The Corvallis Gazette.

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— BY —

W. B. CARTER,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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The Corvallis Gazette.

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The Corvallis Gazette.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

	1 W.	1 M.	3 M.	6 M.	1 YR
1 Inch	1 00	3 00	5 00	8 00	12 00
2 "	2 00	5 00	7 00	12 00	18 00
3 "	3 00	6 00	10 00	16 00	22 00
4 "	4 00	7 00	13 00	18 00	20 00
¼ Col.	6 00	9 00	15 00	20 00	35 00
½ "	7 50	12 00	18 00	35 00	48 00
½ "	10 00	15 00	25 00	40 00	60 00
1 "	15 00	20 00	40 00	60 00	100 00

Notices in Local Column, 20 cents per line, each insertion.

Transient advertisements, per square of 12 lines Nonpareil measure, $2 50 for first, and $1 for each subsequent insertion—in ADVANCE.

Legal advertisements charged as transient, and must be paid for upon expiration. No charge for publisher's affidavit of publication.

Yearly advertisements on liberal terms. Professional Cards, (1 square) $12 per annum. All notices and advertisements intended for publication should be handed in y noon on Wednesday.

F. A. CHENOWETH,

Attorney at Law,

CORVALLIS, - - - - OREGON.

OFFICE Corner of Monroe and 2d St. [16:1tf

J. W. RAYBURN,

Attorney at Law,

CORVALLIS, - - - - OREGON.

OFFICE—On Monroe street, bet. Second and Third.

Special attention given to the COLLECTION OF NOTES AND ACCOUNTS. 16:1tf.

JAMES A. YANTIS,

Att'y and Counselor at Law,

CORVALLIS, OREGON.

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS OF the State. Special attention given to matters in Probate. Collections will receive prompt and careful attention. Office in the Court House. 16:1tf.

J. C. MORELAND,

(CITY ATTORNEY,)

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

OFFICE—Monastes' Brick, First street, bet. Morrison and Yamhill. 14:38tf

G. A. WHITNEY, M. D.,

Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y. City,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

PHILOMATH, OREGON.

DISEASES OF WOMEN A SPECIALTY. RESIDENCE in Westlake's Building, corner of First and Lyon streets. 13:32tf.

DR. F. A. VINCENT,

DENTIST,

CORVALLIS, - - - OREGON.

OFFICE in Fisher,s New Brick—over Max. Friendly's New Store. All the latest improvements. Everything new and complete. All work warranted. Please give me a call. 15:3tf.

AMES DRAKE. WILLIAM GRANT

DRAKE & GRANT.

MERCHANT TAILORS,

CORVALLIS, - - - OREGON.

ALL WORK IN OUR LINE NEATLY AND promptly executed. Repairing and Cleaning a specialty. Satisfaction guaranteed. Shop opposite Graham & Hamilton's. 13:27tf

G. R. FARRA, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND OBSTETRCIAN.

OFFICE—OVER GRAHAM & HAMILTON'S Drug Store, Corvallis, Oregon. 1:26y1

NEW TIN SHOP,

J. K. WEBBER, Propr.,

Main St., Corvallis.

STOVES AND TINWARE,

ALL KINDS.

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

H. E. HARRIS,

One Door South of Graham & Hamilton's,

CORVALLIS - - - OREGON.

Groceries, Provisions,

AND

DRY-GOODS.

Corvallis, Jan. 3, 1878. 16:1y1.

J. BLUMBERG,

(Bet. Southers' Drug Store and Taylor's Market,)

CORVALLIS, - OREGON.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, FURNISHING Goods, Cigars and Tobacco, etc., etc.

Goods delivered free to any part of the city. Produce taken, at highest market rates, in exchange for goods.

March 7, 1878 15:10tf

W. C. CRAWFORD,

.... DEALER IN ....

WATCHES,

CLOCKS!

JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, SIVER WARE, ETC Also,

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, STRINGS, &C.

Repairing done at the most reasonable rates and all work warranted.

Corvallis Dec. 13. 1877. 14:50tf

READ, AND PROFIT THEREBY!

WARREN N. DAVIS,

Physician and Surgeon,

(Graduate of the University of Pennsylvania)

OFFERS HIS SERVICES TO THE PEOple of Corvallis and Vicinity.

Specialties:

Surgery, Obstetrics, and Dieases of Women and Children.

Will practice in City of Country. Rooms at New England Hotel, for the present.

Corvallis, Nov. 15, 1878. 15:46tf.

R. H. WARREN,

HOUSE, SIGN AND CARRIAGE PAINTERS,

WILL PROMPTLY ATTEND TO BUSINESS IN his line either at Corvallis or Philomath. All work executed in the very latest and best style, Graining a Specialty in Laurel, Walnut, Oak and Maple. Paper Hanging neatly done. Give me a fair trial, 15:38tf.

ROBERT N. BAKER.

TAILOR,

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

Corvallis, Nov. 22, 1878. 15:48tf.

Grain Storage!

A WORD TO FARMERS.

HAVING PURCHASED THE COMMODIOUS Warehouse of Messrs. King & Bell, and thoroughly overhauled the same, I am now ready to receive grain on storage at the reduced

Rate of 4 cents per Bushel.

I am also prepared to keep EXTRA, WHITE WHEAT, separate from other lots, thereby enabling me to SELL AT A PREMIUM. Also prepared to pay the

Highest Market Price

for wheat, and would, most respectfully, solicit a share of public patronage. THOS. J. BLAIR.

Corvallis, Aug. 1, 1878. 15:32tf.

BOARD and LODGING.

Neat Rooms and Splendid Table.

OUR CORRESPONDENT ON YESTERDAY WAS shown the Neatly Furnished Rooms

—OF—

MRS. JOSEPH POLLY.

At their residence, just opposite the residence of Judge F. A. Chenoweth prepared and now in readiness for such boarders as may choose to give her a call, either by the single meal or by the week.

Mrs. Polly has a reputation as a cook, and sets as good a table as can be found in the State.

Solicits a share of patronage. 15:46tf.

CITY MARKET

JOHN S. BAKER, Propr.

CORVALLIS, - - - OREGON.

HAVING BOUGHT 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.

Essecial attention to making extra BOLOGNA SAUSAGE.

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

Dec. 6th, 1878. 15:19tf

ASTONISHING CURES

Of Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Paralysis, Exhausted Vitality, Impaired memory, Mental Diseases, Weakness of Reproductive Organs, etc., etc.,

By the Great English Remedy,

SIR ASTLEY COOPER'S

VITAL RESTORATIVE

IT RESTORES HEARING AND STRENGTHENS the Eyesight. It is not a QUACK NOSTRUM. Its effects are permanent. It has no equal. It is neither a STIMULANT NOR EXCITANT, but it will do the work thoroughly and well.

DR. MINTIE & CO'S great success in the above complaint is largely due to the use of this wonderful Medicine.

Price $3 00 per bottle, or four times the quantity for $10 sent secure from observation upon RECEIPT OF PRICE.

None genuine without the signature of the proprietor, A. E. MINTIE, M. D.

Physicians say these troubles cannot be cured.

The VITAL RESTORATIVE and Dr. Mintie & Co's Special Treatment testify positively that they can.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Thorough examination and advice, including analysis, $5 00. Address

DR. E. A. MINTIE, M. D.,

(Graduate of University of Pennsylvania, and late Resident Surgeon, Orthapaedic Hospital, Philadelphia.

Office Hours—10 A. M. to 2 P. M. daily; 6 to 8 evenings. Sundays, 11 A. M. to 1 P. M. only. 15:33m6.

THE GREATEST

Kidney and Bladder Medicine!

IN THE WORLD!

DR. MINTIE'S

VEGETABLE NEPHRETICUM

For Inflammation of the Kidneys or Bladder, Pain in the Back, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, etc.

TRY IT! One bottle will convince you of its Great Merit. Ask your Druggist for it and take no other. Everybody who uses it recommends it.

Price $1 25 per Bottle.

To be had of all Druggists, or of the Proprietor, at 11 Kearny Street, San Francisco, California.

DR. MINTIE'S

ENGLISH DANDELION PILLS!

THE ONLY two medicines which really act upon the LIVER, one is Mercury or Blue Pill, and the other DANDELION.

THOUSANDS of Constitutions have been destroyed by Mercury or Blue Pill, and Calomel. The only SAFE Remedy is DR. MINTIE'S Dandelion Combination, which is purely

VEGETABLE,

which acts gently upon the Liver and removes all obstructions. Price per box, 25 cents. To be had of all Druggists.

All letters should be directed to, and special treatment given, at No. 11 Kearney St.

San Francisco, July 11, 1878. 15 32m6.

FRUIT TREES AND SEEDS!

The Coast Hills Nursery

OFFER A FINE AND CAREFULLY GROWN stock of

FRUIT AND NUT TREES

to suit the times. Also an assortment of Garden Seeds. All our seeds are carefully tested. Seeds in packets sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of price, 10 cents. A few varieties choice Flower Seeds at the same price.

Vegetable Plants and Flowers

for sale in the Spring. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. Address

ED. C. PHELPS, Manager,

Newport, Benton County, Oregon.

Dec. 20, 1878. 15:7lm4.

SETTLE UP.

ALL PERSONS KNOWING THEMSELVES indebted to the late firm of B. T. Taylor & Co., are hereby notified to come forward and settle said indebtedness immediately and save costs, as our business must be closed up.

B. T. TAYLOR & CO.

Corvallis 13, 1878. 15:46tf.

WOODCOCK & BALDWIN,

(Successors to J. R. Bayley & Co.,)

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AT THE old stand, a large and complete stock of

Heavy and Shelf Hardware,

IRON, STEEL, TOOLS, STOVES,

RANGES,

Manufactured and Home Made

TIN AND COPPER WARE,

Pumps, Pipe, etc.

A GOOD TINNER constantly on hand, and all Job Work neatly and quickly done.

Also Agents for Knapp, Burrell & Co., fo the sale of the best and latest improved

FARM MACHINERY,

of all kinds, together with a full assortment AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Sole Agents for the celebrated

ST. LOUIS CHARTER OAK STOVES

the BEST IN THE WORLD. Also the Norman Range, and many other patterns, in all sizes and styles.

Particular attention paid to Farmers' wants, and the supplying extras for Farm Machinery, and all information as to such articles, furnished cheerfully, on application.

No pains will be spared to furnish our customers with the best goods in market, in our line, and at lowest prices.

Our motto shall be, prompt and fair dealing with all. Call and examine our stock, before going elsewhere. Satisfaction guaranteed.

WOODCOCK & BALDWIN.

Corvallis, Jan. 26, 18 . 14:4tf

Fresh Goods

AT THE

BAZAR DE FASHION

CORVALLIS, - - OREGON.

MRS. E. A. KNIGHT

HAS JUST RECEIVED FROM SAN FRANCISCO, and PORTLAND, the Largest and Best Stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,

DRESS TRIMMINGS, ETC.,

Ever brought to Corvallis, which she will sell at prices that

Defy Competition.

Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine her goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

AGENCY FOR

Mme. DEMOREST'S

RELIABLE PATTERNS.

Rooms at residence, two blocks north of GAZETTE office.

Corvallis, May 2, 1878. 14:1t6f

E. HOLCATE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS in the State.

Having had four years experience as County Judge, and given close attention to Probate matters, I am well prepared to attend to all business in that line; also contested Road Matters. I will give strict and prompt attention to collections, and as heretofore will do a

REAL ESTATE,

and General Business Agency.

Local Agent of

Home Mutual Insurance Co.

Office up-stairs in Fisher's new brick, middle room, with Judge Burnett. Entrance at rear end of building on Monroe Street. v15n28tf.

THE STAR BAKERY,

MAIN STREET, CORVALLIS,

HENRY WARRIOR, PROPRIETOR.

FAMILY SUPPLY STORE!

GROCERIES,

DREAD, CAKES, PIES, CANDIES, TOYS,

Etc., Always on Hand.

Corvallis, Jan. 1 1877. 14:2t

BEST business you can engage in. $5 $20 per day made by any worker of either sex, right in their own localities. Particulars and samples worth $5 free. Improve your spare time at this business. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. 15:12y1

AUGUST KNIGHT,

CABINET MAKER.

— AND —

UNDERTAKER,

Cor. Second and Monroe Sts.,

CORVALLIS, OREGON.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND ALL kinds of

FURNITURE.

Work done to order on short notice, at reasonable rates.

J. A. KNIGHT.

Corvallis Jan. 1, 18 7. 14:1tf

REPLY TO "X."

FROM ONE OF THE "CHILDREN."

EDITOR GAZETTE: Personal character having been assailed in your paper, over the anonymous signature "X," it is due the parties attacked, that a defense be made as public as the assault. Preparatory to such a public rebuke, as the perpetrator richly deserves, I am sure you will cheerfully grant me space, at least, to advertise my *challenge*. The obnoxious sentence that calls me out, is only one of a long article, and the nearest true of any assertion made. The sequel will show how true.

Speaking of the Siletz Indian school, "X" pompously exclaims, "Of course the school don't amount to much when a couple of children can teach it who have not sufficient age and experience to teach a common district school." As for my assistant, though younger than myself, she is of age and can speak for herself. But this will not be necessary, since she has a reputation that will modestly take care of itself. This is not the case with me, I shall have to contend for my rights. I therefore challenge "X" to meet me in any public place, the more public the better, and I shall prove to him and the public, that I have at least *physical* ability to govern an Indian School.

Judging from the masterly style of the sentence, and from the manly signature, the public must know that "X" is a model of physical and intellectual manhood. He is no Pearl or Minion "X," nor a bold faced, lubberly Pica, neither is he an inflated Great Primer, but a regular wiry, spiking Long Primer "X."

Now, if I can cope with such a man, of course I win the day. Well, I am ready to measure length, breadth, depth, strength or speed with him. I propose that we publish before hand a regular programme of Calesthenic and Gymnastic exercises, closing with some of the most exciting games, such as require skill and dexterity. I am sure I can beat him at everything except marbles, see-saw, and "Simon says 'Thumbs Up.'"

By the way, "X" and I have just finished a public game of "Hide and Go Seek." After failing several times in his secrecy, he said, "Forester, lets have another game, I'll beat you this time. You count and I'll run hide."

All right—one, two, three, four, five, six (but I kept one eye open on him all the time. Finding no hiding place in Corvallis he hastened to Albany and, after pacing around and around, up and down the streets, the ostrich imagines he has found concealment at last,) seven, eight, nine, ten, * * * forty-nine, fifty. "*All eyes open!*" Then I espy "X" among the rubbish in the *Democrat* office.

"Yes, but that's not fair, sir, Mr. Forester; you watched me all the time. Now you've got to count again, sir."

Well, here goes: one, two, three,—I can't count for laughing. It is more than amusing to see his long primer strides towards Salem. Entering the *Statesman* office he cries out to the compositor, "Say, stranger, have you a place here where a fellow can hide" Then in an excited and hurried manner he proceeds: "I am from Newton. My name is A-mer-i-cus. If any one calls for me don't tell where I am—say, where shall I hide?"

"What do I care, where you hide?" says the typo impatiently—"there behind that pile of boxes."

So "X" thinks, "I am safe now." But I see his giant form looming up above the boxes. *All eyes open!*" I spy "X" there behind the "CRACKER BOXES."

It was truly pitiful to see A-sorry-cus come out whining—"they lied to me; *I was told there were eighty boxes*, and there only twenty-three."

Very well, "X," you may have another chance. Delighted, he turns toward Portland. Rushing into the *Oregonian* office, and up to the editor's chair, in breathless excitement, he whispers to that dignitary, "Sir, I am engaged in a game of 'Hide and Go Seek'—and—and—the fact is—the stakes are very large. If I win I am to recover a lost position, or perhaps what is better, the finest tract of land in the beautiful valley of the Siletz. Sir, I hope you will secrete me. I am Vindex, from Yaquina Bay." The editor slowly, but searchingly scans him full length, and replies—"Well, Mr. Vindix—what is your name sir, Vindictive?" "Vindex, sir." "O, yes, Mr. Vindex. Well, Mr. Vindex, the rules of this office can protect you only till an authorized person calls for your name. Then, sir, we have to dump you out.

At this disappointment "X" flew into a passion and declared he would retrace his steps and fight his way through.

Stand back, gentlemen, "X" is coming out in his true character, now. He is in a rage, he will demolish any one that comes in his way, he would even attack his old white headed grandfather, or the best friend he has on earth.

So you see, I am ahead so far, and have nothing to fear in future encounters for when a man loses self-possession he is whipped, and you can handle him as you would a sick kitten.

As for our comparative mental qualifications, I have nothing to say, I shrink from the comparison. The master mind that conceived, and the polished scholar that framed, that gem of grammatical symmetry, and rhetorical beauty at the head of this article, would defy all criticism. True my pupils smile at it and point out what they call elegance, and grammatical fallacies, but nothing better could be expected of uncultivated children.

Now I must close by challanging "X" to a public literary contest, not with myself, but with my pupils. He may name the time and place, and choose the primer speller, and reader, and one of the judges. I have chosen for the second, Ah-ne-atta Tsin-i-tla of this reservation, and the audience may select a third. There will be three prizes offered, viz: a bow and arrow, a war club, and full dress of feathers—not tar and feathers, but a real fancy feather suit.

Now, if "X" wins all the prizes, he will be fully armed and equipped for another campaign. But he will not; the Indian boys will bear off the trophies, and that will *settle the question forever*. Yours,

FORESTER W. ROYAL.

Siletz, Feb. 12, 1879.

THE BLACK DEATH.

SYMPTOMS OF THE DISEASE—HOW IT IS ENGENDERED AND DISSEMINATED —ITS ORIGIN AND PROGRESS.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial.]

The disease now ravaging the district of Astrakhan is the "black death," which for ages had its home in Egypt, Syria, Greece, Turkey and the adjoining provinces of Russia, to which countries it is now chiefly limited. The people in the first infected districts are dying, the reports state, like flies. So rapidly has the disease spread that fully ten per cent. in the newly infected districts have perished. No one dares touch the dead, and they lie unburied in the streets. In the commencement of the disease there is a feeling of weariness and fatigue, shivering, nausea and sickness, confusion of ideas, giddiness and pain in the loins. These are quickly followed by increased stupor and delirium, by pallor and flushing of the face, and a feeling of intense binding or contraction about the heart. Darting pains are felt in the groins, arm pits and other parts of the body. The lymphatic glands become enlarged and carbuncles appear. The tongue becomes dry and brown, and the gums, teeth and lips are covered with a dark fur. The will loses its control over the muscles. About the second and third day livid spots and stripes appear upon the skin. In fatal cases—and most are fatal—the pulse gradually sinks, the surface becomes cold and clammy, blood oozes from the mucous surfaces, and there is either coma or delirium. The victim usually lingers five or six days, and may pass away without a struggle or in convulsions. It is said that infected persons might visit every country in Europe before the symtoms were recognized, and in this way

ENDANGER THE WHOLE WORLD.

The plague may be spontaneously engendered by endemic or epidemic influences; it may originate from local causes, and may be propagated by peculiar contagion. Temperature seems to exert a very great influence over it. In tropical climates it is not known, and it does not long withstand the cold of northern climates. Its peculiar harvest time in Europe is late in the summer and early in the fall, especially in September. Like the germs of yellow fever, it has thus far evaded the examinations of chemists and microscopists. As soon as absorbed it alters the composition of the blood and the condition of the tissues. There is no universal cure for it. In occasional instances fresh air may be of benefit. Cleanliness is generally a preventive, and it is due to this and superior ventilation that foreigners in the Levant are comparatively exempt. In 1333, so Chinese historians tell us, there were great convulsions in nature, and earthquakes and floods, which were followed by drouths and famines. Hills and lakes disappeared, and the gases rising from the earth, and decaying vegetation and animals, rendered the air excessively impure. Following these convulsions came the great plague, and before it entered Europe 13,000,000 people in China and 25,000,000 people in Western Asia and Northern Africa had died. It appeared in Russia, near

WHERE IT NOW PREVAILS,

In 1348. Constantinople was attacked, and from there it spread over all Turkey. The disease was carried to Italy, and from thence to France, England, Germany and the Low Countries. From England it was conveyed to Sweden, and passed over the Baltic Sea into Northern Russia. In only three years it covered the whole of Europe. Half the population of Italy died of it. Fifteen continental cities lost 300,000 inhabitants, London 100,000, and in Europe 25,000,000 people perished. The terrible disease was attributed by the superstitious to the Jews, who were accused of poisoning the wells so that the water would breed pestilence. Entire colonies of Jews were massacred, and thousands were so terrified that they took their own lives. The disease was extensively spread by numerous bands of religious zealots, who visited town after town, torturing their bodies in the vain hope of expiating the sins of the people. These Flagellants, as they were called, comprised both men and women, who went about nearly naked, and each one wore a cross upon the breast. The church reaped a rich harvest, for many of its frightened subjects gave to it their all. Donors were obliged to throw their gifts over the walls, for the monks were afraid to come in contact with them, and shut the gates. Multitudes sought to escape the disease by living in caves and woods, and starved. Some endeavored to escape by the sea. They died, and the sailors who picked up their boats shared the same fate. Rotted bodies floated down the streams, polluting them and filling the air with contagion. Some of the delirious victims ran through the streets of villages, tearing out the hair and scratching the faces of every one they met. The plague of 1663, 1664 and 1665, the last that prevailed very extensively, produced fewer deaths. In 1720 Marseilles was almost depopulated, and in 1790 Turkey, Poland and Russia were again visited. From all reports, the present plague promises to destroy as many lives as those of former years.

WHAT SAVED HIM.

A WARNING TO YOUNG HUSBANDS.

A young wife in Michigan had just got settled in her new home. All seemed fair and promising, for she did not know that her husband was a drunkard. But one night he came home at a very late hour and much the worse for liquor. When he staggered into the house, the wife, who was greatly shocked, told him he was sick, and to lie down at once, and in a moment or two he was comfortably on a sofa, in a drunken sleep. His face was reddish purple, his breathing was heavy, and altogether he was a pitiable-looking object.

The doctor was sent for post-haste, and mustard applied to his feet and hands. When the doctor came and felt his pulse and examined him and found that he was only drunk, he said:

"He will be all right in the morning."

But the wife insisted that he was very sick, and that severe remedies must be used.

"You must shave his head and apply blisters," she urged, or I will send for some one who will."

The husband's head was accordingly shaved closely and blisters applied.

The patient lay all night in a drunken sleep, and, notwithstanding the blisters were eating into his flesh, it was not till near morning that he began to beat about, disturbed by pain.

About daylight he woke up to a most uncomfortable consciousness of blistered agonies.

"What does this mean?" he said, putting his hands to his bandaged head.

"Lie still—you musn't stir," said the wife; you have been very sick."

"I am not sick."

Oh yes, you are, you have the brain fever. We have worked with you all night."

"I should think you had," groaned the poor victim. "What's the matter with my feet?"

"They are blistered."

"Well, I'm better now; take off the blisters—do," he pleaded, piteously.

He was in a most uncomfortable state—his head covered with sores, and his feet and hands still worse.

"Dear," he said, groaning, "if I should ever get sick in this way again, don't be alarmed and send for a doctor, and, above all, don't blister me again."

"Oh, indeed I will; all that saved you were the blisters, and if you have another such spell I should be more frightened than ever, for the tendency—I am sure—is to apoplexy, and from the next attack you will be likely to die unless there are the severest measures used."

He made no further defense. Suffice it to say, he never had another attack.

CHEERFULNESS.

We all advise cheerfulness, and we all admire it—especially in other people—but we do not always attain to it ourselves. Of course there are circumstances under which cheerfulness is simply impossible—with a raging toothache, for instance, or when you have just upset the ink on the new carpet, or have been caught in a violent shower without an umbrella and with your best suit. To be admonished to be cheerful at such times is adding aggravation to misfortune, and might exhaust the patience of Job himself. And there are many very small annoyances too insignificant to be classified or remembered, and yet whose daily occurrence may be and must be expected, over which we have no right to lose our cheerfulness for a moment. There is no doubt that the happines of many a home, the charm of many a fireside, has been clouded and dispelled by this want of cheerfulness in the elders of the family group. Little vexations were sufficient to chase the smile from the father's face, or cloud the mother's brow with annoyance, and so the home gatherings grew irksome to the children and the bond of sympathy was forever broken. Let us cultivate, therefore, a cheerful spirit, and, like all efforts in the right direction, we shall find that we cannot improve ourselves without improving others—thet the reflex of our cheerfulness will shine out in the tempers of those around us and brighten the darkest days.

GOOD ADVICE.—You have trouble—your feelings are injured, your husband is unkind, your wife frets, your home is not pleasant, your friends do not treat you fairly, and things in general move unpleasantly. Well, what of it? Keep it to yourself. A smouldering fire can be found and extinguished; but when the coals are scattered, who can pick them up? Bury your sorrow. The place for sad and disgusting things is under the ground. A cut finger is not benefitted by pulling off the plaster and exposing it under somebody's eyes; tie it up and let it alone. It will get well itself sooner than you can cure it. Charity covereth a multitude of sins. Things thus covered are often cured without a scar; but, once published and confided to meddling friends, there is no end to the trouble they may cause. Keep it to yourself. Troubles are transient, and when a sorrow is healed and past, what a comfort it is to say, "No one ever knew it until it was all over."

It has been officially decided, relative to a recent fire, that smoke is injurious to tobacco, so that the insurance companies have to pay damage. We always knew it ruined a cigar to be smoked.

DONAN ON "WOMAN."

THE CHIVALROUS COLONEL PROMISES THE PEOPLE OF ST. LOUIS AN ESTHETIC TREAT.

The first-battalion, through Lieutenant Colonel J. L. Torrey, have invited Col. P. Donan, of Lexington Caucassian fame, to deliver his lecture on "Woman" at Mercantile Library Hall on next Friday evening. The chivalrous colonel has consented, and writes the following characteristic letter:

BENTONVILLE, Ark., Jan. 12, '79.

Col. Jay L. Torrey, First Battalion N. G. S. M., S, Louis, Mo.:

DEAR SIR:—Your kind and complimentary invitation has just reached me, and I accept it with pleasure. The time suggested will be entirely convenient for me, and the subject you have selected is the one of all others I should have chosen to talk upon. It is one of which a true man's heart never gets a surfeit, and his tongue never grows weary. Woman is the crown-jewel of the universe, creation's masterpiece in a calico wrapper. Even Omnipotence had to practice a week on suns, moons and stars, men, monkeys, angels and seraphim, before it attempted to manufacture her, and took its first day's rest after the exhausting job was completed. From the primeval specimen of the race who by a little flirtation with Beelzebub under a pippin tree in Eden, got her husband discharged from his situation as a gardener, and kicked over the fence into the patches of an unknown world, to Mary of Bethlehem, Helen of Troy, Elizabeth and Victoria of England, and Phoebe Cozens of St. Louis, through six thousand years of human history, sin, folly, fun and sorrow, she has been proverbially at the bottom of every deviltry and the top of every charity, last at the cross and first at the sepulcher. Her broomstick waves, like England's drumstick, triumphant around the globe. And yet, how little we know of her, how dimly we understand her, how poorly we appreciate her. Sole feminine spirit in the universe, mother and mistress of the world, but a century or two ago, her only alternate was between being a slave and a plaything; and to-day, her status and rights are little better defined among Missourians, Arkansans, New Yorkers and Virginians, than among the Kickapoos, Turks or Algerines.

Hoping that I may be able to give the gallant gentlemen of your battalion a few new ideas on this most discussed but least understood, sweetest and most puzzlesome, of all themes terrestrial, I am, my dear colonel, Yours very respectfully,

P. DONAN.

OREGON PIONEER ASSOCIATION.

The board of managers of the Oregon Pioneer Association met on Thursday at Salem pursuant to call of president.

Present—M. Crawford, president; W. L. White, vice-president; J. Henry Brown, recording secretary; J. M. Bacon, trasurer; F. X. Mathieu, Wm. Ballou, and others.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the board of the Oregon Pioneer Association invite the granges of this state to participate in the celebration of the annual reunion of this association in June, 1879.

The selection of Willard H. Reese to deliver the annual address, and R. C. Geer to deliver the occasional address on the immigration of 1847, was confirmed.

The price of ball tickets on motion was placed at $2.

On motion adjourned until 7 o'clock, P. M.

The board met according to adjournment.

On motion it was decided to employ a brass band at the celebration.

The secretary was authorized to correspond with the various brass bands throughout the state, and employ according to their bids.

On motion the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, Samuel C. Upham, of Philadelphia, has presented to the Oregon Pioneer Association his valuable book on the early days of California, entitled "El Dorado, or Days of '49 and '50, in California;" therefore

Resolved, By the board of managers that the thanks of the association are hereby tendered Mr. S. C. Upham for his kindness, and hope that his book may meet with the sale that it deserves.

Resolved. That the thanks of the Oregon Pioneer Association are hereby tendered to the Sacremento Pioneers of California for the magnificent collection of photographs of 109 members of their society, and that we hope to be able to reciprocate the favor in kind.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Oregon Pioneer Association is hereby tendered the Territorial Pioneers of California for the present of one of their magnificent membership certificates.

On motion John W. Minto was authorized to organize the committee to make arrangements for the annual ball.

The secretary was authorized to correspond with the vrrious transportation companies in reference to the fare of members to and from the reunion.

On motion the next reunion will be held at the fair grounds near Salem.

The secretary was authorized to print badges of the association, to be worn by the members in attendance.

On motion the Oregon Pioneer Historical Association was invited to attend the reunion; also the Southern Oregon Reunion Society.

On motion the board stood adjourned *sine die*.

J. HENRY BROWN, Secretary.

NEGLECT OF CHILDREN.

Many a mother has wept over the sins of her child, little dreaming that while she pursued her round of idle pleasures, that child was taking its first lesson in sin from a vicious nurse. The truth is, parents take upon themselves too many unnecessary burdens, and consider themselves bound by duty to perform too many tasks, which are of much less consequence than the teaching and training of children. The father has his trade or profession, and his few leisure hours he must spend in social pleasure. The mother has her household cares, and the comforts of her family to study; and besides this, there is much time to be devoted to fancy-work, visitors, and to amusements of one kind and another. Her children are merely secondary considerations, and depend upon the kindness of hirelings. Their dresses may be miracles of puffins, ruffles, and embroidery, but what does that count, when their minds are dwarfed through neglect? Her house may be the model of neatness, her bread excel that of all her neighbors, her jellies and preserves enough to tempt the most fastidious; but if, in all this, she has kept aloof from her child, has chilled his heart towards her, what does it count?