WEEKLY CORVALLIS GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE

OFFICIAL PAPER FOR BENTON COUNTY

Corvallis, Aug. 27. 1880.

W. B. CARTER, - - - - EDITOR

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. B. WATSON,
E. L. APPLEGATE.

SOLID PHALANX.

There has never been more hearty and genuine confidence, among Republican managers and leaders, than appears to-day. It is their habit to compare notes with each other in private, with the cold calculation of associated chess-players. They learn from Maine that the Democrats and Fusionists can be certainly beaten. They learn from Indiana that the succes of Landers and English is hardly a possibility. They learn from Ohio that Republican victory is assured, and from West Virginia that Republican prospects are bright. They know that the signs are brighter in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut than they have been at a corresponding date before any previous Presidential election, and they know that Republican victories in October will transform into Republican states in November every close Northern state. In a word, they separate with the light of victory on their faces.

What have the Democrats counted upon? Day by day, and week after week, they have told each other that General Grant and Secretary Sherman, Senators Blaine, Conkling, Cameron and Logan, and other Republican leaders, would play the sulks. These men, Democrats hoped and said every day, were going to give the Democracy a victory, because their personal preferences had not been in all respects consulted. The conference held recently completely disposed of that lie. The Republican party has never been more thoroughly and heartily united than it is to-day. It galls the Democratic party to admit the fact, but it is true. They have built such extravagant hopes upon the possibility of Republican dissensions that proof of Republican unity comes upon them like a clap of thunder out of a clear sky.

Herein is the difference of parties. Some Republicans thought much would come out of the quarrel between Kelly and Tilden. Much may, perhaps. But cold-headed Republicans have never estimated that possibility as worth a single vote. On the contrary, the Democrats have been continually claiming States which they could not hope to carry unless by Republican discords and wranglings. The discords vanish when Republicans come face to face. But the Democratic party well knows that it would give more money than would enable Mr. Barnum to buy seven thousands "mules," if it could be sure of the electoral vote of a single doubtful October State.

The fight opens in favor of the Republicans. Their nominations unite their votes; Democratic nominations send a great many Democratic voters to the rear with the colic. Back among the voters there are two thoughts which hold sway, and will ride the storm. The people do not want a change, for they are prosperous now. They are not willing to put the mastery of the country into the hands of the reactionary and revolutionary Democrats, and have a lingering notion that those who saved the Union had better rule it yet a little longer. The conference ends with bright prospects of Republican victory in every Northern State. But behind it is a stalwart and stern Republican feeling which would have marched over any Republican leaders who had wavered or hesitated.

Connecticut is called a doubtful State. But the coldest and best political calculator in the State says, "We shall have a hard fight, and need all the aid in speakers, documents, and the like, which the Committee can give. But we shall carry Connecticut."

Simon Cameron says that there is no reason to doubt the success of Garfield in Pennsylvania by a large majority, and he believed Garfield would surely be elected. Republicans of every shade and class claim that a victory in Indiana and Ohio is assured, with proper effort. It will not be won by the confidence and enthusiasm of the hour. It will take close organization, attention to the minutest details, a school-district canvass, the hardest work. It is no boy's play, no affair of a holiday hurrah. But it will be won!

A QUESTION FOR TAX-PAYERS.

SALEM, Aug. 25, 1880.

ED. GAZETTE:—One of the most important questions to come before the Legislature is the matter of building an insane asylum at this place. The State, under the present system, is paying Dr. Hawthorne the enormous sum of $1,290 per week for care and treatment of the insane. This is over one-third of the entire revenue of the State, and is a drain upon tax-payers that cannot well be longer endured. The penitentiary contains 180 convicts, and of that number not to exceed 50 are engaged in the various industries carried on at the prison; the remainder are idle. These convicts must be kept at the expense of the people, and if their time can be utilized in making brick and doing the work of construction upon such building, it is certainly wise economy to put them at it. The prison, while a large source of expense itself, would thus become the means of largely reducing expenditures in another direction. It is estimated that if this plan is consummated the cost of maintaining the insane will be reduced fully one-half. I hope the representatives of Benton county will give the matter earnest study, and come to Salem prepared to assist in making this great reform. LONG TOM.

WANTED.

An opinion from those Democratic State papers that withheld their opinion of the investigating committees action and findings until the matter had been disposed of by the courts. They have hid themselves behind the argument of not wishing to prejudice their cases long enough. It does seem proper, at least to honest thinking men, that while the Democratic press can find time to charge Garfield with stealing $329, which he never did, they might make casual mention of the thousands stole by the late State administration. Stole is the name for it, and so stands the verdict of a competent court after hearing all the evidence, the case ably argued by able counsel.

Now let the Democratic press come out like honest public guides and call things by their right names, or cease this incessant cant about Democratic honesty and efficiency.

RIALTO.

No Republican is allowed to speak out his political opinions or attempt to organize a Republican party in many of the ex-Confederate States. There are no laws to this effect, but the shot-gun and social ostracism are more effective than any law. This is practical secession, and the man who advocates the election of Hancock approves of this revolt and becomes practically a secessionist. This abscess of pus in the body politic must be brought to a head and be discharged. There is a labor element of loyalty in the South composed of intelligent Southernors, progressive negroes and immigrants from the North. These desire to build up a new and higher civilization in the South, but they are opposed and intimidated by the shot-gun buccaneers who have demoralized the country for half a century. The election of Garfield will give these reformers courage, and impart a new impetus to the progressive people of the South.

Bad company was the ruin of "poor dog Tray." Gen. Hancock fought for the Union during the war (except in his connection with reseating Gen. McClellan after his removal by the President,) but his associates stamp their character upon him, and he will have to bear the burden of their traitorous acts during the present campaign. "Old dog Tray was ever faithful," but he picked up a bad crowd and was spoiled of all his canine virtues.

The best of news comes from Pennsylvania. Democrats are coming in by the scores and avowing their determination to vote for Garfield and Arthur. Pennsylvania will give an overwhelming majority for the Republican ticket.

Adelaide Neilson has left about $200,000 to Rear Admiral Henry Carr Glyn.

PACIFIC COAST.

Oregon.

D. A. Levens of Canyonville sold his cattle at Fort Harney for $40,000.

A shark some eight or nine feet in length was caught by a fisherman in Coos Bay a few days ago.

Thos. Rogers, who is engaged in mining on Silver Creek, reports the most of the miners there making good wages, ranging from $3 50 to $10 a day.

Nine acres of barley on the farm of John Miller on Applegate, yielded this season 90 bushels to the acre.

The farm of John Seafert of Columbia county, that ten years ago was an impenetrable forest, produced this year $1000 worth of hay.

The "Independent thinks Washington county pays too much for keeping its paupers, and advises that the contract for their maintenance be let to the lowest bidder.

The fourth annual reunion of the Pioneers of Southern Oregon, will be held at the court house in Jacksonville on the 16th of September. Extensive preparations are being made and an interesting time is expected.

Ranchers on Deer Island lost very heavily by the freshet. Many miles of fencing and hundreds of cords of wood were floated away. Some stock was lost and deposits of sand have in some places made the soil sterile.

A deposit of stone coal has been discovered 18 miles from Roseburg Specimens tried by blacksmiths have been pronounced equal to Cumberland coal. The quantity is said to be unlimited.

Six hundred and fifty feet of the Coos Bay breakwater is completed. The appropriation being exhausted the hands are discharged. It is believed that an additional expenditure equal to that already made will give 24 feet of water on the bar.

Enoch Walker and John B. Weisley have 15 or 20 acres of sorghum growing in Jackson county. It promises extremely well. They have machinery for the manufacture of syrup and hope to be able to prove that sorghum may be raised by neighboring farmers with good profit. They will also make a partial test in sugar making.

ITEMS BY TELEGRAPH.

Gen. Grant is on his way from Denver to Galena.

Postmaster-General Maynard has entered on his duties.

Several persons were killed by a cyclone in Cass county, Dakota.

Dudley Field will leave his property to his wife, except $10,000 to a neice.

Joshua N. Osgood is nominated for Governor of Maine by the temperance men.

Miss Nellie Holbrook, who stumped California for Hayes, will make speeches in New York for Garfield and Arthur.

At Clayton, Winnebago county, Wisconsin, Lewis Emmons shot his father-in-law, Albert Huxley, aged 78, and then shot himself.

At Waco, Texas, S. B. Alexander, having been arrested by officer Ballard, and when released, hunted him up and killed him.

It is reported that Brownsville, Texas, has been almost destroyed by a fearful storm that prevailed near the mouth of the Rio Grande.

There seems to be no doubt that there are, as a general thing bad crops in Germany.

Thirteen thousand emigrants went from Liverpool to America in July, 1880, against 8,000 in July 1879.

A row among the Chinese residents of Chicago caused quite an excitement in that city, but they will get used to it.

American railway companies seem to be asking concessions from the Mexican government with a view to constructing roads through Mexican territory.

Thirty Turkish officers have left their flag and offer their services to the Greeks, because they can't get their pay. They say the whole battalion will do likewise if they are not paid up.

In order to conciliate China and facilitate the work of Minister Angell and the commissioners seeking revision of the treaty with China, the administration will probably declare that if United States vessels are not taxed in Chinese ports more than other vessels, that Chinese vessels shall have in our ports the same privileges as the most favored nations.

The New Haven Palladium confronts Mr. English as he appears through his record in Congress with the declaration of the Democratic platform in reference to actual settlers on the public lands. Mr. English was one of the most persistent opponents of the national homestead law, voting invariably in the interest of the slaveholders. The Palladium wants to know how he can reconcile this fact with his present professions.

The following states hold elections prior to the election for President: Alabama, first Monday of September; Arkansas, first Monday of September; Maine, second Monday of September; Colorado, first Tuesday of October; Indiana, Ohio and West Virginia, second Tuesday of October.

CONFERENCE.

The 28th Annual Conference of the M. E. Church closed at Eugene on Monday last. The following are the appointments:

PORTLAND DISTRICT.

F. P. Tower, Presiding Elder.
Portland, Taylor street—J. H. Acton.
Portland, Hall-street and Ames' chapel—M. Judy.
Salem—J. N. Denison.
East Portland circuit—A. C. Fairchild.
Powell's Valley—C. Alderson.
Oregon City—B. J. Sharp.
Clear Creek—G. G. Furguson, supply.
Hubbard—S. S. Styter, supply.
Howell Prairie—T. F. Royal.
Scio—W. Hurlburt.
Dallas—James Mathews.
Sheridan—W. Butt.
Lafayette—T. L. Jones,
Dayton—N. Doane.
Lincoln—To be supplied.
Forest Grove and Cornelius—W. Roberts.
Hillsboro—To be supplied.
German Mission—F. Bonn.
Missionary to Chinese—Wm. Roberts.
C. E. Lambert, president; T. Van Scoy, professor, and F. P. Tower, agent of Willamette University.
J. H. Skidmore, principal Sheridan Academy.

EUGENE CITY DISTRICT.

W. T. Chapman, Presiding Elder.
Eugene City—I. D. Driver.
Brownsville—T. L. Sails.
Shedds—H. C. Jenkins.
Lebanon—H. Hickman, supply.
Corvallis—S. A. Starr.
Albany—I. Dillon.
Ashland—Ladru Royal.
Jacksonville—D. A. Crowell.
Drain—G. W. Roork.
Monroe—P. M. Starr.
Springfield—N. A. Starr.
Wilbar—J. H. Wood.
Roseburg—W. D. Nichols.
Siletz—J. T. Wolfe.
Klamath—L. M. Nickerson.
Fort Klamath Mission—J. S. McCain.
Lowell Rogers, president; L. Royal, professor in Ashland College.
L. J. Powell, superintendent of public instruction in Oregon.

Eureka, Nevada, has again been destroyed by fire and their loss is even greater than one a year ago, covering nearly the same ground. Among the prominent buildings and institutions destroyed may be mentioned the following: Man's brewery, Leader printing office, Odd Fellows' building; Jackson House, gutted but standing; International Hotel, theater and all intervening buildings, save Paxton & Co.'s bank, Richard Folley's building and Jack Perry's corner. It is impossible to form any estimate of losses, but the amount must be about $1,000,000. All of the private residences on Spring, Buel and Paul streets, north of the Episcopal Church, were consumed.

News from Hong Kong says there is no certainty as to peace or war between Russia and China; the latter power is irritated at the generally aggressive character of foreign missions, especially at the mission now on the way from the United States, which is awaited with deep interest. The party favoring war with Russia commands the sympathy of the Governor, and its intriguers may precipitate war at any moment. European nationalities are endeavoring to open negotiations with Corea. Chung How, who conducted the Kulaja treaty with China, has been released from custody.

A Tribune dispatch from Kansas City reports that a mob of one thousand negroes on the afternoon of the 23d attempted to lynch John Moffatt who killed the negro Alfred Peny. Moffatt kept the entire mob at bay with a pistol in each hand until the police came to the rescue. Two hundred white men, employed in packing-houses, turned out in full force, and threatened to drive all the negroes in town into the Mississippi river. Serious trouble is anticipated.

The English Government is somewhat alarmed about the peace of Ireland threatened by the land league and Fenians. The condition is very grave in certain portions of that island, but the government considers common law sufficient to maintain justice and law.

Gen. Walker now admits that some of the counties in South Carolina, since the census returns have been received, show "phenomenal results." He admits it looks singular.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the post office at Corvallis, Benton County, Oregon, Aug. 27, 1880. Persons calling for the same, will please say, "advertised."

LADIES' LIST.

Denny, Laurie. Michols, Mrs. Ross.

GENTS' LIST.

Cleek, H. A. Garrott, J. H.
Grabble, C. E. Goble, George.
Herbert, Geo. W. Low, Isaac.
Starr, B. F. Wolfe, Joseph M.
Williams, F. S. Young, Charley.

N. R. BARBER, P M.

MARRIED:

At the residence of Jas. Drake, in this city, Aug. 25th, 1880, by Geo. P. Wrenn, J. P., Mr. W. A. Fuller and Miss Amy Glossop. No cards.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE UNdersigned has been duly appointed Administrator of the Estate of William F. Bowen, deceased, by the County Court of Benton county, State of Oregon. All persons having claims against the Estate of said deceased are hereby notified to present the same, with the proper vouchers, within six months from the date hereof, to the undersigned, at his residence, in the town of Monroe, Benton county, Oregon.

W. J. KELLY,
Administrator of the Estate of William F. Bowen, deceased.

Dated August, 9, 1880. 17:33w5.

FOR SALE.

THE STORE HOUSES, FORMERLY OCCUPIED by A. W. Wright are now for sale at a very low figure. A good business locality, and unsurpassed for health, situated near the Ocean beach, in the town of Newport, Benton County, Oregon.

For particulars, address A. W. WRIGHT, Oneatta, Benton County, Oregon, or WM. PITNEY, Junction City, Lane County, Oregon. 17:33tf.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I WILL not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Olive Norton, she having left my bed and board without cause or provocation. LUCIUS NORTON.

Dated this 14th day of Aug., 1880.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

The following is the platform passed by the recent Republican convention held at Chicago:

Republican rule has restored upon a solid basis payment in coin for all the national obligations, and has given us a currency absolutely good and legal and equal in every part of our extended country. It has lifted the credit of the nation from the point where 6 per cent. bonds sold at 86, to that where 4 per cent. bonds are eagerly sought at a premium. Under its administration, railways have increased from 31,000 miles in 1860, to more than 82,000 miles in 1879. Our foreign trade has increased from $700,000,000 to $1,150,000,000 in the same time, and our exports in 1860, were $264,000,000 more than our imports in 1879.

Without resorting to loans, it has, since the war closed, defrayed the ordinary expenses of the government, besides the accruing interest on the public debt and disbursed annually more than $30,000,000 for soldiers' pensions. It has paid $880,000,000 of the public debt, and by refunding the balance at lower rates, has reduced the annual interest charge, from nearly $151,000,000 to less than $89,000,000. All the industries of the country have revived, labor is in demand, wages have increased and throughout the entire country there is evidence of a coming prosperity greater than we ever enjoyed. Upon this record the Republican party asks for the continued confidence and support of the people, and this convention submits to their approval the following statement of the principles and purpose which will continue to guide and inspire its efforts:

First—We affirm that the work of the last 21 years has been such as to commend itself to the favor of the nation, and that the fruits of the costly victories which we have achieved through immense difficulties should be preserved; that the dissevered union now happily restored should be perpetuated and that the liberties secured to this generation should be transmitted undiminished to future generations; that the order established and the credit acquired should never be imperiled; that the pensions promised should be paid; that the debt so much reduced should be extinguished by the payment of every dollar thereof; that the reviving industries should ever be promoted, and that the commerce already so great should be encouraged.

Second—The constitution of the United States is the supreme law, and not a mere contract of confederated states. It made a sovereign nation. Some powers are denied to the nation, while others are retained by the states, but the boundary between the powers delegated and those reserved is to be determined by national and not by state tribunals.

Third—The work of popular education is one left to the care of the several states, but it is the duty of the national government to aid that work to the extent of its constitutional ability. The intelligence of the nation is but the aggregate of the intelligence in the several states and the destiny of the nation must be guided not by the genius of any one state, but by the average genius of all.

Fourth—The constitution wisely forbids congress to make any law respecting an establishment of religion, but it is idle to hope that the nation can be protected against the influence of sectarianism while each state is exposed to its particular domination. We therefore recommend that the constitution be so amended as to lay some prohibition upon the legislation of each state and to forbid the appropiation of the public funds to the support of sectarian schools.

Fifth—We reaffirm the belief avowed in 1876 that the duties levied for the purpose of revenue should so discriminate as to favor American labor; that no further grant of the puclic domain should be made to any railroad or other corporation; that slavery having perished in the states, its twain barbarity, polygamy, must die in the territories; that everywhere the protection accorded to American birth must be secured to citizens by American adoption; that it is the duty of congress to develop and improve our water courses and harbors, but we insist that further subsidies to private persons or corporations must cease; that the obligations to men who preserved its integrity in the day of battle are undiminished by the lapse of 15 years since their final victory; their perpetual honor is and shall forever be the greatful privilege and the sacred duty of the American people.

Sixth—Since the authority to regulate immigration and intercourse between the United States and foreign nations rests with the congress of the United States and its treaty-making powers, the Republican party, regarding the unrestricted immigration of Chinese as an evil of great magnitude, invokes the exercise of that power to restrain and limit that immigration by the enactment of such just, humane and reasonable provisions as will produce that result.

Seventh—That the purity and patriotism which characterized the earlier career of R. B. Hays in peace and war, and which guided the thought of his immediate predecessor to him for a presidential candidate, have continued to inspire him in his career as chief executive, and that history will accord to his administration the honors which are due to an efficient, just and courageous fullfilment of the public business, and will honor his interposition between the people and proposed partisan laws.

Eighth—We charge upon the Democratic party the habitual sacrifices of patriotism and justice to a supreme and unsatiable lust for office and patronage; that to obtain possession of the national and state governments, and of the control of place and position, they have obstructed all the efforts to preserve the purity and conserve the freedom of suffrage, have devised fraudulent returns and certificates, have labored to unseat lawfully elected members of congress to secure at all hazards the vote of the majority of the states in the house of representatives, have endeavored to occupy by force and fraud places of trust given to others by the people of Maine, and rescued by the courage and action of Main's patriotic sons, have by methods vicious in principle and tyrannical in practice attached partisan legislation to appropriation bills; have defeated the rights of individuals and vindicated the principle and sought the favor of rebellion against the nation and have endeavored to obliterate the sacred memories of the war to overcome inestimable good results, freedom and individual equality.

We affirm it to be the duty and purpose of the Republican party to use all legitimate means of this union to secure the perfect harmony which may be practicable, and we submit to the practical sensible people of the United States, to say whethe, it would not be dangerous to the best interests of our country at this time to surrender the administration of the national government to a party which seeks to overterow the existing policy under which we are so prosperous, and thus bring destruction and confusion where there is now order and confidence and hope.

Ayer's

Ague Cure

Is a purely vegetable bitter and powerful tonic, and is warranted a speedy and certain cure for **Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Intermittent or Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever,** and all **malarial disorders.** In miasmatic districts, the rapid pulse, coated tongue, thirst, lassitude, loss of appetite, pain in the back and loins, and coldness of the spine and extremities, are only premonitions of severer symptoms which terminate in the ague paroxysm, succeeded by high fever and profuse perspiration.

It is a startling fact, that quinine, arsenic, and other poisonous minerals form the basis of most of the "Fever and Ague Preparations," "Specifics," "Syrups," and "Tonics," in the market. The preparations made from these mineral poisons, although they are palatable, and may break the chill, do not cure, but leave the malarial and their own drug poison in the system, producing quinism, dizziness, ringing in the ears, headache, vertigo, and other disorders more formidable than the disease they were intended to cure. AYER'S AGUE CURE thoroughly eradicates these noxious poisons from the system, and always cures the severest cases. It contains no quinine, mineral, or any thing that could injure the most delicate patient; and its crowning excellence, above its certainty to cure, is that it leaves the system as free from disease as before the attack.

For **Liver Complaints,** AYER'S AGUE CURE, by direct action on the liver and biliary apparatus, drives out the poisons which produce these complaints, and stimulates the system to a vigorous, healthy condition.

We warrant it when taken according to directions.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
Lowell, Mass.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

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 a bargain.

Persons wanting land should address or call on me.

R. A. BENSELL.

Newport, Benton County, Oregon. 17:25tf

F. A. JOHNSON, M. D.
Physician, Surgeon.
OCULIST AND ELECTRICIAN.
Surgery a Specialty.
Office with Allen & Woodward. 16:26tf

SAVE YOUR

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

FARMERS. TO BECOME WEALTHY, LIKE THOSE OF FRANCE AND GERmany, must increase their exports. We are producers as well as consumers—must produce more than we consume—and in no way can we do this more effectually than by planting good orchards of select fruits, thereby making a good and happy home for our children, and at the same time giving them useful and remunerative employment by teaching them how to preserve the great varieties of fruits and vegetables that grow upon their father's farm.

THEN USE

PLUMMER'S NEW PATENT FAMILY FRUIT DRIER,

which absolutely has no machinery of any kind, and is so simple in its construction that children and aged people can run it on any kind of fruit or vegetables. Seventy-five in successful operation in Linn county. Its cheapness and efficiency recommend it to everybody.

We have opened a foreign market and are prepared to pay the cash market price for all fruits dried by this process. It has no equal. Terms liberal. Write for information to the

CORVALLIS FRUIT COMPANY,

July 1st, 1880. 17:28tf Corvallis, Benton co., Oregon.

CITY MARKET,

J. L. LEWIS, - Proprietor

CORVALLIS, OREGON.

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

BEEF,
PORK,
MUTTON,
and VEAL,

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

January 19, 1880. 16:45tf

The Oregon and Washington Land Company

ADVERTISE OREGON FARMS FOR Sale, largely in the East, free of expense to Farms, unless sale is made. In that case, $6.00 for each farm sold. Farmers will find it to their interest to call on

CHENOWETH & JOHNSON,
Agents O. & W. L. Co.

Corvallis, Oct. 8, 1879. 16:41y1

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

AND

SADDLE HORSES TO HIRE.

At Reasonable Rates.

☞ Particular attention given to Boarding Horses Horses Bought and Sold or Exchanged.

PLEASE GIVE US A CALL.

April 2, 1880. 17:26y1

DO NOT FAIL to send for our Price List for 1880. FREE to any address upon application. Contains descriptions of everything required for personal or family use, with over 1,200 Illustrations. We sell all goods at wholesale prices in quantities to suit the purchaser. The only institution in America who make this their special business. Address,

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.,
227 & 229 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

NEW BUSINESS

AND

A NEW FIRM.

UNDER THE NAME OF

CORVALLIS HOUSEHOLD STORES,

Commenced Business June 21st, 1880.

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY INVITED to call and inspect the stock on hand, and to give a share of their patronage to the enterprise. The firm undertake to supply goods of the best quality, in every branch of their business, at the lowest possible prices.

The Stock will consist of Groceries, of all kinds, Vegetables, Fruit, Tobacco, Cigars, etc.

Corvallis June 24th, 1880. 17:26m3

THE

SAN FRANCISCO BULLETIN,

..... THE .....

Leading Evening Newspaper West of the Rocky Mountains.

IT IS THE RECOGNIZED AUTHORITY IN COMmercial and Financial Circles and the best Family Journal on the Pacific coast.

Served by Carriers in San Francisco and the towns of the interior, at..... 25c per week
By Mail, postage paid..... $12 per year

The Weekly Bulletin

Is a mammoth twelve-page Journal, and in proportion to its size the cheapest paper in the country.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

The WEEKLY and the FRIDAY BULLETIN, forming together the most complete SEMI-WEEKLY published on the Pacific Coast, will be sent to any address, POSTAGE PAID, on the following terms:

The Weekly and Friday Bulletin.

One year.....$3 00
Six months..... 1 50

Weekly Bulletin Alone,

One year.....$2 50
Six months..... 1 25

Remittances by Draft, Postoffice Order, Wells, Fargo & Co's Express, and Registered Letter, at our risk.

FREE SEED DISTRIBUTION.

Each subscriber will be presented with several varieties of Rare and Valuable TREE, VEGETABLE and FLOWER SEEDS, equal in value to the subscription price of the paper.

☞ Send for Sample Copy, giving full particulars.

Address,
S. F. BULLETIN CO.,
San Francisco Cal.

16:48tf

J. SURMAN, M. D.,
(SUCCESSOR TO DR. BREWER.)
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—ON SECOND ST., near Albany Engine Company No. One's engine house.
Albany, Or., January 15, 1879. 17:3tf

T. C. ALEXANDER,
ATTORNEY at LAW,
CORVALLIS, OREGON.
OFFICE ON MONROE STREET, NEAR COURT House. 15jan173tf

Attention Farmers!

WE HAVE

COME TO STAY,

AND

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. 17 22y1

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, Opaque and Linen Shades Goods, at bottom Prices.

PHILIP WEBER.

Corvallis, May 21, 1880. 17:21m6

YAQUINA STAGE LINE.

NEW STAGE COACH.

Best Route to the Sea Shore.

THE YAQUINA STAGE, CARRYING THE U. S. Mail and passengers, will leave Corvallis Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 6 o'clock A. M. for Elk City, and return each alternate day, connecting at Elk City with the steam launch "Eureka," which leaves for Newport Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, returning each alternate day.

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