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 Nonparell 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 by 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

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. 14:26y1

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

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.

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.

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.

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 ASTLE / 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, Orthapædic 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. 15:32m6.

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.

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.
Especial 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. 15:49tf

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.

Farm for Sale.
THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR sale his splendid grain and stock farm, four miles north of west of Corvallis, on Oak creek—containing 1200 acres—over one hundred acres in cultivation—two fine bearing orchards, and well calculated for dividing into two or more snug farms—Terms easy and title perfect. For particulars inquire of E. Holgate, W. B. Carter, or
E. MARPLE,
on the premises.
Corvallis, Jan. 1. 1878. 16:1tf.

FITS EPILEPSY,
OR
FALLING SICKNESS.
PERMANENTLY CURED—NO HUMbug—by one month's usage of Dr. Goulard's celebrated Infallible Fit Powders. To convince sufferers that these powders will do all we claim for them we will send them by mail, post paid, a free Trial Box. As Dr. Goulard is the only physian that has ever made this disease a special study, and as to our knowledge thousands have been permanently cured by the use of these Powders, we will guarantee a permanent cure in every case, or refund you all money expended. All sufferers should give these Powders an early trial, and be canvinced of their curative powers.
Price, for large box, $3.00, or four boxes for $10.00, sent by mail to any part of the United States or Canada, on receipt of price, or by express C. O. D. Address,
ASH & ROBBINS,
360 Fulton Street, Brooklyn N. Y.
15:8y1.

SETTLE UP.
ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE UNDERsigned, either for board or meat account, will please come forward and settle immediately—as I need the money to enable me to meet my obligations, and must have it. "A word to the wise is sufficient."
H. W. VINCENT.
Corvallis, Dec. 24, 1878. 15:52tf.

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 assortmen 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 OF 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. HOLGATE,
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 in the rear of Rosenthal's store. Entrance either on Madison street or through the store, Corvallis, Oregon.
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

IN HEAVEN WE'LL KNOW OUR OWN.

BY HANNAH J. M'INTOSH

Thank God for the faith that teaches,
When the struggles of life are o'er,
We shall meet our own—our loved ones,
And shall know them all once more!
What matter though life be dreary,
And we tread its paths alone?
If, when the journey is ended,
In Heaven we'll know our own?

Sometimes when fate's frowns are darkest,
And clouds hide the fair, blue sky,
For the tender love of the lost ones,
Our souls will vainly cry;
Then, sweetly over our spirit,
Hushing the heart's wild moan,
Comes the whisper of faith—be patient—
And, in Heaven we'll know our own.

And life and its cares grow brighter,
In the light of this precious thought;
When the conflict, at last, is over,
And the battle of life is fought,
If we work in faith and submission,
The victory shall be won;
And in Heaven where rest awaits us,
We shall meet and know our own.

Ah! how will it be, I wonder,
Shall those who were dearest here
Be dearest again in Heaven?
Or think you when we stand so near
The throne of a loving Father,
That his children, every one,
Shall seem equally dear to each other?
Can any be like our own?

I wonder—but there—no matter;
This belongs to the great to be;
And, we'll see these things more clearly
In the light of eternity.
'Tis enough to know if we're faithful,
Till the labor of life is done,
In the "sweet by and by" in Heaven
We shall meet and know our own.

A TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

BELLAIRE, OHIO, Feb. 26, 1879.

To the Editor of the CORVALLIS GAZETTE:

MR. W. B. CARTER—*Dear Sir*: Permit me to write you a few lines in regard to the sad death of my young and esteemed friend, Charles A. Brailley, for it is with deep and painful regret I ask your permission to do so. Having on my table a copy of the Corvallis GAZETTE, forwarded by His Honor Judge McFadden, of your place, to Mr. Phil. Brailly, the father of the deceased, and handed by him to me; therein I find yor article headed "Tired of Life—Suicide." That is bad—it hardly could be worse. But is it possible he was tired of life? No, I think not; for he was like unto the rose just bursting forth to bloom, but faded and died. What, then, was the cause of his rash act? Was he sane or insane? If he had been a sane man he never could have performed the act of self-destruction. But you say there must be some cause at the bottom of it. Yes, sir, I will give you the cause, and facts in the case as near as I can. But first permit me to say that I have been acquainted with the family for the last ten years, and intimately acquainted with Charley for the last three years; so that there is not one act of his life that could bring a blush to his parent's cheek or a tear to their eyes until he performed the sad act of his death. We have here in this city, Mr. Editor, from eight to ten thousand souls, and not one among them that knew Charley but regrets his death at so early an age; as he was only 22 years and 4 months old at the time of his death. He was a practical workman at his trade, being taught by his father, who is a practical workman and draftsman in the stair building and cabinet line, and has a large factory here for manufacturing coffins, on which he has a patent right. But depression in trade during the last four years, set his father to thinking that the best thing he could do for his sons was to get them to take hold of the land; and for that purpose sent his son Charley to Oregon, so that he could report to him what prospect there was in that State for emigrating. It is true, also, that he did not want his son to marry a certain young lady of this township on account of hereditary consumption in her father's family. Charley did not insist on a marriage with her, for if he had, he need not have gone to Oregon; nor did his father insist on him doing so; he went voluntarily by the consent of his parents. But Charley was of a sensitive nature, and his perception must be great, indeed, at the time he commited the rash act. God grant that his soul had time to reflect and call on his Maker for forgiveness, before it departed from the body, is the prayer of all who knew him.

But, Mr. Editor, you say on the the fatal day of his death, he mailed a letter to his father; if so, his father never got it. The only intimation his father had of his leaving Corvallis, was a postal card dated January 7th, stating that he had made up his mind to leave there, and that he had just enough of money to take him where he was going, but would need some more. So his father sent him five dollars in a letter, which must have got there on or about the fatal day of his death. The next letter his father got was dated January 25th, post marked January 27th, asking for a ticket to come home. That letter got here six days after his death. If he had only waited for the answer of that letter, he would have received all he asked for. His elder brother is now preparing to leave here for Oregon, to fulfill the mission that Charley failed to fulfill. The parents and friends of the deceased return their thanks to the citizens of Corvallis, for the respect paid to their son, particularly to Mr. August Knight, undertaker, Judge McFadden, and Timothy Donohue.

I mus now close this, bidding my deceased young friend,

Farewell, my dear young friend, farewell.
No more shall we meet on earth,
But in that land where angels dwell,
Our greeting will be next.

M. W. JORDAN.

A man must ask his wife if he may be rich.

"Morley's" Letters from New York.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 27, 1879.

ACTOR AND PREACHER.

Moralists can strike an easy balance between New York's regard for recreation and and religion respectively, by comparing actors' earnings with preachers'. Beecher gets $20,000; Edwin Booth, $100,000 a year. Dr. Hall, of Fifth avenue, and Dr. Dix, of Trinity, get $15,000; while E. A. Sothern earns over $150.000 as Lord Dundreary, and John E. Owens plays thirty weeks annually for $90,000. Tallmage preaches for $12,000, and Joe Jefferson plays forty weeks at Rip Van Winkle and earns $150.000. The scholarly and gifted Dr. Storrs has $10,000 salary, and Maggie Mitchell earns $30,000 to $50,000. Dr. Cuyler works hard and faithfully for $8,000 a year, and Dr. Hepworth for $5,000, while Dion Boucicault has just finished a season as the "Shaugraun," etc., at $3,000 a *week*, and his managers scold him in the public prints because he would not play longer at the same price.

Dr. Potter, of Grace Church, has $10.000 and a parsonage; the eloquent Dr. Tiffany has $10,000; the once vigorous, now venerable, Dr. Chapin gets $10,000; while pretty Miss Neilson makes over $150,000 a year, and Fanny Davenport earns $1,000 a week, every week she plays. Common players get starvation wages, and so do common ministers. I know preachers, within 75 miles, who work like beavers for $300 to $400, while the average salary of American clergymen is about $500—equal to the pay of a horse-car conductor.

A FIRM OF CHILD POISONERS.

At Blissvile, L. I., is a stable, containing 800 cows who never see the sunlight, never breathe the outer air, take no exercise, stand month after month in a stall 42 inches wide, live on hot distillery swill—and furnish milk to our children. Their food and mode of life have an effect upon the poor creatures which I dare not describe; but it produces what the sanitary officer calls a "filth-sodden atmosphere," which the cows breathe over and over until their lungs become diseased and their bodies heated by a consuming fever. In a manly burst of indignation this official exclaims:

"Could any device of man or fiend be contrived which would sooner or more effectually depopulate a community?" The officers asked to see the sick cows, and were promptly told there was not a sick one in the stables. They searched till they were wearied without finding *one well cow*! Several had pleuro-pneumonia, others had fever, all kidney and bowel trouble. The cows never leave the stables after entering, until, giving no more milk, they are "fattened," driven to the slaughter-house—and we eat their poisoned bodies! Previous attempts have been made to suppress this awful business, but the firm is immensely rich, and our local laws proved "ineffective." Now the Governor has taken the case in hand and the Legislature will be asked for necessary authority. Indignation finds no words scorching enough to apply to the men owning and operating these stables.

ANOTHER OPENING TRADE—HONEY.

England was startled a few weeks ago by the arrival of 80 tons of American Honey in the comb, which was landed in good condition and sold at a fair price. No attempt had heretofore been made to export honey in comb, and this successful venture is due to the enterprise of Messrs. H. K. & F. B. Thurber & Co., the leading wholesale grocery house of New York. From them I learn the surprising fact that bee culture is not carried on to any extent in America, except in New York state and California; that California honey, after paying three cents per pound freight, brings about ten per cent. less here than state honey, and that it can be produced profitably at three to five cents per pound under prudent management. If this be true what a vast and profitable industry it might be made to America! What other sweet can be produced at that figure? Honey is equally desirable for a score of uses with either sugar or syrup. Why, if it is so much cheaper, should it not for many purposes supplant those costly sweets, and become with us, as with the ancients, an important article of food?

England cannot help buying our honey, for her flora is far inferior to ours in honey-producing qualities and her farmers still use the old conical hive and kill their bees to get the honey. Our clover fields are limitless and every state is capable, without diminishing its other products, of growing more honey than New York state now does. The *Pall Mall Gazette* commenting on this initial shipment exclaims: "There seems to be no limit to the provisions with which America is prepared to supply us." Our honey crop amounts, with the business in its swaddling clothes, to 35 million pounds One firm paid to one bee-keeper for his season's crop a sum larger than the salary of President Hayes. Over half a bee's time is consumed in building the comb cells, but an enterprising Yankee, Mr. W. M. Hoge, has invented a beeswax foundation for the comb, which the bees work over into cells in a trifling time, and appear not to know the difference. They insist, however, on pure wax, and will not work any that is the least adulterated. Hoge *is* smart! Any man who can fool a bee deserves a monument! Combs are, besides, being saved by a new process. The caps or outer ends of the honey cells are shaved off, the comb placed on a revolving frame, and the honey is expelled by centrifugal force, and the empty, uninjured frame goes back to the hive for refilling. Is not this growing industry worth careful consideration by our farmers?

MORLEY.

THEY sat upon the bridge watching the silent tide as it flowed past, making soft ripples against the pier, like distant music, the restless ferry-boats sped back and forth like giant spectres in the moonlight—the distant hum of the great city became fainter and fainter, still the maiden spake not. Placing his arm softly around her waist in accent of the deepest love and interest he whispered: "What troubles thy thought, my darling? art thou chewing the cud of sweet or bitter fancies?" "Neither," she replied; "it's my apron string."—*Caurt Journal.*

"It was simply an informal affair," wrote the editor, of a little strawberry party at a neighbor's house. "It was simply an infernal affair,' read the compositor, and that editor will never get any more invitations from that quarter.

A hopeful minister says that he has no doubt that the time will come when the members of a church choir will behave just as well as other folks.

[From the Oregonian,]

"Band Contest" at the State Fair.

EUGENE CITY, March 10, 1878.

E. M. Waite, Esq., Secretary O. S. A. Society:

Can you arrange it that there may be a band "contest" between the bands of Oregon and adjoining territories at the next State Fair? Such contests are very popular among the bands and the people of the United States and England.

You could thereby secure good music for the fair and make it a cause for emulation between the different bands of Oregon, Washington Territory and Idaho. I respectfully submit the following order of exercises for bands to discuss and also for your consideration:

PRIZES.

1st prize with banner	$300	5th prize	80
2d prize	200	6th paize	25
3d prize	100	7th prize	10
4th prize	75		
Total			$700

These prizes shall be discerned and presented nightly to those who shall have deserved them according to the discretion and impartiality of the judges chosen.

The banner shall be presented by a lady.

Qualifications for each band shall be:

First To have been formed and organized in the State of Oregon, or Washington, or Idaho Territories. An executing member of a band competing shall not be allowed to play in any other band of music but his own.

Second—To be dressed in uniform.

Third—Pay an entrance fee of $20, each band. The entrance fee payable to the secretary of the O. S. A. Society, as follows: Half with the application and the other half before the opening of the competition.

Fourth—Bands to make application to the secretary of the O. S. A. Society on the 10th of August, 1879, mentioning the name of the band of music, of the teacher, and lastly, the place where they come from.

Fifth—To execute three pieces of music; two of their own choice, one the choice of the judges, (which piece shall be sent gratis on reception of half the entrance fee.

The competition to take place on the last day of the fair. The bands entered to be on the grounds during the whole exhibition and each band to play two pieces each day inside the pavilion.

The presentation of the prizes to take place on the day of contest if practicable.

Hoping to hear from you through the *Oregonian*, I remain yours truly.

J. H. BROWN,
Leader State University Cornet Band.

FOR HUSBANDS.

Don't think when you have won a wife that you have also won a slave.

Don't think that your wife has less feeling than your sweetheart. Her relationship to you is simply changed, not her nature.

Don't think that you can dispense with all the little civilities of life toward her on marrying. She appreciates those things quite as much as other women.

Don't be gruff and rude at home. Had you been that sort of a fellow before marriage, the probabilities are that you would be sewing on your own buttons still.

Don't make your wife feel that she is an incumbrance on you by giving her grudgingly. What she needs, give as cheerfully as if it were a pleasure so to do. She will feel better, and so will you.

Don't meddle in affairs of the house under her charge. You have no more right to be poking your nose into the kitchen, than she has to walk into your place of business and give directions to your employes.

Don't leave your wife at home to nurse the children, on the score of economy, while you boit down town at nights to see the show or spend a dollar on billiards.

Don't find fault with her extravagance in ribbons, etc., until you have shut down on cigars, tobacco, etc.

Don't bolt your supper and hurry off to spend your evenings lourging around away from your wife. Before marriage you could not spend your evenings enough with her.

Don't prowl in the loafing resorts till midnight, wasting your time in culpable idleness, leaving your wife lonely at home to brood over your neglect and her disappointment.

Don't think that board and clothes are sufficient for all a wife does for you.

Don't caress your wife in public and snarl and growl at her in private.

Don't wonder that your wife is not as cheerful as she used to be, when she labors from early morn till late at night, to pander to the comfort and caprice of a selfish man, who has not soul enough to appreciate her.

AFRAID OF BEING KISSED.—A man was once walking along one road and a woman along another. The roads finally united, and man and woman, reaching the junction at the same time, walked on from there together. The man was carrying a large iron kettle on his back, in one hand he held by the legs a live chicken, in the other, a cane, and he was leading a goat. Just as they were coming to a deep, dark ravine, the woman said to the man, "I'm afraid to go through that ravine with you; it is a lonely place, and you might overpower me and kiss me by force."

"If you were afraid of that," said the man, "you shouldn't have come with me at all; how can I possibly overpower you and kiss you by force when I have this great iron kettle on my back, a cane in one hand and a live chicken in the other, and leading this goat? I might as well be tied hand and foot!"

"Yes," replied the woman; "but if you should stick your cane into the ground and tie the goat to it, and turn the kettle bottom side up and put the chicken into it, then you might wickedly kiss me, in spite of my resistance."

"Success to thy ingenuity, O woman!" said the rejoicing man to himself; "I should never have thought of such an expedient."

And when they came to the ravine he stuck his cane in the ground and tied the goat to it, gave the chicken to the woman, saying: "Hold it while I cut some grass for the goat," and then lowering the kettle from his shoulders, imprisoned the chicken under it, and wickedly kissed the woman, as she was afraid he would.

"Doctor, my daughter seems to be going blind, and she's just getting ready for her wedding, too! Oh, dear, what is to be done?" "Let her go right on with the wedding, madame, by all means. If anything can open her eyes, marriage will."

"THE sun rises in the east," explained the teacher. "Yes, an' there's suthin rises in the west, too," chimed in one of the smaller boys. "Well, what is it?" asked the schoolma'am. "Injuns!" shouted the urchin.

LIVING IN TOWNS.

EDITOR GAZETTE: I have observed the run of events for fifty years past in reference to persons living in towns and cities. It is necessary and proper for mechanics, merchants, professional men, and men engaged in commerce to congregate in towns. But at least one-sixth of all the citizens in our towns should be away from them. Day laborers and teamsters incline to crowd into the towns, and there are attractions there for them. The glitter and show of city life, the amusements and sights to be seen there, all attract and amuse the masses. And there are many vices and habits in those towns which allure young people to their ruin unlesa their training is superior. Thousands of poor folks in those towns, forgetting their depleted circumstances try to keep up a show of grandeur far beyond their ability. Many resort to gambling and other bad ways of gain, and make shipwreck of their characters and scanty means. It is hard to induce people who have lived much in towns to leave and take up with rural habits. Thousands of them become hopelessly involved in debt and never pay. In this country where there is land for the landless, and homes for the homeless, all such persons should move into homes of their own, and live above want. D. NEWSOME.

February, 1879.

Lecture to Boys on Smoking.

In its deleterious effects upon the human system, tobacco ranks next to the great evil of intoxicating beverages. No close observer can fail to mark its baneful influence upon "our boys." It is time that parents and school teachers were a unit in discountenancing and prohibiting its use among the boys. The Salem *Statesman* has the following suggestive article on the use of this "filthy weed," which is worthy of careful perusal:

Boys, if you were German boys and should be caught smoking, you would be locked up. In Germany the government has become anxious about the injurious effects of tobacco on the physique of soldiers in coming days, and in order to rectify in some measure the evil, has ordered the police to arrest all under sixteen found smoking on the streets, and to have them punished by fine and imprisonment. This will have a beneficial influence in more ways than one. According to reports resulting from government investigations among the boys attending the Polytechnic schools of Paris, a clearly defined line has been discovered between the smokers and the non-smokers, the latter being decidedly superior to the former in general scholarship and in mental vigor. The poisnous nicotine, so far counteracted in the adult smoker by the resisting forces of his matured physical constiiution, lays hold of the forming nerve tissues of the young, and does its injurious work without hinderance. Smoking cannot be put down by an act of congress, but it would be a great improvement if the German custom of apprehending all under sixteen found smoking in the streets could be put in force.

[We would say, extend the time to include all boys under 21 years of age.—ED. GAZETTE.]

JOHNSON'S IDENTITY.

It has been stated that the true name of James Johnson, now in the county jail under sentence of death, is Frank Taylor, and that he came from Belfast, Maine, where his family now lives. He has refused from the first to give any information regarding his family in the hope that his desperate career and disgraceful death might never be known to them. The following item, in which there are some errors of statement, appeared in the Belfast *Journal* of the 6th inst:

Who is he? A letter recently received from a person in Oregon, by a resident of this city, has the following item:

"There is a culprit in Portland (Oregon) jail, under sentence of death. He was arrested under an assumed name, but since he was convicted says his true name is Frank Taylor. Do you know anything of his history? He hails from Belfast. Says he belongs there. He and an accomplice go to their account together at an early day."

We are unable to say to whom this refers. A family of that name, having a large number of boys, lived in this city many years ago; but the members are all respectable, and quite unlikely to be connected with crime. Can any of our readers shed any light on the subject?

The next issue of the same paper, published a week later, has the following:

It is believed that the man Taylor who is to be hung at Portland, Oregon, and who hails from Belfast, has been identified. If this opinion is correct, twenty-five or more years ago the family lived on Bridge street. The father of Taylor was named George, a caulker by trade, and a good citizen. A sister of Mrs. Taylor lives in one of the towns near this city.

A brother of Johnson seeing the paragraphs above, started immediately for this city and arrived about ten days ago. Not desiring to be known, he assumed a false name; but introduced himself upon his arrival to a prominent gentleman and stated that the object of this visit was to attempt to save his brother's life. He was assured that there was no hope, but has not entirely relinquished his plans, and last week visited Salem to personally interview Governor Thayer.—*Oregonian.*

"Your late husband, madam," began her lawyer—"Yes, I know he was always late out o' nights, but now that he's dead don't let us upbraid him," said his charitable widow.

A wife, having lost her husband, was inconsolable for his death. "Leave me to my grief," she cried, sobbing; "you know the extreme sensibility of my nerves; a mere nothing upsets them."