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WEEKLY CORVALLIS GAZETTE.

Corvallis, Jan. 17, 1879.

THE GRANGER.

PUBLISHED BY REQUEST.

Saw you the Granger at his plow,
As you were passing by?
Or, wearied 'neath his long-day toils,
When autumn suns were high?

And thought you that his lot was hard;
And did you thank your God,
That you, and yours, were not condemn'd,
Thus, like a slave to plod?

Go, see him at his pleasant home,
When garden, field, and tree,
Conspire with richest stores, to fill
His barn and granary.

His healthful children gaily sport,
Upon the new-mown hay;
Or, gladly, aid, with vigorous arm,
His task as best they may.

The dog partakes his master's joy,
And guards the loaded wain,
The joyful poultry clap their wings,
And lead their youngling train.

Perchance, the Granger's loving wife,
The pleasant scene surveys,
And breathes a blessing on her race;
Or, guides the evening praise.

The Harvest Giver is their friend:
He made the fertile soil;—
And Earth, the Mother, gives them bread,
And cheers their patient toil.

Go, join the Grangers' wintry hearth,
Their heartfelt pleasures see,
Then you can better judge how blest,
The Granger's life may be.

TYRO.

Corvallis, Or., May 2, 1874.

From the Salem *Statesman*, Jan. 7.

THE OTHER SIDE.

TOLEDO, Dec. 31, 1878.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE STATESMAN:

DEAR SIR:—Several articles have lately appeared in your paper over the assumed name Americus, which contain so many unreasonable falsehoods, concerning the condition of affairs at this agency as to render them incapable of belief by any sensible person.

It is sufficient for me to say that the author of such stuff is either a discharged employe, a disappointed aspirant for place, or a squaw man who by the vigilance of our police force has been prevented from securing a mistress from among the female aborigines.

Notwithstanding the lack of business capacity reported by Americus (should be sorry instead of merry) the work of bringing the Indians into a state of Christian civilization is progressing just in proportion to our ability. 1st to keep bad white men from among them; 2d, to furnish them with teams, tools, etc., with which to work, and 3d, to give their children a common school education and teach them the arts of civilization—in short to work for their living.

When truly converted to Christianity they will choose good associates and are themselves anxious to learn and adopt the customs of civilization, hence our first efforts are to teach and persuade them to become Christians.

During the past year more than half a million feet of lumber has been manufactured at the department sawmill, the only white men working in the mill or yard being an engineer and head sawyer. The greater part of this lumber has been used by the Indians in the construction of houses, barns and fences and for themselves on their own farms.

All who are provided with teams, tools, etc., to work with are improving their farms or working for the government on the improvements being made at the agncy.

At the day school at the agency there is a daily average attendance of more than fifty pupils, seven of whom are whites—children of the government employes' and the agent's.

The Indian Department have allotted two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500) to be expended in the construction of a boarding and manual labor school, where fifty Indian boys and girls may find a home and be instructed to read, write and work. By the most careful and economical expenditure of this sum, we hope before the close of the present fiscal year to have this house completed and ready for occupancy.

The department has also furnished us with 23 (not 80) boxes of crackers for a noon lunch for the Indian pupils attending the day school, and a small quantity of cloth with which to clothe pupils.

By actual count there are over 1,080 Indians who belong to the agency, though only from six to seven hundred are now on the reserve.

From the monthly official reports of our former agency physician, F. M. Carter, I find that during his last year's services here, he treated and cured over twelve hundred (1,200) Indians beside those who died under his treatment.

Without reflecting on the energy of our present resident physician, Rev. Dr. John Boswell, (who is so well known in Oregon, that I will not attempt to add to his reputation as a physician and honorable Christian gentleman), I will here state that since he commenced his labors here there has been a great falling off in the number of cases reported as treated by himself.

Now, in conclusion, Mr. Editor, let me extend a cordial invitation to you, and all fairminded, disinterested persons, to visit this agency and see for yourselves what is being done by the agent, employes and Indians, and judge us according to our works.

Do not accept for truth the statements of "Americus," who is ashamed or too cowardly to subscribe his own name to his falsehoods. Very respectfully your obedient servant.

WM. BAGLEY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

THE LAWS OF OREGON.

SPECIAL LAWS.

AN ACT to Incorporate the Town of Independence, in the County of Polk, and State of Oregon.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon:

SECTION 1. That the town of Independence, in the county of Polk and State of Oregon, shall be bounded as follows: beginning at the mouth of Independence slough and following the center of said slough to a point where C. A. Sharp's land claim crosses said slough; thence west on said line to the northwest corner of section 28; thence south to the line of John E. Davidson's land claim; thence east to the northeast corner of said land claim; thence south thirty-six rods; thence east to the Willamette river; thence down said river to the place of beginning, and the inhabitants within said boundaries are hereby created a body corporate, with perpetual succession, by the name of the Town of Independence. They shall have a common seal; may sue and be sued; may acquire and hold real and personal property within the said limits for any public, educational or charitable purposes, and shall possess all the rights and powers incident to municipal corporation.

SEC. 2. The officers of the town shall be a board of five trustees, a Recorder and a Marshal, who shall be legal voters and actual residents of the town during the three months next preceding their election. The legislative powers are vested in the board of trustees, who may enact all ordinances necessary and proper for the due execution of the powers herein granted. The judicial powers are vested in the Recorder, who shall by virtue of his office, have jurisdiction and power like a Justice of the Peace within the town, and shal have exclusive original jurisdiction of all cases and matters arising under the ordinances of the town, and shall act as clerk of the board of trustees, and shall be the town assessor. His duties of clerk and assessor shall be as prescribed by the board of trustees. He shall preside in the absence of the president, and shall keep a journal of the proceedings of the board of trustees. The Marshal shall be the executive officer of the town, and shall execute all process directed to him by the Recorder or any legal authority of the town; he shall be a constable and conservator of the peace, and shall arrest and bring before the Recorder for trial, on complaint or otherwise, all offenders against the laws of the State or ordinances of the town, and shall perform all such duties as the board of trustees shall prescribe. The board of trustees may appoint a treasurer and other subordinate officers and agents, and prescribe their duties by ordinance, and to fill all vacancies in office.

SEC. 3. That the officers shall be elected by the qualified voters annually, on the first Monday in December, and the election shall be conducted in accordance with the general laws of the State, except as hereinafter provided. The first election shall be held at the school house, on the second Monday after the approval of this law by the Governor, at the place of holding general elections, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. and ending at 4 o'clock P. M. The inspectors at said first election shall be M. S. Pipes, Henry Hill and Isaac M. Butler, and the next election shall be held on the first Monday of December, 1879, and annually on the first Monday thereafter in December; and the inspectors of election shall give certificates to the successful candidates, and shall deliver the poll books to the Recorder elect. The board of trustees shall appoint inspectors of all subsequent elections, and the places of holding the same, and cause ten days' previous notice thereof to be posted throughout the town, and shall receive the returns and declare the result, and the president and Recorder shall give certificates of election to the officers elect.

SEC. 4. That the board of trustees shall elect a president, keep a record of their proceedings, and meet at stated times, and at such other times as the president shall appoint; they shall judge of the qualifications and elections of their own members; and shall decide contested elections of all town officers. The board of trustees shall have power within the town to levy and collect taxes for town purposes, not to exceed one half of one per cent. per annum on all the real and pesronal property which is taxable by law for State or county purposes in said town; and to provide by ordinance for enforcing the payment of all such taxes, by sale of the property so taxed by the town Marshal, in the same manner as like property is sold by the sheriff for State, county and school taxes. The board of trustees shall have power to compel, by ordinance, the owners of lots or lands within the limits of the town, to conduct [construct] or repair side or cross walks, and improve or gravel the streets adjacent to such lots or lands, at the cost and expense of the owners thereof; and to provide for the selling of lots and lands adjacent to which any such walks may be constructed or improvements made, to pay all costs and expenses thereof in the same manner as like property is sold on execution, under, and in pursuance of the laws of this State; to license, tax, and regulate, or prohibit bar-rooms, houses for the sale of intoxicating liquors, ale and beer, billiard tables, theatrical and other exhibitions, shows and amusements, but such taxes shall not be less than are prescribed by the general laws; also, to prohibit bawdy houses, houses of gaming and gambling; to establish fire companies, and to provide for the prevention and extinguishment of fires; to establish, maintain and regulate a day and night police; to provide and regulate a lock-up for persons arrested or sentenced to imprisonment under the ordinances of the town, or the general laws; to provide for the construction, cleaning and repair of side and cross walks adjacent to lots or lands by the owners thereof; and also, for making, clearing and improving gutters, ditches, drains and sewers; to grade, pave, plank or otherwise improve, clear and keep in repair streets, highways, alleys, bridges and sidewalks; to erect, regulate and repair public wharves and docks, and to regulate the erection and repair of private wharves, and to fix the rates of wharfage thereof; to license, tax and regulate auctioneers, taverns, hawkers, peddlers, brokers and pawn-brokers, and also hacks, carriages, wagons, carts, drays, omnibuses, and to fix the rate for conveying persons or property thereon; to provide for water for the town; to prevent and remove nuisances; to regulate the storage of gun powder and other combustible material, and the use of candles, lamps and lights in shops, halls and other places; to prevent, remove or secure any fire place, stove or other apparatus which may be dangerous in causing fires; to regulate and prescribe the manner of building flues, chimneys, partition walls and fences; to regulate and restrain domestic animals from going at large within the limits of the town or any specified part or parts thereof, and to provide for the taking up and impounding any such animals and for their sale if not redeemed; to provide for measuring hay, wood and other commodities bought and sold in said town; to provide for the removal of standing water, and unwholesome and offensive substances, and to prevent streams from overflowing their banks; to provide for the removal of obstructions from the Willamette river; to regulate or prohibit the discharge of fire-arms within the town; to prevent and restrain any riot, noise, disturbance or disorderly conduct or assemblage in any street, house or place in the town; to make by-laws not inconsistent with the laws of the United States and of this State, to carry into effect the provisions of this charter, and to secure the health, peace and improvement of said town; to provide for the punishment of the violation of town ordinances by fine, not exceeding one hundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding twenty days; to appropriate moneys for any item of town expenditures, and to provide for the payment of the debts and expenses of the town; *Provided*, that the board of trustees shall not create a town debt, borrow money or loan the credit of the town to exceed the sum of two hundred dollars; to appoint a town attorney and prescribe his duties, and to provide by ordinance for the punishment of drunkenness within the town by fine and imprisonment, and generally to provide for the safety, peace, order and well-being of the inhabitants of the town.

SEC. 5. That the enacting clause of every ordinance shall be, "The people of the town of Independence do ordain as follows," and every ordinance to be valid must receive the affimative vote of three trustees, whose names must be entered in the journal.

SEC. 6. That claims against the town must be audited by the board of trustees, and paid on the order of the president, countersigned by the Recorder.

SEC. 7. That the term of office shall commence on the first Monday in January following the election, but all officers shall serve until their successors are sworn into office. The trustees shall receive no compensation; the Recorder shall receive the fees of a Justice of the Peace, and the Marshal the fees of a constable for like service.

SEC. 8. The qualifications of an elector shall be thirty days' residence next preceding the election, within the limits of the corporation; shall have paid tax other than road tax, and shall not have refused or neglected to pay any town fine or tax legally assessed against him; and no elector shall be eligible to office who has not been a resident of the town three months immediately preceding such election.

SEC. 9. Within five days from the enactment of any ordinance, a copy thereof shall be posted at some place in said town by the Marshal, and no ordinance shall take effect in less than five days from its passage.

SEC. 10. A majority of the members of the board of trustees, with the presiding officer, at any meeting of the board, shall constitute a quorum to do business, and all their meetings shall be public. They shall meet at such time as may be provided for by ordinance, and at least once a year they shall cause a statement of the financial affairs of the town to be published.

SEC. 11. Every ordinance which shall have passed the board of trustees, shall be signed by the president or presiding officer.

SEC. 12. Owing to the necessity of the amendments to this act (the original act being defective on the subject of taxation) this act shall be in force and take effect from and after its approval by the Governor.

SEC. 13. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent or in conflict with this act, are hereby repealed.

Approved October 17, 1878.

AN ACT to amend an act passed by the Legislature of the State of Oregon October 9, 1874, to Incorporate the Town of Gervais, in Marion County, State of Oregon.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon:

That section 1 of said act shall be amended to read as follows:

SECTION 1. That the inhabitants of the town of Gervais, Marion county, Oregon, and their successors within the metes and bounds hereinafter prescribed, are hereby established and declared a body corporate under the name of the City of Gervais, and as such have the right to sue and be sued, defend and be defended in any courts in this State; to hold real and personal property; to sell and otherwise dispose of the same for the common benefit; to borrow and loan money; to have and to use a seal, and to alter the same at pleasure.

Be it further enacted, that section 2 of said act shall be amended to read as follows:

SEC. 2. The corporate limit of said City of Gervais shall be as follows: beginning at a point in the northwest boundary line of the said town of Gervais as designated on the record plat thereof, where it is intersected by the line between the donation land claims of A. Bonefant and depot, and running thence north 50¼ deg. west 2.00 chains; thence north 41¼ deg. east 3.80 chains; thence south 50¼ deg. east 2.00 chains; thence north 41¼ deg. east 13.34 chains; thence north 6½ deg. east 5.20 chains; thence north 83¾ deg. west 2.75 chains; thence north 6½ deg. east 9.30 chains; thence south 48¾ deg. east 42.14 chains; thence south 41¼ deg. west 39.53 chains; thence north 48¾ west 2.60 chains; thence south 41¼ deg. west 2.07 chains; thence north 48¾ deg. west 15.27 chains; thence north 41¼ deg. east 2.07 chains; thence north 48¾ deg. west 14.47 chains; thence north 41¼ deg. east 11.84 chains, to the place of beginning; said limits being identical with the recorded plat of said Gervais except two offsets on the northwest boundary, respectively, two chains, and two chains and seventy-five links wide, and one offset in the southwest boundary, two chains and seven one-hundredths wide.

And be it further enacted, that section 3 of said act be amended so as to read as follows:

SEC. 3. There shall be elected as hereinafter provided, a board of five councilmen, a Recorder, a Marshal and a Treasurer, who shall each hold their respective offices for the term of one year, or until their successors are elected and qualified.

And be it further enacted, that section 4 of said act shall be amended so as to read as follows:

SEC. 4. The qualifications of an elector shall be ninety day's residence, next preceding the election, within the limits of the corporation, and shall have some business occupation, and shall have or is liable to pay tax other than road tax, and shall not have refused or neglected to pay any city fine or tax legally assessed against him, and otherwise legally qualified; and no elector shall be eligible to office who has not been a resident of the city six months immediately preceding such election.

And be it further enacted, that section 5 of said act shall be amended so as to read as follows:

SEC. 5. All officers authorized by this charter shall be elected annually on the first Monday in November in each year, and all vacancies shall be filled by appointment by the board of councilmen, except as hereinafter provided.

And be it further enacted, that section 6 of said act be amended as to read as follows:

SEC. 6. The board of councilmen shall order the Recorder, or in case of his inability, some other person, to advertise every election held under this charter, by posting notices in three public places within the city limits, five days prior thereto, and shall appoint three judges, and they shall choose their own clerks; and said judges and clerks shall qualify according to law; and all elections shall be conducted according to the laws of the State of Oregon, except, the polls shall be opened at 9 o'clock A. M., and closed at 4 o'clock P. M; *Provided*, that no election shall be held in any bar-room, grocery or tippling house; and all such houses shall be closed during any special or annual election.

And be it further enacted, that section 7 of said act be amended so as to read as follows:

SEC. 7. The returns of all elections shall be made to the city council, who shall, within five days, publicly canvass the same and declare the result, and issue certificates to the persons duly elected, and they shall qualify within three days after receiving such certificates, and in case of a tie the council shall have power to decide the contest by lot.

And be it further enacted, that section 8 of said act be amended so as to read as follows:

SEC. 8. The term of officers elected shall commence on the day after they shall have qualified, each one taking the oath of office, and such oath filed with the Recorder as clerk of the city council, that they will well and faithfully perform their respective duties according to law; any person so elected and failing to qualify within ten days, his office shall be deemed vacant, and the council shall appoint some other person to fill said vacancy.

And be it further enacted, that section 9 of said act be amended so as to read as follows:

SEC. 9. The Recorder, Marshal and Treasurer shall each give a bond for two hundred and fifty dollars, that they shall pay over all moneys coming into their hands by virtue of their offices and the faithful performance of the duties of their respective offices, and such bonds must be approved by the city council, and the council may increase such bonds when they think it proper. The Recorder shall keep the Marshal's and Treasurer's bonds, and the Treasurer shall keep the Recorder's bond.

And be it further enacted, that section 10 of said act be amended so as to read as follows:

SEC. 10. The council shall, at their first meeting, elect one of their number as chairman, who shall preside at all of their meetings; *Provided*, that when he is absent, the council may appoint a chairman *pro tem*. A majority of said council shall constitute a quorum to do business. The councilmen shall receive no compensation for their services.

And be it further enacted, that section 11 of said act be amended so as to read as follows:

SEC. 11. The city council shall have power and authority within the city limits to make by laws and ordinances not in conflict with the laws af the United States, nor the State of Oregon, and necessary provisions to enforce the same; to assess and collect taxes upon all the taxable property within the corporate limits; *Provided*, said taxes shall not exceed three mills per annum on the dollar; *Provided*, that two-thirds of the legal voters of the city may petition the city council asking an increase of tax for special purposes, and then not to exceed six mills on the dollar per annum; to license, tax and regulate mercantile and business houses, taverns, eating houses, auctioneers, peddlers, brokers and different branches of business, which, in their judgment, or by a petition from the legal voters of the city should be licensed under this charter; to license, tax and regulate or prohibit bar rooms, tippling houses and all places where malt or spirituous liquors are sold, billiard tables, bowling alleys, theatrical and other exhibitions, shows and amusements of any kind, and also to prohibit bawdy houses, gaming and gambling houses. All citizens within the corporate limits of this charter, shall be exempt from any county tax as license, which now is or may be imposed by the general laws of the State of Oregon; *Provided*, no city license shall be less than is now or may be prescribed by the statutes of this State; to provide for a city attorney when necessary, and to provide for the restraint, employment and support of vagrants, and provide for the care and comfort of paupers; to build a jail, provide means for protection against fire, and to provide and maintain police when necessary; to provide for the improvement and repairs of streets and highways, and sidewalks and bridges, and for the cleanliness of the same, and of ditches, drains and sewers; to prevent and regulate domestic animals running at large within the city limits, or any special parts thereof, and to provide for the taking up and impounding of such animals, and for their sale if not redeemed, and to prevent the discharge of fire arms in the city; to prevent and restrain riot, disturbance, noise, obscene and profane language, drunken or disorderly conduct at any time or place within the city limits; to impose, collect and appropriate fines and penalties for the breach of any ordinance; *Provided*, no fine shall exceed fifty dollars or imprisonment twenty five days in the city jail; to provide for the collection and disbursement of moneys which may be assessed or authorized to be collected; to issue or levy on real or personal property of the delinquent tax-payers, and cause the same to be sold under such rules and regulations as they may prescribe.

And be it further enacted, that section 12 of said act be amended so as to read as follows:

SEC. 12. The Recorder shall have jurisdiction of a Justice of the Peace in civil and criminal proceedings; have original jurisdiction over all violations of the city ordinances, and his court shall be governed, as far as applicable, by the general laws of the State of Oregon under which justices' courts are now held. The Recorder shall be ex-officio city auditor and clerk of the city council, but in case of his absence or inability to act in a council meeting, the council may appoint some person to act as clerk protem, or one of the council may act as clerk. The Recorder shall receive the same fees as are provided by law for a Justice of the Peace, and he shall be city assessor.

And be it further amended [enacted], that section 13 of said act be amended so as to read as follows:

SEC. 13. The Marshal shall be ex-officio tax collector, and shall pay over all moneys to the Treasurer within thirty days after collection and take a receipt for the same, and shall make a quarterly report to the city council of the same. The Marshal shall attend all council meetings and the Recorder's court; and shall execute all processes to him delivered; shall be a conservator of the peace, and shall arrest and bring before the Recorder for trial, on complaint or otherwise, all offenders against the laws of the State of Oregon, or ordinances of the city, and ex-officio pound master, and act in accordance with ordinances governing pound masters; and he may appoint one or more deputies if necessary, in his absence or inability to act, or in case of emergency; *Provided*, he shall be responsible for said deputies' acts; and he or his deputy shall perform such other duties as the council may direct; and the Recorder shall have power to appoint a deputy when in case of an emergency for any special business. The Marshal shall receive the same fees as are now provided for constables in the general laws; and the council shall allow him a salary of one hundred dollars a year, and increase said salary when they deem it necessary.

And be it further enacted, that section 14 of said act be amended so as to read as follows:

SEC. 14. The Treasurer shall safely keep all moneys coming into his hands, and disburse the same on order of the city council, with whom he shall make quarterly settlements. The Treasurer shall receive for his services one per cent. of all moneys coming into his hands, and a like amount for all moneys disbursed by him.

And be it further enacted, that section 15 of said act be amended so as to read as follows:

SEC. 15. Within five days after the passage of any ordinance, copies thereof shall be posted in three public places within the city limits, and all such ordinances shall take effect within five days after such notices are posted.

And be it further enacted, that section 16 of said act be amended so as to read as follows:

SEC. 16. The said corporation shall not create any debts or liabilities, the aggregate of which shall exceed two hundred and fifty dollars; *Provided*, the said corporation may increase the taxes by a petition to the city council, signed by two thirds of the whole number of resident voters in said city of Gervais.

And be it further enacted, that section 17 of said act be amended so as to read as follows:

SEC. 17. No officer shall, in the period for which he is elected, be interested in any contract, the expenses of which are to be paid out of the city treasury; and any officer neglecting or refusing to perform his duties, or absents himself without leave for thirty days, the city council shall declare his office vacant and appoint some other person to fill his place, and such officer shall qualify in the same manner as if elected.

And be it further enacted, that section 19 of said act be amended, so as to read as follows:

SEC. 19. When any person shall be convicted of any criminal offense under any of the ordinances of the said city, and shall be adjudged to pay a fine and costs, and shall fail to pay the same, he may be made to labor one day for every two dollars of such fines and costs, upon the streets or public works of the city, or may be hired out to do any other work in the city, and the City Marshal, or any other person said defendant may be working under, may shackle or attach a chain and ball to keep said defendant from escaping; *Provided*, such shackle or chain and ball shall not injure such person.

And be it further enacted, that section 23 be added to the charter.

SEC. 23. *Be it enacted*, that all ordinances or parts of ordinances heretofore passed by the board of trustees for the town of Gervais, State of Oregon, are hereby legalized, and all ordinances hereafter passed shall be made in the name of the city of Gervais, and the enacting clause shall be, "the city of Gervais does ordain as follows."

SEC. 24. *And be it further enacted*, that there being urgent necessity, as the annual election will be held on the first Monday in November, and sections governing such elections are deficient, that this act shall take effect from and after its approval by the Governor.

Approved October 17, 1878.

USEFUL HINTS.

Sugar is an admirable ingredient in curing meat and fish.

In boiling meat for a meal, use cold water to extract the juices. If the meat is wanted for itself alone, plunge in boiling water at once.

Lemon Potato Pies.—For three pies, take juice and grated rind of two lemons, two large raw potatoes grated, two eggs, two cups of sugar, one cup of water.

Potato Crust for Meat Pies.—One teacupful of cream to six good sized potatoes boiled and mashed fine, add salt and flour enough to roll; handle as little as possible.

Broil steak without salting. Salt draws the juices in cooking; it is desirable to keep these in, if possible. Cook over a hot fire, turn frequently, searing on both side. Place on a platter, salt and pepper to taste.

Breakfast Rolls Without Soda.—Two eggs, one and a half cupfuls of milk, a teaspoonful of salt and flour enough to make a thick batter. These must be baked in an iron gem-pan, or they will be a complete failure. A quick oven if desirable.

Oyster Macaroni.—Boil Macaroni in a cloth to keep it straight. Put a layer in a dish seasoned with butter, salt, and pepper, then a layer of oysters; alternate until the dish is full. Mix some grated bread with an egg, spread over the top, and bake.

KEEP YOUR APPOINTMENTS.—If the failure to keep an appointment is not really a crime, it very nearly approaches one. Who of us has not experienced the keen disappointment occasioned by the failure of some one to keep an appointment? What suspense can be more torturing than waiting throughont a long evening, with the stillness about you so intense that the flutter of a leaf will set your heart bounding in anticipation of the expected step? And yet there are men and women who will make, with the greatest ease and readiness, appointments which they have not the slightest intention of ever fulfilling. Don't do it; it is the meanest of all cowardiee, the worst sort of falsehood.

Madame is talking with a friend—her child listening. Madame—Imagine, my dear, the distress I am in this summer. I lost my hair. Child (interrupting)—Oh, no! mamma, I know where the hair is you wear; I saw it in a drawer this morning."

NEW POST.—General O. O. Howard has given orders for the establishment of a four-company post in Kittitas valley, Yakima county, W. T., near the town of Ellensburg. The troops will be sent in the spring.

In former times the man ate the cream (if the cat didn't anticipate him) but now they cremate the man.

RUPTURE!

ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE

—EFFECTED BY—

CALIFORNIA ELASTIC TRUSS!

CALIFORNIA ELASTIC TRUSS COMPANY, W. J. HORNE, Proprietor.—Dear Sir:—I feel that I owe it to you and to humanity to write the fact that I have been SUBSTANTIALLY CURED of a bad case of rupture of thirty year's standing, by one of your incomparable Trusses, which I purchased from you three months ago. I cannot describe the suffering, both physically and mentally, that I have undergone during that period; and now I feel like a new being. I have worn all kinds of Trusses, both Steel and Elastic, and never received any permanent relief until I tried yours. Its simplicity of construction, and facility with which it can be adjusted, and the ease and perfect freedom to the motions of the body with which it can be worn without causing any irritation, are its chief merits, and it is a perfect supporter. I have not had any sign of a return of a Rupture since the first day I put it on, and feel that I am PERFECTLY CURED. It is invaluable, and the fact should be known to the world. You can refer any one to me on the subject of their merits. I am yours truly,

ALFRED J. BURKE,
Chief Mail Clerk S. F. Daily Evening Post.
San Francisco, July 20, 1878.

ENDORSED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

San Francisco, July 9, 1878.

California Elastic Truss Co:

After practicing medicine many years in this city, during which time I have had an extensive experience in the application of all kinds of Trusses, I can and do recommend yours as the best in every respect, for it is as near perfection as modern science can make it. It has many advantages over the torturing steel-hoop Trusses, which inflict great injury on the hips and spine, bringing on other distressing ailments, such as lumbago, morbid affections of the kidneys and numbness in the lower limbs, all of which are avoided by wearing the California Elastic Truss. It is not only a perfect retainer, combining ease and comfort, but the pressure can be changed to any degree. It also remains in its proper place at all times, regardless of the motions of the body, and is worn night and day with perfect ease. It is superior to any of the Elastic Trusses now in the market, while it combines the merits of all. 1st—It is easily adjusted on and off with snaps, doing away with straps and buckles. 2d—The universal spring between the plate and pad prevents all irritation, which is a god-send to the sufferer. 3d.—The pad is adjusted on and off in an instant, and can be changed for any other size and form most suitable to the case. In fact it combines every quality essential to comfort and durability, and is unequaled in lightness, elasticity, natural action, and artistic finish. Many of my patients who are afflicted with hernia are wearing them, and all shall in the future, for I think the great ease with which these purely scientific appliances are made efficacious, is truly remarkable. You can refer any parties to me on the subject of their merits. I remain truly yours,

L. DEXTER LYFORD, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
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