

WEEKLY CORVALLIS GAZETTE.  
OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE  
OFFICIAL PAPER OF BENTON COUNTY

Corvallis, July 2, 1880.



NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For President of the United States,  
JAMES A. GARFIELD,  
OF OHIO.  
For Vice President,  
CHESTER A. ARTHUR,  
OF NEW YORK.  
For Presidential Electors,  
GEO. B. CURRY, C. E. WATSON,  
E. L. APPELGATE.

DEMOCRATIC RATIFICATION MEETING.

On last Saturday evening the remnant of the untimely Democracy in Linn county, about sixty in number, visited Corvallis for the purpose of assisting the Democracy of Benton in a grand ratification meeting at this place. The crowd headed by the Second Brigade Band, assembled at the court house, and numerous cheers went up for Hancock, of course every Democrat present desired to make himself heard, yet the power and quiet of the city was not particularly disturbed.

About 9 o'clock the meeting was called to order by Judge McFadden, who nominated Mr. E. Skipton for chairman. Mr. Skipton then came forward and being introduced, made the following speech:

"Gentlemen we are called to gather to ratify the nomination of our standard bearer, Gen. Hancock, for President and English."

Shortly after this, Judge Burnett was called for and made a red hot Democratic speech, which was followed by W. R. Bilyeu, Judge Strahan, J. J. Whitney, J. K. Weatherford and W. S. McFadden, each in a speech similar to that of Judge B.; as each of these gentlemen had to pay a tribute to the memory of the late Samuel J. Tilden, and assure the people that Gen. Hancock was their first choice for President considerable time was occupied by these speeches, and as one of the features of the demonstration was to be a torch light procession, further oratory was rendered impossible, and the procession was formed, headed by the Band, and marched through the principal streets of the city, each person carrying a lighted torch.

The night was lovely, the music good, the torches burned brightly, and the whole performance seemed to go off quite pleasantly to all engaged in it.

It is impossible for us to form any correct idea of the number of persons in the procession as it was getting late and they seemed to be anxious to get through, and therefore, walked too rapidly for us to count them from any one point, and as nearly, or quite 250 torches had been prepared, we did not undertake the task of counting those that were left in the court house yard.

The Democrats did ratify the nomination of Hancock and English in Corvallis, and "Don't you forget it."

The Democrats were reasonably fortunate in their selection of the candidate for President. But oh my! that man English! We will have to give him his record in broken doses, and will administer a very light one now, by saying he is from Indiana, and not Connecticut, as so many Democrats are still claiming.

REPUBLICAN OPINIONS.

[From the Worcester Spy.]  
Gen. Garfield will command the entire vote of the party, and will be the next President of the United States.

[From the Toledo Blade.]  
Of the appropriateness of the choice, of the worth and ability of the man who has been thus named by unanimous vote as the standard bearer, there can be no question.

[From the Portland Press.]  
The name of Gen. Garfield is a tower of strength, and no man, except Senator Blaine, could be more acceptable to the Republicans of the State of Maine.

[From the Boston Advertiser.]  
No possible solution of the difficult problem at Chicago could have been more satisfactory than is the nomination of Gen. Garfield for President.

MONEY MAKING AND MONEY SAVING.

It is one thing to make money. It is quite another and more difficult task to save it, or rather to create a surplus and wisely invest it. Probably the most gigantic money making scheme on record in this country is that conceived by the Government at the inception of the war, and which resulted in the printing and circulation of \$500,000,000 of paper money, declared to be legal tender, and so received in most of the States. What ever may be said about the legality of that issue, it is generally conceded that it was a forced loan, rendered necessary by the exigencies of the case. In this emission there was some \$40,000,000 to \$50,000,000 fractional currency. The war drove all silver coins out of existence, and most of them went to foreign countries. Canada was especially burdened with them, so much so that they were at last received with a discount. To provide for change, the Government authorized the use of postage and revenue stamps, and on March 3, 1863, Congress gave its authority for the issuance of a postal currency in the denominations of 5c, 10c, 25 and 50c notes. The maximum amount was fixed at \$50,000,000, including the aforesaid stamps. There was \$20,000,000 of this paper issued during the first year, and more or less for every subsequent year until 1876. The largest amount outstanding at one time appears to have been \$45,881,296. On the 20th April, 1876, a law was passed authorizing the redemption of this paper money by giving in exchange silver coins of the same denominations, except half dimes, the coinage of which was discontinued in February, 1873. The amount of fractional paper currency outstanding on the 1st June, 1880, according to the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, was \$15,592,934. In round numbers, therefore, about \$27,000,000 has been redeemed and cancelled, and silver coin given in exchange.

Careful estimates show that the average life of this fractional currency is fifteen months. When the amount outstanding was from \$40,000,000 to \$45,000,000, it was found necessary to print about \$36,000,000 annually to replace tattered and torn notes. The expense attending this work was reported at \$1,410,746 per annum, exclusive of the cost of handling. In fact, this item was added as an argument for changing to silver coin, it being conclusively shown that it was far less expensive to maintain fractional dollars in silver than in paper, as the natural abrasion on silver coin was not over 1 per cent. in fifty years. Fractional paper currency was used in this country for thirteen years, say from March, 1863 to April, 1876. We have never seen any estimate of the cost of maintaining this currency for that period, beyond the estimate given for one year after the issue had reached from \$40,000,000 to \$45,000,000. This was for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1875, and, as before remarked, was \$1,410,746. Calling it only half that amount, or, in round numbers, \$700,000 per annum, the cost for thirteen years would be \$9,100,000 for furnishing change money for the people. But as the expense was met by simply an increase of paper issue, the real cost was nominal, except as that paper is eventually redeemed in coin. Some of this fractional currency is being sent in almost daily for redemption in a dilapidated condition. During the month of May \$11,653 was redeemed, and since the 1st January, \$81,369. The public debt statement for June 1st charges the Government with \$15,592,934 outstanding. It would be a difficult task to find even \$1,000,000 of this amount. The last report of the National Banks for April 23, 1880, showed that they had only \$395,738 in fractional currency United States Treasurer Gillfillan had only \$58,000 on the 1st June. Thus \$453,748 is all that can be traced. There may be \$100,000 more in the hands of the people. It is now upwards of four years since the printing of these notes was stopped. If the average life of this currency is only fifteen months, it is easy to account for the difference between the amount known to be in existence and the amount charged as outstanding on the Treasury books. We think that \$15,000,000 of the amount outstanding might be safely written off on profit and loss account. All that fails to turn up for redemption is so much profit to the Government. If it cost \$9,000,000 to print, circulate and maintain this fractional currency for thirteen years, and \$15,000,000 is beyond the power of redemption from being worn out, lost, or otherwise destroyed, then the Government has made a clean \$6,000,000 by the operation. We doubt whether any one else has made a similar amount of money in the same interval so easily and with such little risk and so little capital.—S. F. Bulletin.

THE "BOOM" BUSINESS.

The Clearing-house figures indicate that the bottom is pretty well out of what is known as the "boom" business. It will be greatly to the advantage of this country when we conclude to go out of the "boom" business altogether. There is not the least necessity for everybody to run wild when an "improvement" is observable in any branch of business. As a matter of fact, "booms" are delusive. They lead to unnatural inflations and reactions. Pretty soon there will be a number of persons in various parts of the country who will be croaking about hard times once more. In proof of what they advance, they will be pointed to disastrous events of various kinds that are happening around. But these disasters will be the natural result of the "boom" itself. The parties who purchased at high figures will not be able to realize what they gave, and will have to go under.

But if there had been no "boom," there would have been no reaction. The increased sale of agricultural products, resulting from the failure of the crops in Europe, would have infused new life into various branches, without creating a fever all around. Some time will have to elapse before these speculative tendencies are eradicated. They are a direct consequence of the paper haze, which has so long obscured the vision of the Eastern people. At this time it has assumed something of an intermittent form. Every unusual movement appears to be sufficient to recall it. But as experience is accumulated, there will be less and less liability to go off "at halfcock." The great movements of commerce and manufactures are slow and gradual. They will not take anybody by surprise who keeps his eyes open.

NEAR PHILMATH.

EDITOR GAZETTE: When ever the thermometer shows above 100 in the shade, as it did in some of the defiles and ravines of our coast chain of mountains these last few days, even this so much talked of "mountain life" becomes a little burdensome. The forest assumed the silence of death; no bird can be heard, squirrels even seem to have lost their activity of their movements, yes, the foliage of the trees, hang benumbed at their pedicles, as if in mourning; they seem to salaam to us and to invite us to join their requiem. If it was not for the ever industrious humanity who became the mountaineers of this coast, it would indeed, be as silent as a grave. Not that mountaineers were obliged altogether to keep their muscles in activity constantly, but the advantage of having purer water, purer air, and less patent medicines, did in all ages and countries, characterize the highlander as more active than his lowland neighbor.

I drew rather a melancholy picture in the beginning of my letter, yet we have many precarious things, what make up for the sufferings on account of the heat. Our less timbered hill are to-day yet perfectly covered over with those wild, sweet strawberries; and those who ever enjoyed in the sport of gathering them, that is, in the right company, can not do otherwise than feel jealous at us. Raspberries, blackberries, and I don't know how many other berries, draw near their maturity also, consequently we have "berry time" almost continually. And, ho! how delicious that little picture-sque, spring-like inhabitant of our mountain brooks, that is in taste unsurpassable, trout or greg, looks to our eyes, especially after captured and prepared for our stomach's sake. Therefore I say: give me the mountains all the time.

Yaquina Bay has commenced to draw her share of visitors by this time. The roads to the coast are veiled in a thick cloud of dust all the time, formed by those rolling vehicles, whose occupants all clamor, onward to Newport! Oh! why can't we have the railroad?

Has Rialto taken his fellow-passengers, those democratic "Jacksons," safely up Salt River? I hope he felt every one of them there and returned alone; we want and need him here with us.

LIBERAL.  
Near Philomath, June 27, 1880.

As ingenious mady succeeded in securing a beautiful ornament and a plentiful supply of strawberries by the following plan: Being limited as to space she took a common four barrel, and planted it six inches in the ground, having previously bored about fifty inch holes around the sides. She put good rich dirt in the barrel, set the roots, filling up with dirt as she proceeded until the barrel was full. The result is a barrel covered with fruit, and as pretty an ornament as one could desire.

PACIFIC COAST.

Oregon.  
The measles are raging at Scio.  
A. A. Settlemeir has sold his farm near Albany for \$9,000, and will remove to East Oregon.

Oro Fino saloon and Geason's tobacco store, at The Dalles, were burned last week. Loss, \$5,000.

Several parties in Lake county have been doing a wholesale business in picking wool from the dead carcasses of sheep, and skinning defunct cattle.

A new house for Albany hook and ladder truck will be built at once by that city. The lowest bid for the same was \$238 and the contract was awarded to D. Rankin.

Census returns give Forest Grove and Cornelius precincts a population of 1022: number of farms, 151; manufacturing establishments, 8; paupers, 4; deaf mutes, 4; people in Forest Grove, 544; in Cornelius 177.

On last Tuesday at Forest Grove Miss Lou White playfully ran a red hot iron into James Buxton's eye and put it out. Mr. Buxton is a blacksmith and it happened at his shop. Questionable sport, to say the least.

The Astorian says: Capt. Jas. Williams caught another shad in his trap near Fort Stevens a few days ago. Shad are being found in larger quantities near the mouth of the Columbia each year, and will no doubt become a staple article.

Mrs. C. B. Smith of Hillsboro, while returning from church last Thursday evening, made a mistake and fell headlong to the sidewalk, breaking her right arm above the elbow, putting the same out of joint and severely bruising her side.

Herald: A party who has just crossed the mountains on snow-shoes reports that the snow is very deep on the Willamette valley wagon road. It will average a depth of ten feet, and it will yet be some time before travel thereon can be resumed.

The first train that runs across the new railroad from Albany to Leliana will bear an excursion party under the auspices of the Presbyterian Church of the city first named. Extensive preparations are being made to make the trip a pleasant and memorable one.

The North Pacific Wrecking Co. have removed their wrecking scow and diving apparatus down to Sand Island and commenced work on the wreck of the Great Republic. The scow has been examined and found in some time since and reported considerable merchandise still there.

The closing exercises of the University at Eugene were held last week. The baccalaureate sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. Henry. The examinations passed very creditably. The third class tree was planted. It is of the species sequoia gigantea, and comes from the Sierra Nevada regions.

Independent: Rev. H. Patterson of Hillsboro will have two in the Oregon legislature this year, one from this county and one from Polk, a strong Democratic county. Both of the legislators are Republicans.

Hon. J. K. Luttrell, Democratic member of Congress from California is a son-in-law of Rev. Patterson.

The surveying party of the O. R. Co., limited, passed through Scio Thursday. They go to Brownsville to start the survey, but no one in the party seems to know where that is. The line of road has never been surveyed through the forks of the Santiam. The subscription committee have raised \$12,700 on the \$15,000 required.

Yamhill Reporter: Sylvanus Moore, a resident of Yamhill on Wednesday last and was buried in the graveyard near that place by the Masonic fraternity on Thursday. Mr. Moore was about 86 years old, and was a resident of Moore's valley, from whom that section derives its name.

Pacific coast postal changes last week: Established—Rye Valley, Baker county, Oregon; John S. Locke, postmaster. Discontinued—A large territory in the Pacific Northwest, in the remote parts of the territories, and have, with few exceptions, exceeded the expectations of the purchaser.

Montgomery Ward & Co., Original Grand Supply House, 327 & 329 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Albany Democrat: One of the most timely and interesting communications in this issue is along the muddy as far as Halley. In driving up that way a person can not help noticing the fine farm buildings, good fences, magnificent grain fields, and many other things which indicate the presence of thrifty, economical, hard working farmers.

While going home from the Roberts bridge commencing, a young lady by the name of Patterson, living near Oakley, in Benton county, was badly hurt. She was waiting on the back seat of a vehicle, and the team starting up suddenly, turned the seat over backward and threw her to the ground, fracturing her collar bone and severely bruising her right shoulder.

TEMPERANCE JUBILEE.—The Grand Lodge, I. O. G. T., at their last regular session voted to hold a grand temperance jubilee at the Fair grounds on July 3d. C. A. Schelfre, S. R. Hammer, G. M. Dimick, G. R. Skipton and Mr. E. A. O'Donnell were appointed a special committee to make all arrangements.

ARM BROKEN.—Last Saturday a little son of Henry Gerber, of this city, about six years old, while playing on the back porch of the family residence accidentally fell to the ground, a distance of several feet, and broke his right arm just above the wrist. Dr. Farra was immediately called and dressed the fracture, and at last accounts the little fellow was getting along nicely.

WM. REID, President of the narrow gauge railroad, promised to send his road through Scio providing the people of that vicinity would donate the company \$15,000. The citizens in that part of the county have been working faithfully in soliciting subscriptions and already have pledged over \$15,000. They will very probably succeed in raising the full amount.

In a recent reply to the Rev. James Freeman Clarke, Wendell Phillips says: "Each man in Boston is engaged in the use and offer of wine. The city government is created and ruled by them. Trade, we think, is the press and society defer to it. Blind habit enforces itself, and people are as much in supporting it. The pulpit, dabbling in all politics except what touches reform, and reading Shakespeare to idlers while some of the finest genius of the city is dropping into drunkards' graves, content itself with insulting temperance men; and panders, like a cringing lackey, to the drinking fashions of the pews, both by precept and example; now and then trying to degrade the pulpit and throw dust in the world's eyes by some empty rhetoric about the awful evil of intemperance."

HANCOCK materially diminished his majority for President, by his conduct during the war. He killed too many Democrats, and will feel their loss in November.

THE BEST REMEDY

FOR  
Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.



AYER'S  
CHERRY  
PECTORAL.

The marvelous cures which AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL has effected all over the world are a sufficient guaranty that it will continue to produce the best results. An impartial trial will convince the most sceptical of its wonderful curative powers, as well as of its superiority over all other preparations for pulmonary complaints.

Eminent physicians in all parts of the country, knowing its composition, recommend AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL to invalids, and prescribe it in their practice. The test of half a century has proved its absolute certainty to cure all pulmonary complaints not already beyond the reach of human aid.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

CITY STABLES

THOS. EGLIN Proprietor,  
On the Corner West of the Engine House,  
CORVALLIS, - - OREGON.

HAVING COMPLETED OUR new and commodious BARN, we are better than ever prepared to keep the

BEST OF TEAMS, BUGGIES, CARRIAGES  
- - - - -  
SADDLE HORSES TO HIRE.  
At Reasonable Rates.

Particular attention given to Boarding Horses Bought and Sold or Exchanged.  
PLEASE GIVE US A CALL.  
April 2, 1880. 1726y1

NOT FAIL  
to send for our Catalogue, it contains prices and descriptions of most every article in general use, and is valuable to ANY PERSON contemplating the purchase of any article. We have done a large business in the West, and have, with few exceptions, exceeded the expectations of the purchaser.

Montgomery Ward & Co., Original Grand Supply House, 327 & 329 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

CITY DISPENSARY.

GOLDSON & GRAHAM  
- - - - -  
DEALERS IN - - -  
DRUGS,  
MEDICINES,  
CHEMICALS,  
FANCY and  
TOILET ARTICLES,  
Sponges,  
Brushes,  
Perfumery,  
Paints,  
Oils,  
Etc., Etc.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY compounded, and orders answered with care and dispatch.

Farmers and physicians from the country, will find our stock of Medicines complete, warranted genuine and of the best quality.  
Corvallis, April 1, 1880. 171544

FARMERS' FEED AND SALE STABLE.

Second St., - - - - - Corvallis.

PAUL WILEY & CO., - PROPRS.

WE SOLICIT A PART OF THE PATRONAGE OF Benton and adjoining counties. We have plenty of Stable Room, and yards for all kinds of stock. Feed and hay and teams sent out on short notice and quick time.

We will run a hack to and from both Springs every Sunday, or as often as desired by health and pleasure seekers.

W. B. - We shall make a specialty of Doctoring, Training and Breaking horses. You will find at our stable one of the best veterinary surgeons and trainers on the Pacific coast.

Satisfaction guaranteed in every case. For further particulars enquire at the Vincent House.  
Corvallis, May 26, 1880. 172244

F. A. JOHNSON, M. D.  
Physician, Surgeon.  
OCULIST AND ELECTRICIAN.  
Surgery a Specialty.  
Office with Allen & Woodward. 162644

We Want You to Know  
- - - - -  
PAUL, THE PAINTER.

IS AGAIN IN TOWN, AND PREPARED TO DO all kinds of plain and fancy painting in the best style and at the lowest prices. He will receive prompt attention.  
Corvallis, June 1, 1880. 172244

Attention, Farmers!

WE HAVE  
COME TO STAY,

Supply a want long felt by you all.

We are now prepared to do any kind of work in Iron, Brass, Steel or Wood.

Repairs on Threshers, Binders, Headers, Reapers, Mowers, Rakes, Plows, etc., done with neatness and dispatch.

All kinds of NEW WORK kept in Stock.

Please give us an early call.  
Corvallis Plow Co.,  
Corvallis, May 28, 1880. 1722y1

NEW FURNITURE STORE,  
Main Street, Corvallis,  
Opposite Sol. King's Livery Stable.

I have opened in this Store with a Well Selected Stock of

FURNITURE.

And shall always keep and make to Order, Everything in the House Furnishing Line

Window Shades, the Hartshorn Spring Rollers made up in all Colors, in Opaque and Linen Shades

Goods, at bottom Prices.  
PHILIP WEBER.  
Corvallis, May 21, 1880. 1721m6

ATTENTION LAND BUYERS!

I HAVE SOME FINE LOCATIONS ON AND NEAR the Bay for Sale at reasonable prices, also a Store doing a good business, and well stocked, for sale at bargain.

Persons wanting land should address or call on me. R. A. BENNELL.  
Newport, Benton County, Oregon. 172244

Notice of Final Proof.

LAND OFFICE AT OREGON CITY, OREGON, June 15th, 1880.  
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 R. W. Wilson, County Clerk of Benton county, at Corvallis, the county seat of said county, on MONDAY, JULY 19th, 1880.

William Post, Homestead application No. 3600, for the S E 1/4 Sec. 6, Township 11 S Range 7 W, to prove continuous residence on and cultivation of said tract, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Isaac Norton, of Kings Valley, D. H. Johnson of Summit, John, son of Corvallis and Frank Owen, of Summit, Benton county, Oregon. L. T. BARN, Register. Dated July 15, 1880. 172255

Notice of Final Proof.

LAND OFFICE AT ROSSBORO, ONS., June 11th, 1880.  
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 the Court of Benton county, Oregon, on the 17th day of July, 1880.

The 27th Day of July, 1880.  
Before the Judge or Clerk of the Court of Benton county, Oregon, viz: John A. Ford, widow of P. W. Lovelady, deceased, of Benton county, Oregon, Homestead application No. 2560, for the S 1/4 of S 1/4 of Sec. 7, T 10 S. R. 6 West, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: John A. Boudie, James M. Boudie, and John A. Boudie, all of Benton county, Oregon. W. L. BENJAMIN, Register. Dated June 18, 1880. 172256

T. C. ALEXANDER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, CORVALLIS, OREGON.

OFFICE ON MONROE STREET, NEAR COURT HOUSE. 151m17M

CITY TRANSFER COMPANY  
Fryall, Campbell & Co., PROPRIETORS.

All hauling in city or country promptly attended to. 17174.

Guardians Sale of Real Property.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT BY VIRTUE of an order duly made by the County Court of Benton county, Oregon, on the 7th day of April, 1880, the same being a day of the regular April term of said County Court, granting to the undersigned a license to sell the real property of John Porter and Olla E. Porter, minor heirs of John A. Porter, deceased, I, Susan Mulkey, guardian of the persons and property of said minors, will on SATURDAY THE 17th DAY OF JULY, 1880, at the hour of one o'clock P. M. of said day, sell at the Court House cor. in the city of Corvallis, Benton county, Oregon, at public auction to the highest bidder, the following described real property, to-wit: Beginning at the N. E. corner of land claim No. 55, in T 11 S, R 6 West, in Benton county, Oregon. Running thence north 80 deg. west 31 chains; thence south 30.00 chains; thence south 80 deg. east 31.00 chains; thence north 80 deg. west to the place of beginning, containing sixty-two acres, in Benton county, Oregon.

Also the following lots, 2nd 3, in block No. 14, in Dixon's addition to the city of Corvallis, in Benton county, Oregon.

Terms of sale one half cash in hand, on day of sale, the remainder on one year's time, with security on property sold.

SUSAN MULKEY, Guardian of John Porter and Olla E. Porter, Minors. Dated June 9th, 1880. 172455

Notice of Final Proof.

LAND OFFICE AT OREGON CITY, OREGON, June 22, 1880.  
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 R. W. Wilson, County Clerk of Benton county, Oregon, at the county seat of said county, on

THURSDAY THE 27th DAY OF JULY, 1880.  
Viz: Titus Ransy, Homestead entry No. 2794, for the N 1/2 of N 1/2 of N 1/2 of Sec. 34, T 11 S, R 6 W, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: John Dixon, John Murray, Charles Tyler and A. A. Gerbrieth, all of Corvallis, Benton county, Oregon. L. T. BARN, Register. Dated June 21, 1880. 172456

J. L. SURMAN, M. D., (SUCCESSOR TO DR. KEEFER.) OFFICE AND RESIDENCE ON SECOND ST., near Albany Engine Company No. One's engine house. Albany, Or., January 15, 1879. 172244

CITY MARKET.

J. L. LEWIS, Proprietor,  
CORVALLIS, OREGON.

HAVING PURCHASED THE ABOVE Market and fixtures, and permanently located in Corvallis, will keep constantly on hand the choicest cuts of

BEEF, PORK, MUTTON, and VEAL.

Special attention to making extra Bologna Sausage. Being a practical butcher, with large experience in business, I feel myself that I can give satisfaction to customers. Please call and give me a trial.  
January 19, 1880. 164544

Real Estate for Sale!

.....SITUATED IN.....  
CORVALLIS,  
Benton County, Oregon.

TWO VACANT LOTS, in the central part of town, handy to the Western Depot. One of the lots is a desirable place for a residence in the city. 151m

TWO IMPROVED LOTS, on the main lumber street, with small stable, road and good, comfortable dwelling house, containing seven good rooms. These lots are nicely situated for any kind of business purposes. 151m

One Steam Planing Mill and Sash and Door Factory in Corvallis, with all the tools and necessary to operate the same in all respects. The owner there wants to quit the business, he therefore offers it entire factory for sale at a price more than reasonable, less than its cost or present value.

All the above property is for sale, on reasonable terms. For further information concerning the same, inquire of M. S. WOODCOCK, at his Law Office, in S. City of Corvallis.

YAQUINA STAGE LINE.  
NEW STAGE COACH.

Best Route to the Sea Shore.

THE YAQUINA STAGE, CARRYING THE U. P. Mail and passengers, leaves Corvallis, Oregon, on Wednesdays and Fridays at 8 o'clock A. M. for Elk City, and returns each alternate day, connecting at Elk City with the steam launch "Baker," which leaves for Newport, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, returning each alternate day.

Owning both Stage and Boat we are prepared to furnish better accommodations than ever before to the traveling public. Express and fast freight carefully attended to at reasonable rates.

Thanking the public for their patronage, we solicit their patronage. Families going and returning on our line will be taken at reduced rates.

M. M. & W. T. CROW.  
Corvallis, June 8th, 1880. 172444

HERE! HERE!  
WHERE WHEEL!  
AT MOORE'S BARBER SHOP

Is the place to go to get your hair cut, or to get your mustache shaved.

Big Creek Camping Ground.

THIS FAMOUS CAMPING PLACE HAS BEEN enclosed with a good fence, affording the finest place for camping on the Coast. Plenty of water, plenty of hay and pasturage, at reasonable rates. The ocean beach is close at hand, and the view of Newport on the road to Fourstar light-house.

JOHN G. DUTCHER.  
Newport, May 20th, 1880. 1722m4