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The Corvallis Gazette.

VOL. XVI. CORVALLIS, FRIDAY, MAY 9, 1879. NO. 19.

RATES OF ADVERTISING. Table with columns for length (1 inch, 2 inch, 3 inch, 4 inch, 5 inch, 6 inch, 7 inch, 8 inch, 9 inch, 10 inch) and rates for different durations (1 week, 2 weeks, 1 month, 3 months, 6 months, 1 year).

M. S. WOODCOCK, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW, CORVALLIS, OREGON.

OFFICE ON FIRST STREET, OPP. WOODCOCK & BALDWIN'S Hardware Store. Special attention given to Collections, Foreclosure of Mortgages, Real Estate cases, Probate and County Road matters.

F. A. CHENOWETH, Attorney at Law, CORVALLIS, OREGON.

OFFICE Corner of Monroe and 2d St. 16:17M

J. W. RAYBURN, Attorney at Law, CORVALLIS, OREGON.

OFFICE—On Monroe street, bet. Second and Third. 16:17M

JAMES A. YANTIS, Att'y and Counselor at Law, CORVALLIS, OREGON.

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS OF this State. Special attention given to matters in Probate. Collections will receive prompt and careful attention. Office in the Court House. 16:17M.

DR. F. A. VINCENT, DENTIST, CORVALLIS, OREGON.

OFFICE in Fisher, New Brick—over Max. Friendly's New Store. All the latest improvements, everything new and complete. All work warranted. Please give me call. 16:17M

G. R. FARRA, M. D., PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND OBSTETRICIAN.

OFFICE—OVER GRAHAM & HAMILTON'S Drug Store, Corvallis, Oregon. 16:39M

NEW TIN SHOP, J. K. WEBBER, Propr., Main St., Corvallis.

TOVES AND TINWARE, ALL KINDS. All work warranted and at reduced rates. 16:17M

J. BLUMBERG, (Bet. Southern Drug Store and Taylor's Market), CORVALLIS, OREGON.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, FURNISHING Groceries, Cigars and Tobacco, etc. Goods delivered free to any part of the city. Produce taken, at highest market rates, in exchange for goods. March 7, 1879. 16:10M

W. C. CRAWFORD, DEALER IN WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, SILVER WARE, ETC. Also, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, STRINGS, &c. Repairs done at the most reasonable rates and all work warranted. Corvallis Dec. 13, 1877. 14:50M

WOODCOCK & BALDWIN, (Successors to J. R. Bayley & Co.) KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND 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, Durrell & Co., for the sale of the best and latest improved FARM MACHINERY, of all kinds, together with a full assortment of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. Sole Agents for the celebrated ST. LOUIS-CHARTER OAK STOVES the BEST IN THE WORLD. Also the No. 1 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, 1879. 14:47M

THE NEW IXL STORE, CORVALLIS, OR. (Opp. SOL KING'S Livery Stable, Second Street.)

Has just opened with a new and selected stock of DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES, CARPETS, and FANCY GOODS, and will sell all the above named goods for CASH, at prices to suit the times.

Remember the new I X L Store, opp. Sol. King's Livery Stable, Corvallis. Corvallis, April 24, 1879 16:17m3

The Breakwater at Cape Foulweather, Is a necessity and owing to an increased demand for GOODS IN OUR LINE, WE HAVE THE PLEASURE OF STATING THAT WE HAVE THE LARGEST and best Selected Stock of GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Ever brought to this Market, and our motto, in the future, as it has been in the past, shall be "SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK SALES," thus enabling the Farmers of Benton County to buy Goods 25 per cent. less than ever before.

We also have in connection a large stock of Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Privately bought by our Mr. Sheppard, at a large Bankrupt Sale in San Francisco, at 50 Cents on the Dollar, which will be kept separate from our regular Stock, and will extend the same bargains to customers who will give us a call. As a sample of prices, we will sell Shoes from 25c to \$2. Boots from \$1 to \$3 50. Hats from 25c to \$1 75. Buck Gloves, 50c. Silk H'dr'ts 38c. Grass Cloth 8c. Kid Gloves 75c to \$1. Don't forget the place, one door south of the post office. Sheppard, Jaycox & Co. Corvallis, May 7, 1879. 17:19m3

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 in the rear of Rosenthal's store, Entrance either on Madison street or through the store, Corvallis, Oregon. 15:25M

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 a good table as can be found in the State. Solicits a share of patronage. 16:46M

THE STAR BAKERY, MAIN STREET, CORVALLIS, HENRY WARRIOR, PROPRIETOR.

FAMILY SUPPLY STORE! GROCERIES, BREAD, CAKES, PIES, CANDIES, TOYS, Etc., Always on Hand. Corvallis, Jan. 1, 1877. 14:21

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. Special attention to making extra BOLOGNA SAUSAGE. Being a practical butcher, with large experience in the business, I assure myself that I can give satisfaction to customers. Please call and give me a trial. JOHN S. BAKER, Dec. 6th, 1878. 15:49M

HOUSE MOVING ALPHIN & LORD, Prop'rs. BEING SUPPLIED WITH ROLLERS, D Jack Screws, etc., we are prepared to Remove, Move, put under New Sills, and level up your barns, and Buildings of any kind, on short notice. TERMS REASONABLE. ALPHIN & LORD, Corvallis, Jan. 31, 1879. 16:34M

\$500 FORFEIT! AMES' IMPROVEMENT IN APPARATUS FOR PRESERVING MEATS, ETC.

THE ADVANTAGES CLAIMED FOR this wonderful discovery are these: 1. Meats can be preserved Perfectly Fresh for an indefinite length of time in an open vessel; that is, a vessel with a cloth cover it, or with a snugly fitting cover. NO SEALING UP REQUIRED. 2. Vegetables of all kinds, if sound, can also be preserved indefinitely, and without drying or cooking. 3. Any clean vessel of wood, stone, or glass, that will hold water, may be used to contain the article preserved. 4. The process is so simple that a child of ten years old can operate it, and there is no danger of fire or explosion. 5. As used, neither the material nor preserved articles are injurious to the health, nor is the flavor of the article preserved in the least affected. 6. The entire additional expense for materials, will not exceed twenty-five cents for preserving 100 pounds of meat or for preserving a barrel (30 gallons) of vegetables. 7. The materials used can usually be obtained at any drug store, and prepared at all times, when a person is not otherwise busy, and kept on hand for future use. 8. Neither flies or vermin will ever disturb meat preserved by this process. 9. Meats that have become tainted can be restored to their original condition, and their odor entirely removed. 10. Experiments do not justify giving a guarantee in regard to fruits. But the probabilities are, that large, solid fruits, such as apples, pears, etc., can be preserved. 11. We will agree to verify all the above statements under a forfeiture of \$500 gold coin, in case we fail in ANY PARTICULAR, provided, that in case we succeed, the parties calling for the trial shall pay our necessary traveling and hotel expenses, and the place of trial and back, and in addition, pay us for our time and trouble the sum of \$100 gold coin. Both sums, as well as sufficient to cover traveling and hotel expenses, to be deposited in responsible, disinterested hands before we start for the place of trial. A copy of the above, properly signed, is given to the purchaser of every right, and stands as our agreement and guarantee for the truth of the above statements. The above process was patented January 15, 1878, by Theodore Ames, of Texas, and the undersigned have the exclusive right to sell patents for the same for the States of Oregon, California and Nevada, and the Territories of Washington, Idaho, Montana, Utah, Wyoming and Arizona. Patents for family use only, and limited to the production of the purchaser, including apparatus, list of chemicals, and direction in full for operating and using, will be sold at \$10.00 each. Patents for wholesale purposes and for countries on request. For further particulars, address GOLDSON & MATTOON, Corvallis, Benton county, or Albany, Linn county, Oregon. 21Feb16:34M

ORLANDO C. TAYLOR, Inventor and Proprietor of Taylor's WINDMILL DITCHING MACHINE, Proposes to cut a Ditch five feet wide at the top, one and a half feet at the bottom and two feet deep, throwing the dirt two feet from ditch, for the small consideration of Thirty-three and one-third cents per Rod. This he guarantees or no charge. He has three machines now in operation. One each in Linn, Benton and Lane counties. For list of chemicals, and direction in full for operating and using, will be sold at \$10.00 each. Patents for wholesale purposes and for countries on request. For further particulars, address GOLDSON & MATTOON, Corvallis, Benton county, or Albany, Linn county, Oregon. 21Feb16:34M

City Property for Sale. IN ORDER TO DO WITH MY DAUGHTERS, I have concluded to offer my property in Corvallis for sale, AT A BARGAIN, If disposed of immediately. The property consists of two handsome lots, well improved, with choice fruit, shrubbery, etc., including comfortable dwelling, barn, out-houses, etc., on the corner of Van Buren and Second Streets. A very desirable location, with fine view of the river. Also household and kitchen furniture, beds, bed ding, etc., and entire outfit for a family. The furniture is sold with the house or separately. For terms and full particulars, inquire of the proprietor, JOHN S. BAKER, Corvallis, April 8, 1879. 16:34M

THE GREAT-FRUIT CATHARTIC DELICIOUS HAMBURG FIGS! Price, 25 cents per Box, Sold Everywhere. ABRAMS & CARROLL, Sole Agents, SAN FRANCISCO. 2Feb16:34M

Change of Firm. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the general merchandise business heretofore carried on next door south of the postoffice, in Corvallis, under the firm name and style of Sheppard & Jaycox, Has this day taken in as a partner, Mr. C. U. Barlow. Hereafter the business will be carried on at the old stand under the firm name and style of Sheppard, Jaycox & Co. Mr. George A. Sheppard, of the firm, will in future reside in San Francisco in connection with the firm, thus enabling us to offer superior inducements to customers. Our motto being in the future as in the past, low prices and fair dealing, a liberal share of patronage is solicited. In consequence of the above change all parties indebted to the old firm are requested to call and settle their liabilities without delay. SHEPPARD & JAYCOX, January 1, 1879. 21Feb16:34M

A TREASONABLE CIPHER. HOW SENATOR NESMITH AND GEN. INGALLS PLOTTED AGAINST THEIR COUNTRY, AND HOW OLD STANTON GOT THE PROOF.

The following is from the Army and Navy Gazette of March 27th. It may be stated that the story is literally true. Mr. Nesmith, we have been informed, has the original dispatch, written in Chinook. It kicked up a terrible row in the war office, and all the distinguished linguists and cipher experts were consulted. Meigs, quartermaster general, who makes pretensions to great learning, gave it as his opinion that the dispatch was treasonable, and said it was written in the language of one of the tribes of the Mayagays who inhabit a remote region in the mountains of Hungary. The affair, as told below, is published in the paper above named, under the caption of "The Major's Story." The major walked in on Monday, and, taking his usual seat, had hummed as far as "The horns upon the ram, sir, Grew clear up to the moon; And the owner climbed up in January, And did not stir until the spring." "By Jove!" he exclaimed, "don't that look like Rafe Ingalls?" The gentleman he had noticed didn't look anything like General Ingalls, but it had the effect of starting the major. "Did you ever hear of Rafe Ingalls put old Stanton in the 'nineteen hole' once, during the war?" "We never did, and thought it was seldom done," answered Secretary Stanton. "Well, Ingalls got him there once, and did it when he didn't think of putting up a job on him either. You see, Ingalls and Jim Nesmith (Senator he was then from Oregon) were the thickest kind of chums, and each other in the old Oregon times before the war, and they had quarters together during the war in one of those old houses on Pennsylvania avenue—I think it was about where that big grocery is now, just across from Willard's hotel, and Ingalls always stayed there when he would come up from the front on business. They used to have the jolliest sing songs parties when Ingalls was here that you ever saw. You remember Ingalls, from 1863 to the wind-up was chief quartermaster of the army of the Potomac, and after that had been a big war or battle he had to come up to Washington to see about getting things straightened out, as to transportation, etc. Well, Stanton, while he was secretary of war, was exceedingly unimpaired every body, and had that one Baker nosing into everybody's quarters, and Baker told Stanton how thick Nesmith and Ingalls were. Nesmith was then one of the few democrats in the senate in congress, but he was a loyal old fellow, and as full of sense as a sorrel horse, as they say in Michigan. Stanton didn't think up those days that a man could be loyal and a democrat both, so, by Jove, I jumped to the conclusion that Ingalls was up to some game or other—he might have been, but he wasn't stealing or conspiring—and he set his crowd to watching Rafe. One time when Ingalls was here Rafe had a right, he was telling Nesmith about it, and the old fellow got it into his head that he would like to go down to the front sometime and see a battle. Ingalls encouraged the idea, and it was agreed that the next time a move was on foot that promised a fight, Ingalls should telegraph him in time to come down. The army headquarters then was connected by telegraph with Washington, so that Secretary Stanton and the president and old Brains could boss the job from here, and all the wires ran right into a room in the war department, where Stanton had a confidential operator on hand all the time. Well, sir, one fine morning in came the operator to Stanton, in the corner room where Crosby is located now, his eyes bulging out with holy horror, and handing the secretary a mysterious dispatch, which immediately proceeded to raise my hair hallelujah." (The major didn't say "hallelujah," but it don't require much to get it.) "It was a cipher dispatch from Ingalls, chief quartermaster, and was addressed to Senator Nesmith. Everybody in the war department turned out but the band, but there was music in Mr. Stanton's neighborhood. "He had long suspected that Ingalls was a double cussed, ungodly, traitor, and he had got him now, and he had got him right in the ear. D—d conspiracy with that d—d traitor Nesmith, who, no doubt, was to telegraph to Canada of the impending battle, and then the rebels up there would tell Lee all about it, and crash Barnside or Hooker, or whoever was in command then. He intended to have Ingalls shot as full of holes as a tin lantern and buried before he had a chance to get away, and he had not without the least regard to the regulations regarding military honors, and all that sort of thing. "Oh, it was the dearest time you ever saw when in the war department, worse than when Gen. Thomas wanted to be secretary of war and Stanton barricaded himself in. "Only one thing was needed before Ingalls' funeral took place. Stanton wanted to know what the cipher meant, so he had Nesmith send a tin lantern of his. "Every officer, operator, clerk, messenger, orderly or veteran reserve man about the building or neighborhood was sent for, if he ever wrote, read or saw a cipher dispatch, or knew one who did; but they couldn't make it out—it was awful. Stanton used some interesting remarks than all the italics in the German alphabet could express—and that's all he said, as far as I can see, and besides that he turned in and rooked two or three promotions of brigadiers of volunteers. "Things went on that way till along in the afternoon, and the secretary began to think at last that he would have to put off Ingalls' funeral at least till daylight next morning, when he had served up around Puget Sound, and Stanton grabbed him and asked him to try his hand at unearthing the treason. "He took it, looked it over a minute, read the signature, laughed a little, and then smilingly handed it back to Mr. Stanton without a word. "Stanton asked him if he could read it. "Oh, yes, easily." The secretary's hair stood up with wrath, but it came down mighty quick when "Tommy" explained that it was "Chinook," and translated read: "Come down here, you want to see a fight, and bring about ten gallons of whiskey; I'm out." "By Jingo! you ought to have seen that crowd when they all scattered at Stanton's. Stanton was so much taken down that he asked one at a time they got out and slid over to Klotz's and made things howl. "The dispatch was sent to the senator, and Stanton was so much taken down that he asked down meekly and bawled every man on the recruiting detail but three. "Rafe Ingalls wasn't shot that time, unless it was in the neck when Nesmith reached him.

Educational Information. Below we give the names of the members of the Board of Examination, Board of Education, and Board of Professional Teachers appointed to assist in the semi-annual examination of applicants for diplomas and certificates:

W. W. Thayer, Governor; R. P. Earhart, Secretary of State; L. J. Powell, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and ex officio Sec. Board; T. M. Gateh, Ph. D., of Willamette University; E. B. McElroy, Co. Supt. Benton County; J. D. Robb, A. M., Co. Supt. of Washington County; J. T. Gregg, Co. Supt. of Marion County; John C. Arnold, Co. Supt. of Umatilla County; T. H. Crawford, A. M., Supt. City Schools, Portland; L. W. Pratt, Prin. Harrison School, Portland; T. C. Bell, A. M., Prin. Eugene City Public Schools. The regular meetings of the State Board of Education and the State Board of Examination, occur on the first Monday of January and of July in each year.

REQUIREMENTS. In State examinations, applicants must answer, for life life diplomas, 90 per cent, and for State diplomas, 75 per cent, of the questions asked in the following branches: Orthography, reading, writing, mental arithmetic, written arithmetic, English grammar, geography, modern history, general history, algebra, geometry, composition, English literature, book keeping, physiology, natural philosophy, theory and practice of teaching, constitution of the United States and school laws of Oregon.

In addition to the above requirements, the applicant, before receiving a life diploma, must be twenty-five years of age, and must have taught at least six years, three of which must have been within this State; and before receiving a State diploma, the applicant must be twenty-one years of age, and must have taught at least four years, two of which must have been in this State. For State certificates, applicants must answer, for first grade, 90 per cent, and for second grade, 75 per cent, of the questions asked in all the above branches, except geometry, composition, English literature, general history, natural philosophy, and constitution of the United States; and in addition, the applicant, before receiving a first grade state certificate, must be 18 years of age, and must have had, at least, one year's experience as a teacher. A life diploma gives authority to teach in any of the public schools of this State during life; a State diploma, for the period of six years; a first grade State certificate for the period of two years; and a second grade State certificate for the period of six months.

COUNTY EXAMINATIONS. The county board of examination, consisting of the county school superintendent and not less than two professional teachers whom he may call to his assistance, hold quarterly examinations during the last week of March, June, September and December, and have power to grant first grade county certificates, good for two years, and also second grade county certificates, good for six months.

TIME OF BEGINNING SCHOOLS. In rural districts, schools usually begin about the first of April and first of October. Town and city schools begin generally during the first week of September. Supt. Public Instruction.

DECLINED.—We have received a letter from Mr. D. P. Ballard, of Yakima City, which we decline to publish for the reason that it is of a too personal nature. The Mountain never publishes personal communications except as advertisements, and then only when they refer to the official conduct of an officeholder, and not to his private character. We will publish with pleasure anything Mr. Ballard will be pleased to send us that will be of benefit to the Yakima Valley and of general interest to the people, as he is an excellent writer; but, to lend our columns to assist in making trouble between Father Wilbur and the people, we respectfully decline. The Dalles Mountaineer. If every newspaper editor would adopt the above honorable and manly course, a new era would dawn upon newspaperdom. It would not only save the editor much annoyance and injury, but would be beneficial to public morals.

THE HILL OF LIFE.—The roads leading over the hill of life are numerous; some people take the road which is bright and gay—on which flowers of the brightest hue are blooming—but they find, that before they are half way, the flowers are faded, all is black, they are weary, and are glad to lie down and die; others strive to go over the steep bank to fortune and fame, but the paths on which they tread are weak and rugged; some stop at a steep precipice over which they are unable to pass; the foothold of others give way and they are hurled to the bottom, while only a few reach the coveted goal; but the wise man chooses the road which goes over the hill with a gradual slope, on which here and there are sweet flowers which cheer him on his way until he arrives at his journey's end, where dwells peace, happiness and contentment.

(From the Oregonian May 1st.) Umatilla Reservation.

People of Eastern Oregon will be gratified to learn that good results have attended the visit to Washington of representatives of the Indians of Umatilla reservation. An arrangement has been effected which it is believed will open nearly the whole of that reservation, which comprises 268,000 acres of valuable land, to white settlement. Such, certainly will be the result, if congress will only promptly take the action required. Secretary Schurz, few days since, entered into an agreement with the chiefs, in which he pledged himself to endeavor to secure the passage of an act of congress granting allotments of the lands now covered by the Umatilla reservation to such Indians as may elect to take 100 acres each, the lands allotted to be inalienable for a period of twenty-five years—with the further understanding that the remaining lands are to be sold and the proceeds placed in the treasury for the use of the Indians, or to enable such as may desire it, to leave the reservation and settle on some other. On their part the chiefs have agreed on their return to assemble their people, in the presence of a representative of the United States, and to ascertain the number and names of Indians who will take allotments, and of those who prefer to leave their present reservation and repair to other reservations already established in Oregon, Washington, Idaho or Montana, and to send these lists to Washington City. It is also agreed by the chiefs that as soon as this necessary legislation is obtained such of their people as may determine to settle with other tribes will leave for the locations selected. It will be seen that under this arrangement a very large part of Umatilla reservation will undoubtedly be opened to white settlers, since there are upon the reservation only about 700 Indians of all ages and both sexes, and it is probable, that comparatively few will desire to take their allotment of land. Under the conditions arising from this change it would not be possible to keep the large bands of horses there which some of these Indians now possess, and the owners therefore would remove to localities where they would find more room. We should expect that few of the Indians would elect to remain. And now, as this matter is in the way of amicable settlement, and the act of congress spoken of is the only thing required, it is hoped that our delegation in congress will give the subject earnest attention and hasten the result.

Wire Binders. Much has been said and written, recently, upon the question of wire binders for wheat, and the subject has been pretty thoroughly discussed pro and con. Last week we published an interesting article on this subject, from the Portland Commercial Reporter. It is a matter in which farmers are very much interested, and for this reason we give the article referred to. In the Scientific American of April 12, 1879, is an article on this subject, in which occurs the following: "At the late meeting of the Millers' Association at St. Paul, a method of extracting wire from wheat was tried, with encouraging success. Two gangs of common 28-gauge magnets were placed in a spout through which wheat was passed after having been mixed with particles of wire, varying from the size of a pin head to pieces an inch in length. In every trial all the particles which had been contained were found upon the magnets."

DEATH OF GEN. SULLY.—Brigadier General Alfred Sully, died at Vancouver on the morning of the 27th ult. The following official announcement of his death was sent by Gen. O. O. Howard, commanding department of the Columbia, to the headquarters of the Pacific military division: VANCOUVER, BARRACKS, April 27, 1879. Major Gen. J. W. McPherson, Commanding Department of Pacific, San Francisco, Cal.: Gen. Alfred Sully died this morning at 9:30. He had a severe internal hemorrhage. Thus we lose another comrade, able, distinguished, loyal, always loyal and great beloved. HOWARD, Commanding Department. J. A. SLADES, Aide.

BOYS AND HOME.—Make home a pleasant place for your boys. Do not be afraid of your best parlor that they may not use it. Let them have plenty of warmth and light, and entertaining books to read, and musical instruments, and any other games which like. Girls will stay at home if home be the dearest place under the moon, but boys will not. If their young companions are banished, if they are absent from home, they laugh, or sing, or make a noise, if they may not have the innocent freedom that they need, under their parents' roof, then they will have freedom of some sort elsewhere. And there are always enough ready to beckon them to places where the bloom is brushed from youth's round cheek. A young man will squeeze a little "fun" out of his life, and if you want him to be a credit to you and himself, make it possible for him to enjoy himself in his home. Let the home be a place for him to live and breathe in, not merely a roof under which he may eat and sleep.