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CORVALLIS, OREGON, JUNE 6, 1895.

CONDONING CRIME.

The Oregonian says: "To speak with utmost plainness it will say Mr. Lotan belongs to the 'Mitchell wing' of the republican party and always has, and it was Mr. Mitchell who insisted on and got him his appointment. Possibly this statement may be sufficient for those special and intense admirers of Mr. Mitchell who are abusing the Oregonian on account of Mr. Lotan."

The GAZETTE is not a "special and intense admirer of Mr. Mitchell," though, probably, it has sufficient admiration for him for all practical purposes. It also feels an admiration for ex-President Harrison who appointed Mr. Lotan, but the GAZETTE would neither admire nor respect Mr. Mitchell or Mr. Harrison should they uphold Lotan's guilty official conduct, and berate a sworn jury of good citizens who found him guilty upon the evidence and in the light of the law as laid down by the court. Does the Oregonian believe that Charley Mulkey was not guilty? Does the Oregonian think it was Mitchell who was instrumental in securing his appointment? The GAZETTE does not blame Senator Dolph for Mulkey's crimes. It makes no difference whether Lotan belongs to this or that wing of the republican party, or whether he belongs to the republican party at all, he has betrayed the trust reposed in him by this nation. He has been convicted after a fair and impartial trial and he is doubtless guilty. He will and he should suffer the punishment that the law provides for his crimes. The Portland papers, without exception, cry loudly, "Lotan has had such a good reputation," and "Blum is no bad, so bad." That Blum was no angel is generally conceded but that Lotan's reputation and character was of the highest grade is safely disputed. A notorious gambler as he has been can not lay claim to an acknowledged reputation for honesty. The Portland press have been deliberately upholding crime in high places.

SOMEWHAT HIGHLY COLORED.

The following from the Portland Sun is most flattering and strikes this paper in a soft spot. The picture, however, is somewhat highly colored, and it will be difficult to convince even our devil, loyal as he is, that this paper is more influential than the Oregonian. The Sun is an ardent and able advocate of free coinage of silver. The Oregonian is a rabid gold organ. Its claim that the principles it advocates are those of a true bimetalist is simply ridiculous.

It is rather doubtful if independent bimetalism is safe and practicable, but the United States should be first and foremost in forcing the world to a double standard, and if it can do it by no other means, independent action, even at the cost of a temporary loss, will become necessary. Bimetalism must come.

"Acquaintance with the leading newspapers throughout Oregon shows that independent bimetalism is enjoying a most phenomenal growth in the United States, instead of being on the wane, as some of the subsidized 'goldite' newspapers in the state would have their readers believe. Those newspapers, upholding their columns with editorials furnished free—and possibly some of them are paid for their publication—by the free trade, gold monometallic and English controlled journals of the East, do not truthfully represent the real sentiment of the people on this question. This week's issue of the Oregon State Journal, and of the Corvallis GAZETTE, two of the ablest edited and most influential republican papers in the state, contain extremely pertinent editorial comment on the proceedings of the recent state convention of the republican clubs.

"The Sun calls the attention of its readers to the two editorials which it republishes in this issue. Those versed in Oregon politics know that the Journal and GAZETTE wield far greater influence in this state than does the Oregonian and its satellites. They enjoy the confidence of the people, and their announcements of any statements or facts carry with them great weight and influence. With our contemporary and its brood the same statement cannot be made, judging from their past failures to accomplish the results they have striven to attain, or inculcate the doctrines they have tried to promulgate."

"JUSTICE" in another column pays his respects to official salaries giving special attention to those received by professors of the O. A. C. There is considerable truth in his criticisms, although it would probably be neither practicable nor popular to compel wage and salary earners to enter into pecuniary competition for positions. Public corporations are rightfully compelled to let out their work by contract to the best and lowest bidder to avoid collusion and jobbery. There is no doubt that the salaries are higher than they were five years ago, not as expressed in dollars, but as regards their purchasing power. "Justice" seems to think that the salaries were either too low when they were fixed several years ago, or else they are too high now, and inclines to the latter opinion.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

SMUGGLING AS A CRIME.

There is a somewhat prevailing tendency to regard smuggling as a statute crime only and not a moral crime—not a sin in itself. Many people are disposed to regard the cheating of public revenues as no disgrace to the offender. Of course they think it is unpleasant to be apprehended, but they cannot see why conscience should enter into the matter at all.

No sound philosophy, however, would attempt to prove that the robbing of a government is not the robbing of its people. It is a self-evident proposition that smuggling defrauds the revenues of the nation. A thief is a despicable character and why should he who steals from one or two individuals be more guilty or less respectable than he who robs the whole people? Of course a great many of our best citizens do not believe in the protection system, and a very fair number believe in the principles of free trade, but the United States of necessity is a government of the majority, and those principles of taxation endorsed by a majority of its people must be means of raising necessary revenue. Freetraders have a perfect right to educate the people, if they can, to their ideas, but they must acquiesce in and conform to the law as it now stands. The observance of revenue laws is as morally binding as the laws against treason or against embezzling public funds.

ELSEWHERE appears extracts from the message of retiring Mayor McFadden. The entire message is replete with thoughtful and practical suggestions, and is a worthy closing of a most efficient official's term of office. The mayor congratulates the council on the reducing of the city's debt about \$3,000, during the past year; a very good showing indeed, considering the present state of general financial affairs, but the mayor might well take a portion of the credit to himself. Mayor McFadden suggests that several citizens be built to give fire protection to outlying districts. People in the suburbs undoubtedly should have protection against fire, but it is doubtful if the citizens would answer the purpose. A chemical engine would cost no more than the cisterns, and would be much more serviceable. Judge McFadden can step down from the mayoralty with the consciousness that he has done his full duty, and that his labors have been appreciated.

It is noticeable that the observance of memorial day by the G. A. R. has resulted in a general revival of interest in the beautifying of our cemeteries. The observance of the day also is becoming more general each year, and not only the G. A. R., but other societies decorate the graves of their deceased members and families, with loving care, adorn the resting places of their dead. The sentiment inspired by the observance of this day is a lofty and healthy one, and if it accomplishes no other object, the organization of the Grand Army of the Republic can be counted by historians as a grand thing for this republic.

THE GAZETTE is in receipt of public documents from the war department for which Mr. Hermann has our thanks. The books, five in number, contain the report of the chief engineer of the U. S. and has especial bearing upon the river and harbor improvements of the country.

BELIEVES IN COMPETITION OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS.

There seems to be a prevailing sentiment among the people at large, that there is an unjust discrimination in the distribution of the rights and privileges of mankind, according to capabilities and qualifications in the different avocations, which are necessary for the advancement, development and intellectual pursuit of happiness, and which are due each individual putting forth proper efforts that entitle him to the common blessing derived from nature's bountiful supply. We will look a little beyond the surface and see if there is sufficient grounds for such sentiment. As all things except productions of common labor have an upward tendency, we will commence at the lower round of the ladder of fame and fortune and proceed upward.

First, is the common laborer. Here is the starting point and foundation of all wealth. Next in line and grade comes mechanics and unskilled workmen, who by their position may be considered as occupying a place 2 or 3 rounds from the bottom. At least he has not those below him to dictate what shall be his compensation for service. To avoid details, we will step up a few rounds to the great-I-am's, who from their more elevated positions must necessarily look downward upon those below. Many of those claiming to be entitled to distinction, pecuniary of course, because of their competency, knowledge, and other qualifications, which in many instances were obtained at the public expense. This class includes professionals, judicials, state and federal officers and public servants generally. As a fair illustration of the whole I will choose educational class, that being local and allied with the interests of the Agricultural College.

Of course these are times of critical moment, and every individual is supposed to be looking out for his own interests, and where discriminations are made favoring the few at the expense of the many, they are quickly noticed. There seems to be a natural and practical inclination among this element to create all the competition possible among the "common herd" or servitudes, while they themselves are exempt from these humiliating exactions. During these times of depression and shrinkage of values and forcing into idleness millions of industrious people throughout the country, the "favored few" have been afforded an excellent opportunity to work their pet schemes—competition among the lower roundsmen—to a great advantage to themselves. Common or mechanics

wages (counting time lost for want of opportunity to work) averages about 25 per cent of what they were two or three years ago, while the wages of the upper class, as it were, still range from \$1,600 to \$2,750 per annum, with no loss of time. In addition to this, too, one member of that class, who receives the highest pay, furnishes employment to his wife at public expense, thus keeping in the family as much as possible. This is what the people claim to be justified in complaining of. Perhaps this would not be considered a just cause for complaint were it not for the fact that they require every merchant or wage-earner with whom they have transactions to compete for their patronage. For instance: If they want a carpenter to build anything from a chicken coop to a dwelling house, they want every mechanic in town to figure on the job, and the fact that the bids are in makes every bidder competent to do the work providing his bid is the lowest. Now, how is it with the professor? He with hundreds of others equally competent no doubt,—for there is no rigid or practical examination required—makes application for these fat positions. He is chosen, not, however, wholly through fitness and qualifications, for certainly there are others among so large a number of applicants that are equally well qualified for the place. He is not chosen by pecuniary competition, for there is none. He, therefore, must be selected through personal favoritism, or from influences handed down from the rounds above. I can't blame or complain of the incumbents of these positions for being appointed in this way. I simply ask that they exempt those under them from competition, or that those above them place them on the same level in competing for that which they desire, as they require of others below them. This can only be considered justice. With the economical dispositions of these professionals it would not change their manner of living if they received but \$1,000 a year. They would simply have less money to loan at big interest, that is all.

These men are paid by the general government, and all they receive in advance of what others would perform the same service for, equally as well, is nothing else than an unearned pension. If the common people protest or complain of this forced competition they are subjected to, they are denounced as calamity howlers, anarchists and socialists. Those above the class spoken of, will merit the approval of the public by requiring all applicants for these positions, who are competent and qualified, to enter the field of competition on a pecuniary basis.

JUSTICE.

DECORATION DAY EXERCISES.

A more general interest is noted in the observance of Decoration day. When this beautiful ceremony was first inaugurated in Corvallis several years ago by Ellsworth Post, the services were attended only by its members, while now almost the entire community turns out to decorate and brighten the resting places of departed relatives and friends with garlands of nature.

At one o'clock on Decoration day the G. A. R. post, Women's Relief Corps. Sons of Veterans, school children, and 200 O. A. C. cadets under command of Lieut. C. E. Dantler, met at G. A. R. hall, and headed by the Marine band, proceeded to Crystal Lake Cemetery, where profuse and handsome decorations were made over the graves of departed veterans to mark the visits of loving comrades. After beautiful and impressive ritual services in commemoration of the dead had been held, L. P. Oren delivered a short, but able address. Although a young speaker, Mr. Oren is to be congratulated on his effort, which was forcible and contained many lofty and patriotic sentiments.

In the evening the spacious circuit court room was jammed to its utmost capacity by those who had come to listen to the concluding exercises of the day. The building had been beautifully decorated for the occasion with flowers, bunting and flags. Music was furnished by the Bachelor quartet and a large choir led by Mrs. F. M. Johnson. The program throughout was splendid. The exercises by the children, as well as the address by Hon. D. R. N. Blackburn, of Albany, were well calculated to inspire patriotism in the young, as well as in their elders. The program was as follows: Prayer, Rev. F. A. Powell; exercise by 44 little girls; recitation, "Decoration Day," Oscar Friendly; address, Judge D. R. N. Blackburn, of Albany; recitation, "The Blue and the Gray," Daisy Rose; recitation, "Holy Ground," Edus Irvin; recitation, Miss Lillian Hamilton; benediction, Rev. Hiram Gould.

Mrs. T. S. Hawkins, Chattanooga, Tenn., says, "Shiloh's Vitalizer 'saved my life.' I consider it the best remedy for a debilitated system I ever used." For Dyspepsia, Liver or Kidney trouble it excels. Price 75 cts. Sold by Graham & Wells.

Shiloh's Cure is sold on a guarantee. It cures incipient consumption. It is the best Cough Cure. Only one cent a dose. 25 cts., 50 cts., and \$1. Sold by Graham & Wells.

U. B. Vogle has forty watches, seventy fine chains, two hundred rings and a fine assortment of jewelry that he will offer very reasonable during the month of June. Gold spectacles away down for cash.

We have the best line of furniture, wall paper, matting, coffins and caskets, in Benton Co., and to be convinced of this, call and see our stock and get prices. L. Welker & Co.

NOTICE.

All persons expecting to use water for sprinkling their lawns or gardens must give notice when they will begin or charges will be made from the time the hose are attached until they are detached and put away this fall, and no deduction will be made unless notice is given, and then for not less than half a month. The hours for sprinkling will be from 6 to 9 a. m. and 5 to 9 p. m. For any violation of this rule the water may be turned off without further notice. CORVALLIS WATER CO.

HORTICULTURAL QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

At a special meeting of the Oregon State Board of Horticulture, held in Portland, April 2, 1895, all members present, the following regulations were adopted, in accordance with the laws regulating such matters, and are, therefore, binding upon all persons. The regulations are to take effect and be in force from and after May 4, 1895:

Rule 1—All consignees, agents or other persons, shall, within 24 hours, notify the quarantine officer of the State Board of Horticulture, or a duly commissioned quarantine guardian, of the arrival of any trees, plants, buds or cions at the quarantine station, in the district of final destination.

Rule 2—All trees, plants, cuttings, grafts, buds or cions, imported or brought into the state from any foreign country, or from any of the United States or territories, are hereby required to be inspected upon arrival at the quarantine station in the district of final destination, and if any such nursery stock, trees, plants, cuttings, grafts, buds or cions are found to be free of insect pests and fungous diseases, the said quarantine officer or duly commissioned quarantine guardian shall issue a certificate to that effect. And furthermore, if any of said trees, plants, cuttings, grafts, buds or cions are found infested with insect pests, fungi, blight or other diseases injurious to fruit or to fruit trees, or other trees or plants, they shall be disinfected and remain in quarantine until the quarantine of the State Board of Horticulture or the duly commissioned quarantine guardian can determine whether the said trees, plants, cuttings, grafts, buds or cions are free from live injurious insect pests or their eggs, larvae or pupae, or fungous diseases before they can be offered for sale, gift, distribution or transportation. All persons or companies are hereby prohibited from carrying any trees, plants, cuttings, grafts, buds or cions from without the state to any point within the state beyond the nearest point on its line or course to the quarantine station in the district of ultimate destination; or from any point within the state to any other point therein, until such trees, plants, cuttings, grafts, buds or cions have been duly inspected, and if required disinfected as hereinafter provided, and all such shipments must be accompanied by the proper certificate of the inspecting officer. Provided, however, that after such persons or company have given the proper officer four days' notice, he or they shall not be required to hold such shipments further, without directions from such officer.

Rule 3—All peach, nectarine, apricot, plum or almond trees, and all other trees budded or grafted upon peach stock or roots, all peach or other pits, and all peach, nectarine, apricot, plum or almond cuttings, buds or cions, raised or grown in a district where the "peach yellows" or the "peach rosette" are known to exist, are hereby prohibited from being imported into or planted or offered for sale, gift or distribution within the state of Oregon.

Rule 4—All trees, plants, cuttings, grafts, buds, cions, seeds or pits arriving from any foreign country found infested with insect pests or their eggs, larvae or pupae, or with fungi, or other disease or diseases hitherto unknown in this state, are hereby prohibited from landing.

Rule 5—Fruit of any kind grown in any foreign country, or in any of the United States or territories, found infested with any insect or insects, or with any fungi, blight or other disease or diseases injurious to fruit trees, or other trees or plants, is hereby prohibited from being offered for sale, gift or distribution within the state.

Rule 6—Any boxes, packages, packing material and the like infested by any insect or insects, or their eggs, larvae or pupae, or by any fungi, blight, or other disease or diseases known to be injurious to fruit or to fruit trees, or to other trees or plants, and liable to spread contagion, are hereby prohibited from being offered for sale, gift, distribution, or transportation until said material has been disinfected by dipping in boiling water and allowing it to remain in said boiling water not less than two minutes; such boiling water used as such disinfectant to contain in solution one pound of concentrated potash to each and every ten gallons of water.

Rule 7—Animals known as flying fox, Australian or English wild rabbit, or other animals or birds detrimental to fruit or other trees, plants, etc., are prohibited from being brought or landed in this state, and if landed shall be destroyed.

Rule 12—Quarantine stations: For the Second district, comprising the counties of Marion, Polk, Benton, Linn, Lincoln and Lane, shall be Salem. John Minto quarantine officer, or any member of the board, or the secretary thereof.

Rule 13—Importers or owners of nursery stock, trees, or cuttings, grafts, buds or cions, desiring to have such nursery stock, trees, or cuttings, grafts, buds or cions inspected at points other than regular quarantine stations may have such inspection done where required, provided, however, that such importers shall pay all charges of inspection. Such charges and expenses to be paid before a certificate is granted.

Transportation companies, or persons and consignees or agents shall deliver and cause to be detained all nursery stock, trees, plants, and fruit at one or other of the quarantine stations, for inspection, as provided by the rules and regulations of the board.

Details as to quarantine stations, officers' fees of inspection, receipts for disinfection may be obtained on application to the secretary or any member of the board or by reference to the pamphlets circulated.

J. R. CARDWELL, President. GEORGE I. SARGENT, Secretary.

Advertisement for SHILOH'S CURE with text: TAKE THE BEST CURE THAT COUGH WITH SHILOH'S CURE. It is sold on a guarantee by all druggists. It cures incipient consumption and is the best Cough and Croup Cure. Sold by Graham & Wells.

NEW YORK RACKET STORE

The Leaders OF LOW PRICES HEADQUARTERS FOR BOOTS AND SHOES DRY - GOODS

Hats, Hosiery Valises, and Everything at Bedrock Prices.

Do You Eat? If you do you can get more for your money, and cooked and served in better style at Baltimore Kitchen than at any other place in town. Meals from five cents up.

Mexican Mustang Liniment for Burns, Caked & Inflamed Ulcers, Piles, Rheumatic Pains, Bruises and Strains, Running Sores, Inflammations, Stiff joints, Worness & Saddle Sores, Sciatica, Lumbago, Scalds, Blisters, Insect Bites, All Cattle Ailments, All Horse Ailments, All Sheep Ailments, Penetrates Muscle, Membrane and Tissue Quickly to the Very Seat of Pain and Ousts it in a Jiffy. Rub in Vigorously.

Mustang Liniment conquers Pain, Makes Flax & Cast well.

NOTICE. In the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Benton County, In the Matter of the Estate of C. C. Ragsdale, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, to all whom it may concern, that C. P. Ragsdale has filed with the clerk of the county court of Benton County, Oregon, his final account as administrator of the estate of C. C. Ragsdale, deceased, and that the Judge of said County Court has set the 6th day of July, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., as the time, and the office of County Judge in the County Court House in Corvallis, Oregon, as the place for hearing objections to said final report, if any there be.

C. P. RAGSDALE, Administrator of Estate of C. C. Ragsdale, Deceased. Dated this 4th day of June, 1895, at Corvallis, Oregon.

HOSKINS AND KINGS VALLEY.

Willard Price went to Corvallis Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Hulse went to Buena Vista Thursday. Joe Horbin has moved into his new blacksmith shop.

Johnny Price and Minnie Tatum went to Independence Saturday. Link Allen and Geo. Atkins are having a large new hop house built on their place. Rev. Frank Abram Powell delivered an address at the graveyard on decoration day.

The family of Assessor Alexander are visiting relatives and friends in the valley. Joe Brown, of Soap Creek, was doing the valley last week. Mrs. Horbin's sister and brothers came over from Lebanon Saturday to attend the dance and spend Sunday with her.

Mrs. Lewis Oren, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Price, has returned to Corvallis. Clarence Bump, of the O. A. C., is in the valley. Is it pretty good walking from church to Plunkett's, Clarence? There is a new merchant in the valley. He is stopping at Art Miller's, and Mr. M. thinks of taking him as partner in the store soon.

The last of the Saturday night dances was held at the hall last week. There was a large crowd out, and everyone had an excellent time—at least George and Mary did. NIP AND TUCK. Letter List.

Following is the list of letters remaining in the Corvallis postoffice, unclaimed June 6, 1895. When calling for same, please say "advertised": Armstrong, D B Pence, Arthur Fergusson, Samuell Smith, Mrs E J Moore, Mrs G E Vantyne, Rev M C Robt. JOHNSON, P. M.

We are Putting on Sale THIS WEEK, 500 All-Wool Suits Ranging in Price From \$6.00 to \$10.00. These Suits Cannot be Beaten in Oregon. A New Invoice of Hats, Caps, Shoes and Furnishings, Just Received. We are Agents for the Celebrated Monarch Shirts and Coo Collars and Cuffs.

F. L. MILLER, Corvallis, Oregon.

Notice of Administrator's Sale of Real Property at Private Sales. IS THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF DAVID B. MULKEY, Dec'd.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the county court of Benton county, state of Oregon, duly made and entered on the 6th day of May, 1895, in the matter of the estate of David B. Mulkey, dec'd, the undersigned administrator of said estate will, from and after the 8th day of June, 1895, sell the real property hereinafter described, belonging to said estate, at private sale in lots to suit purchasers, on the following terms, to-wit: One-half cash in hand, the remainder on one year's time secured by note and mortgage on the land sold. The said real property to be sold as herein required is described as follows, to-wit: The donation land claim of James L. Mulkey, Jr., from the U. S. government, being claim No. 45, Not. No. 948 in Sec. 21, T. 11 S., R. 5 W., containing 160.40 acres of land; also, beginning at the s. e. corner of the original donation land claim of John D. Mulkey, it being claim No. 54, T. 11 S., R. 5 W., Will. Mer. running thence north 1/4 min. 34 sec. w. 62.00 chains; thence west 16.02 chains; thence south 0 min. 24 sec. e. 60.33 chains to the south line of said claim; thence north 89 min. 15 sec. 16.62 chains to the place of beginning, containing 100 acres of land, all in Benton county, Oregon. Said sale is subject to confirmation by said county court.

Dated May 9th, 1895. Administrator of Said Estate. A. G. MURRAY.

Administrator's Notice. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the county court of Benton county, Oregon, the administrator of the estate of John Campbell, deceased.

All persons having claims against the estate of John Campbell, deceased, are notified and required to present the same, duly verified, with the proper vouchers, within six months from this date, to said administrator at his place of business in Albany, Oregon, or at the law offices of Bryson, Yates & Yates in Corvallis, Oregon. E. U. WILL, Administrator. Dated at Corvallis, Or., May 8, 1895.

Notice. In County Court of Benton County, Oregon, In the Matter of the Last Will and Testament of JOHN WM. WILL, dec'd. Final account.

Notice is hereby given to all interested, that John Will, executor of the estate of John Wm. Will, deceased, has filed his final account, as such executor, with the clerk of said court, and that the county court of Benton county, Oregon, has set June 8, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., as the time, and the county judges office of said county in court house as the place to hear objections to said final account if any there be. JOHN WILL, Executor. Dated this May 8, 1895.

Notice. In the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Benton County, In the Matter of the Estate of C. C. Ragsdale, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, to all whom it may concern, that C. P. Ragsdale has filed with the clerk of the county court of Benton County, Oregon, his final account as administrator of the estate of C. C. Ragsdale, deceased, and that the Judge of said County Court has set the 6th day of July, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., as the time, and the office of County Judge in the County Court House in Corvallis, Oregon, as the place for hearing objections to said final report, if any there be.

C. P. RAGSDALE, Administrator of Estate of C. C. Ragsdale, Deceased. Dated this 4th day of June, 1895, at Corvallis, Oregon.



THE GREAT HUDYAN. Constipation, Dizziness, Falling Scurf, Nervousness, Debility, Headache, Stomachic, Indigestion, and other ailments.

Quickly. Over 2,000 private endorsements. Franchises means immortality in the first place. It is a symptom of mental weakness and barrenness. It can be stopped in 30 days by the use of Hudyan.

The new discovery was made by the Specialists of the old famous Hudson Medical Institute. It is the strongest Vitalizer made. It is very powerful, but harmless. Sold for \$1.00 a package or 6 packages for \$5.00 (plain sealed boxes). Written guarantee given for a cure. If you buy six boxes and are not entirely cured, six more will be sent to you free of charge.

Send for circular and testimonials. Address HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE, Junction Stockton, Market & Ellis Sts. San Francisco, Cal.

A. HODES HEADQUARTERS For Fancy and Staple GROCERIES. Table Delicacies, Cigars, Tobacco, Notions, and Pocket Cutlery.

Remember We Make a Specialty of Fine Teas, Coffee, Spices, and Extracts.

Call and examine our Stock which you will find complete in every particular.

W. TAYLOR, House-Cleaner, Gardener, and General Jobber.

Carpet Laying and Cleaning, Chimney Cleaning, Whitewashing, and Window-Cleaning a Specialty.

MONEY LOANED. First Mortgages on Improved Farm Property Negotiated.

We are prepared to negotiate first mortgages upon improved farms in Oregon, with eastern parties at a rate of interest not to exceed 9 per cent per annum.

Mortgages renewed that have been taken by other companies. Address, with a stamp, MERVIN SWORTS, Baker City, Oregon.

The First National Bank of Corvallis, Ore., will be pleased to loan reasonable amounts of money to its customers, on the usual security required in such cases. M. S. WOODCOCK, president.

Pioneer Bakery FRESH BREAD DAILY. COFFEE SALOON. Hodes & Fall, Proprietors.

Ice Cream, Plain and Fancy Confections. Cigars: Our Silver Champion, Belmont, General Arthur, and a full line of Smokers' Articles. Come in when you are hungry and get a lunch any hour of the day.