in order to serve me with

Then the party left the house, and on their way they met the "shillelahs," who were overjoyed when Tom informed them that his Honor had liberated him.

Tom, having thanked the police for

own peculiar humorous way, related the means to which he had recourse in order toserve the writ.

straved. In his own town of Concord his neighbor, Able Norton, who dealt in horses, was very fond of them, could and remember at a glance any one of the hun-dreds of animals that he had ever seen. Horses which had been sent years ago, to various parts of Massachusets by Mr Norton sometimes came back to Concord

precations against the police. On arriving in front of the house, the magistrate put his head through an upper window, and was informed by the police that they had a "Terra Alt" in charge, who was about to escape the country when they apprehended him. The magistrate ordered his domestics to admit the party. It was not long before he had made his appearance, and after elicting from Tom the information which he had already given the police, he informed him that he had no doubt whatever but that Tom had com-

had against him.

"Indeed, your Honor," said Tom, "I never did harm man or mortal. I am a

for some weapon, which Tom seeing, called on the police for protection until he got clear of the house and neighbor-

hood.

"Take the rascal out of my sight," exclaimed the magistrate—"he's more rogue than fool."

"Do you mean to acquit me, sir?" inquired the constable, who had not yet comprehended the affair.

"Of course," said the magistrate;

Service acknowledged, your Honor,"

Tom, having thanked the police for their service, put on a fair quantity of steam until he got out of that locality; and as he approached the house of his master, he heard the "sounds of revelry at night," for the M. P., who was an admirer of the social board, had been entering a party of his friends at dinner, who were at the time doing honers to the merry God. On being informed that Tom had returned, the M. P. summoned him to the presence of the party and their laugh. the presence of the party, and their laugh ter made the welkin ring as Tom, in his

An Irishman said that if Queen Vio-toria did not die soon the Prince of Wales would live long enough to see his son made King.

may be no mistake about it. But don't say it "officially." Formality is about the coldest thing known. More than one maiden has been made happy—say for half an hour—by a man's taking the trouble to say a pleasant thing about a toilet that he liked, and many of fashion's It was David Davis, and not Fritsch, follies have been given up by girls when they noticed a discreet silence concerning them on the part of their gentleman friends. A bewitching black-eyed beauty once said to a gentleman, "I like to have you say sweet things to me, it seems to come so easy and natural." In general terms, it may be said it is always better to say an agreeable than a disagreeable.

Sir William Harcourt is accused of being the cap and bells of the liberal terms, it may be said it is always better to say an agreeable than a disagreeable one, better for all parties. The gallant who, when a young lady stepped on his foot while dancing, and asked pardon, said, "Don't mention it; a dainty little foot that wouldn't hurt a daisy," not only told the truth, but doubtless felt more operatives.

foot was stepped on, roared out: "That's right; climb all over me with your great, lumsy hoofs."

comfortable than the boor, who, when his

Lobster Catching. The lebster is often caught in a kind o trap or "lobster-pot," as it is called. It is made with narrow strips of board or lath, nailed upon strong hoops, so as to give it an oval form upon the top. Inside are placed stones to sink it to a certain depth. placed stones to sink it to a certain depth. At each end of the hoop is a network of cord fastened to a small hoop in the center of the net. Through this hoop of six inches diameter, perhaps the lobster struggles to get the bait placed inside the cage. But when once he finds himselt a prisoner; for he cannot retreat at the same door by which he entered. The situation of the trap is marked by a buoy, and is visited at intervals to remove the game and make room for others. They game and make room for others. They are sometimes caught with merely a piece of fish tied to the end of a string—the lobster conveys the bait to his mouth with his claws, and will let you draw him to the surface, if you do it quietly, so as not to alarm him, but if he is frightened in the least he is off like a flash. You must grasp him the instant his horns are out of the water. In this country the lobster is found from the coast of New York and the heart than the coast of New York, northward; the best are taken on the rocky shores of New England, north Cape Cod. Fishermen at Mansfield and Plymouth, Mass., catch from 50,000 to 100,000 a year, which are sold to Boston dealers. Great numbers have been put up in cans and shipped abroad. The packing houses at Portland, Me., send large quantities to England. It is said that the demand for canned lobsters in

The Thirst Torture.

The originators of this cruel device re-The originators of this cruel device re-lied upon the torments of thirst as more powerful than mere corporeal suffering. The prisoner is for several days confined to an extremety of salt diet, without salt or water. When two or three days have or water. When two or three days have passed the craving for water becomes incessant, and the sufferings of the tortured man apbroaches the bounds of insanity. Efforts are then made to obtain confession by subjecting the sufferer to the agony endured by Tantalus when in the midst of the infernal lake, whose waters he could not touch. On all sides the thirst distracted prisoner beholds water—water for which he would sacrifice everything—but which he cannot touch except upon the conditions of confession.

America equals the supply.

P. I. In a hornit is! How's that for a stinging retort?—New York News.

A Berlin professor will in the course of an evening drink three quarts of beer, and a glass of gin for a night-

General Butler thinks that the demo

27th inst. Despotism is said to be so severe in some parts of Russia that no man may even repeat a joke. There are no negro minstrels here.

Housekeeping. In order to keep house acceptably, one must be endowed with method, judgment, taste and self-control; but as these

Corvallis Gazette.

BATES OF ADVERTISING.

A chicken always says grace when it as the saying goes,—all this may be ac-complished, and yet the house answer only the description of a well kept inn; goed housekeeper must call herself an unprofitable servant, when she has dictated the terms upon which the home may exist, unless he has not only attended

Well-Authenticated Giants.

"Clothes moths are always worse in the

"Perfectly sale and remoter asked the chaplain.

"Perfectly so," replied the proprietor.

"He will go anywhere and is not afraid of the military or cars. There isn't a mean thing about him."

Mr. Beecher looked the animal over for a moment and then quietly remarked: "I wish he belonged to my church."—Hartsord Corr. New York Times.

THE NEW 1

STORE.

Corvallis, - Oregon.

(OPP. SOL. KING'S LIVERY STABLE, SECOND STREET,) Must sell, to make room for a large invoice of New Goods to arrive,

Dry Goods,

Clothing, Boots & Shoes,

Carpets and

Fancy Goods, At PRICES NEVER BEFORE offered to the

Citizens of Corvallis and vicinity. Remember the new I X L Store, opp. Sol. then, taking a sudden start, he exclaimed:

King's Livery Stable, Corvallis. Corvallis, April 24, 1879. 16:17m3

> The Breakwater at Cape Foulweather,

GOODS IN OUR LINE, WE HAVE THE PLEASURE OF STATING THAT WE HAVE THE LARGEST AND

Ever brought to this market, and our motto, in the future, as it has been in the past, shall be SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK SALES," thus enabling the Farmers of Benton County to buy

Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps,

Brivately by our Mr. Sheppard, at a Large Bankrupt Sale in San Francisco, at 50 cents on the dollar, which will be kept separate from our regular stock, and will extend the same bargains to

We also have in connection a large stock of

Goods 25 per cent. less than ever before.

sustomers who will give us a call. As a sample of our psices, we will sell Shoes from 26cito \$2. Boots from \$1 to \$3 50. Hats from 25e to \$1 75.

Buck Gloves, 50 cents.

Silk Handkerchiefs 38c. Grass Cloth 8 cents. Kid Gloves, 75 cents to \$1.

Don't forget the place, one deor south of the post office. Corvallis, May 7, 1879.

Livery, ... AND...

SALE STABLE,

CORVALLIS

Main St., Corvaliis, Oregon SOL. KING, - Porpr.

OWNING BOTH BARNS I AM PREPARED to offer superior accommodations ery line. Always ready for a drive, GOOD TEAMS

competent and obliging hostlers always ready to serve the public. REASONABLE CHARGES FOR HIRE. Particular attention Paid to Boarding

At Low Rates.

My stables are first-class in every respect, and

ELEGANT HEARSE, CARRIAGES AND HACKS FOR FUNERALS Corvallis, Jan: 3, 1879. 16:1yl

LANDS! FARMS! HOMES!

HAVE FARMS, (Improved and unimproved,) STORES and MILL PROPERTY, ory desirable, FOR SALE. These lands are cheap. Also claims in unsurveyed tracts for sale.
Soldiers of the late rebellion who have, under
the Soldiers' Homestead Act, located and made
final proof on less than 160 acres, can dispose of
the balance to me.

Write (with stamps to prepay postage).

R. A. BENSELL,

Newport, Ben'on county, Oregon 16:21f

Sheppard, Jaycox & Co.

Fashionable Tailor.

Grain Storage! A Word to Farmers.

Rate of 4 cts. per Bushel I am also prepared to keep Extra, White Wheat, separate from other lots, thereby enabling me to SELL AT A PREMIUM. Also prepared to pay the

JOHN S. BAKER, PRO. CORVALLIS, . . OREGON.

Being a practical butcher, with large experience in business, I flatter myself that I can give satisfaction to customers. Please call and give me a trial.

JOHN S. BAKER. Dec. 6th, 1878.

ROBERT N. BAKER.

FORMERLY OF ALBANY, WHERE HE has given his patrons perfect satisfaction, has determined to locate in Corvallis, where he hopes to be favored with a share of the public patronage. All work warranted, when made under his supervision. Repairing and cleaning promptly attended to.

Corvallis, Nov. 28, 1878.

15:48ft.

HAVING PURCHASED THE COMMODIous warehouse of Messrs. King and Bell, and thoroughly overhauled the same, I am now ready to receive grain for storage at the reduced

Highest Market Price. for wheat, and would most respectfully solicit share of public patronage. T. J. BLAIR. share of public patronage. Corvallis, Aug. 1, 1878.

HAVING BOUGHT THE ABOVE MAR ket and fixtures, and permanently lecated in Cervallis, I will keep constantly on hand the BEEF, PORK, MUTTON AND VEAL. Especial attention to making extra Bologna

Corvallis Lodge No I4, F. & A. M. Holds stated Communications on Wednesday on or preceding each full moon. Brethren in good standing cordially invited to attend. By orde W. M.

Barnum Lodge Bo. 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 invited to attend. By order of N. G.

There is something about the term "brass band" that is particularly unsethetic. A brazen confraternity is far more elegant, without lacking perspicativy.—Boston Transcript.