CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

M. S. WOODCOCK, Attorney and Counselor at Law. CORVALLIS. : : OREGON.

OFFICE ON FIRST STREET, OPP. WOOD-COCK & BALDWIN'S Hardware store. Special attention given to Collections, Fore-closure of Mortgages, Real Estate cases, Probate and Road matters.

Will also buy and sell City Property and Farm March 20, 1879.

F. A. CHENOWETH. ATTORNEY AT LAW, CORVALLIS, : : : OREGON. JOS OFFICE, Corner of Monroe and Seconstruct.

J. W. RAYBURN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, CORVALLIS, : : OREGON.

OFFICE—On Monroe street, between Second and Special attention given to the Collection of Notes and Accounts. 16-1tf

JAMES A. YANTIS, Attorney 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

DR. F. A. VINCENT, DENTIST.

OFFICE IN FISHER'S BRICK — OVER Max. Friendley's New Store. All the latest improvements. Everything new and complete. All work warranted. Please give me a call.

15:3tf

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

OVER GRAHAM & HAMILTON'S Drug Store, Corvallis, Oregon. 14-26tf

J. BLUMBERG.

(Between Souther's 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 ex-

NEW TIN SHOP. J. K. Webber, Pro.,

MAIN St. - CORVALLIS

STOVES AND TINWARE. All Kinds. All work warranted and at reduced rates. 12:13tf.

W. C. CRAWFORD, -DEALER IN-

WATCHES,

CLOCKS, TEWELRY, SPECTACLES, SILVER WARE.

Musical Instruments &c. Repairing done at the most reasonable rates, and all work warranted. Corvallis, Dec. 13, 1877.

GRAHAM, HAMILTON & CO.,

CORVALLIS - . . GREGON.

-DEALERS IN-

Drugs, Paints,

MEDICINES. CHEMICALS, DYE STUFFS, OWNING BOTH BARNS I AM PREPARED OILS,

CLASS

PUTIY.

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS

-FOR MEDICINAL USE .-

And also the the very best assortment of

Lamps and Wall Paper

ever brought to this place.

AGENTS FOR THE

AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT.

SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER.

or Physicians' Prescriptions Care-

the Corvallis Gazette.

VOL. XVI.

CORVALLIS, OREGON, FRIDAY, JUNE 13, 1879.

IT SEEMS BUT YESTERDAY.

Dear love, it seems but yesterday
That you were by my side,
When down along the orchard way
We wooed and laughed and sighed;
The birds are singing in the trees,
The clover's breath is sweet,
And far across the mossy leas
I hear your pat'ring feet.

NO. 24.

THE NEW L

STORE. Corvallis, - Oregon. (OPP. SOL. KING'S LIVERY STABLE, SECOND STREET,)

Must sell, to make room for a large invoice of New Goods to arrive,

Dry Goods,

Clothing.

Boots & Shoes.

Carpets and

Fancy Goods,

At PRICES NEVER BEFORE offered to the Citizens of Corvallis and vicinity.

Remember the new IX L Store, opp. Sol.

King's Livery Stable, Corvallis. Corvallis, April 24, 1879. 16:17m3

The Breakwater at

Cape Foulweather,

CORVALLIS - OREGON. Is a necessity and owing to an increased demnad for

GOODS IN OUR LINE,

WE HAVE THE PLEASURE OF STATING THAT WE HAVE THE LARGEST AND

MERCHANDISE CENERAL Ever brought to this market, and our motto, in the future, as it has been in the past, shall be low, hurry it up with kerosene turned on

'SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK SALES," thus enabling the Farmers of Benton County to buy from a gallon can, as calmly as a doctor giving a baby a spoonfull of narcotic Goods 25 per cent, less than ever before.

We also have in connection a large stock of

Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Privately 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 our psices, we will sell

Shoes from 26c to \$2.

Boots from \$1 to \$3 50. Hats from 25c to \$1 75.

Buck Gloves, 50 cents.

Silk Handkerchiefs 38c.

Grass Cloth 8 cents.

Kid Gloves, 75 cents to \$1.

Don't forget the place, one deor south of the post office.

Sheppard, Jaycox & Co.

ROBERT N. BAKER.

Fashionable Tailor.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO WHOM IT

Crow & Hall's

This popular Restaurant, now under compete management, is prepared to accommodate the public in a manner unsurpassed in the city.

Supper for Balls and Private Parties,

Furnished on short notice. Give us a Call.

Grain Storage!

A Word to Farmers.

HAVING PURCHASED THE COMMODIous warehouse of Messrs. King and Bell, and thoroughly overhauled the same, I am now ready to receive grain for storage at the reduced

Bate of 4 cts. 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. T. J. BLAIR. Coryallis, Aug. 1, 1878.

CROW & HALL.

Corvallis, May 7, 1879.

CORVALLIS

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

Corvallis, Nov. 28, 1878. 15:48ft. Livery,

SALE STABLE.



Main St., Corval is, Oregon.

SOL. KING, - Porpr.

to offer superior accommodations in the Liv ery line. Always ready for a drive, GOOD TEAMS RESTAURAT.

At Low Rates. My stables are first-class in every respect, and competent and obliging hostlers always

ready to serve the public. REASONABLE CHARGES FOR BIRE. Particular attention Paid to Boarding

ELEGANT HEARSE, CARRIAGES AND HACKS FOR FUNERALS. Corvallis, Jan. 3, 1879.

LANDS! FARMS! HOMES! I HAVE FARMS, (Improved and unimproved,) STORES and MILL PROPERTY, very desirable,

FOR SALE. These lands are cheap. Also claims in unsurveyed tracts for sale.

Soldiers of the late rebellion who have, under the Soldiers' Homestead Act, located and made final proof on less than 160 acres, can dispose of the balance to me.

Write (with stamps to prepay postage).

Address, R. A. BENSELL,
Newport, Benton county, Oregon
January 7, 1878.

16:24f,

Though seas divide the loving hearts
That beat so fond and true,
There is a love that ne'er departs,
But always leans on you;
It seems but one brief sunny day,
I cannot call it more,
Since you were standing on the quay
To see me leave the shore.

I'll come again, ere roses fade,
And meet you at the gate,
For I remember that you said
You'd watch for me and wait.
Although 'tis years since last we met,
It seems but yesterday;
And, darling, I cannot forget
The words you had to say.

Miscellaneous.

The four-line will of a lately-deceased resident of Norristown, Penn., be-queathed his entire estate to his wife, desiring her to give their three children so much as she thought proper, and to retain the remainder for herself.

It is said that the reason why bigamy is of such rare occurrence in Hungary is that once on a time a man who was convicted of this crime was sentenced by the Court to live for two years with both wives. The punishment was considered cruel, but it had the desired effect.

Father Vinyard, a Catholic priest at South Bend, Ind., is the latest victim of the dangerous habit of sleeping with false teeth in the mouth. A gold plate with teeth slipped part way down his throat, and as surgeons are unable to remove them, he must die.

Making waistcoats at fourteen cents each, cheviot shirts at four cents apiece, heavy overalls at fifty cents per dozen, and woolen trowsers at ten cents a pair, are some facts gleaned by a society of ladies who are investigating the condition of sewing women of Cleveland, O.

"Mother wants you to let her take her polonaise pattern, and be so kind as to fill this cup with yeast, and is your clock right, and what time is it, and a little

soothing syrup.

The Syracuse Evening Herald vouches for the following: "Oh, heavens, save my wifel "shouted a man whose wife had fallen overboord, in the Hduson River recently. He succeeded in rescuing her, saying: "My dear, if you'd been drowned, what should I have done? I ain't going to let you carry the pocketbook again.'

Representatives of the different civilized tribes in Indian territory met in convention at Eufaula for the purpose of considering the invasion of the territory by whites and the settling on ceded lands by squatters. The leading men of the Cherokee, Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek, Seminole and Sac and Fox nations were present. The convention organized by the election of Ward Coachman, chief of the Creeks, chairman, and J. H. Moore, of the Choctaws, secretary. A committee from each nation was appointed to pre-pare a report regarding the present con-dition of affairs in the territory, and the convention adjourned.

French Doctors.

The fees which French physicians receive, says the London News, would seem to their English brethren very low. I gather from a recent controversy in the papers that some leading London practitioners lately raised their fee for a first consultation to two guineas. In Paris the best physicians expect four dollars for a consultation at home, and eight dellars if they go out; but a rather exaggerated sentiment of professional delicacy prevents them, as a rule, from demanding more than a patient chooses to give. The wents them, as a rule, from demanding more than a patient chooses to give. The table of a busy doctor is littered over with gold-pieces so grouped as to convey the hint that fees of one, two or three napoleons have been received; but if a patient lays down two dollars, or even one, he receives his bow and thanks without a protest the decrease against a Consumption. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO WHOM IT may concern that the undersigned has been awarded the contract for keeping the Douglas County paupers for a period of two years. All persons in need of assistance from said county must first procure a certificate to that effect from any member of the County Board and present it to one of the following named persons, who are authorized to and will care for those presenting such certificates: Button & Perkins, Roseburg; L. L. Kellogg, Oakland; Mrs. Brown, Looking Glass. Dr. Woodruff is authorized to furnish medical aid to all persons in need of the same and who have been declared paupers of Douglas County.

W. B. CLARK. ceives his bow and thanks without a protest, the doctor assuming (often wrongly)
that the man has given all he can afford.
In country towns one dollar is the usual
fee, but forty cents are often given by men
who ought to know better, and forty cents
is the invariable fee which village doctors
put down per visit when sending in their
bills at the end of the year. One is
ashamed to say that these doctor's bills
often give rise to the soriest haggling, for
there exists a crooked opinion that a
physician should regard himself as a philanthropist, and pay his butcher's bills
with the mere thanks of his patients. A
country doctor attends a prosperous peasant proprietor, day after day for weeks,
supplies medicines, effects a cure, and at
the end of the year is treated as an extorthe end of the year is treated as an extor-tioner because he has charged a sum which will barely pay for the wear and tare of the horse and gig. Some doctors draw a regular salary from a medical club; but these are the worst used of all, for every member of the club feels bound to take out five or six times the value of his sub-scription in doctor's visits awan if he have

scription in doctor's visits, even if he have nothing the matter with him. Oldest American Newspaper.

The earliest newspaper in the new world dates back to 1680 and was printed at Boston, Mass. It has generally been supposed that The Boston Newsletter, published in 1704, was the first journal printed in America, and certain popular books of reference give The Newsletter as the earliest publication, but in the State Paper office at London there is a copy, perhaps the only one extant, of a folio newspaper sheet printed at Boston, and bearing the date of September 25, 1690, "to be issued monthly or oftener, and printed by R. Pierce for Benjamin Harris, at the London coffee-house, 1690,"

An Able Progenitor.

bears the name of Owen Adkin, and stray an inch from their places. The made his first start in life on Christmas books on the table are likewise accuday, 1782. While yet a boy he ran five miles in 26 minutes, and at the age of 14 killed a bear with a pocket-knife. He funeral. It is a sad, solemn, and often could run faster, jump higher and scream louder than any other boy on the mountains, and the admiring neighbors prophesied that there was before such a boy an extraordinary career of high-pressure usefulness. And yet they had a very imperfect conception of the tre-mendous possibilities wrapped up in the frame of the fleet-footed young man. Mr. Adkin married in 1805, and settled

down within a hundred feet of his father's cabin. There were no Mormons then, but Mr. Adkin held stoutly to the theory, that a man was justified in taking as many wives as he could support. In the course of a few years he built three more cabins on his farm, and installed a wife or concubine in each. His first wife died in 1830, having borne him in twentyfive years nineteen children. He married again, and also took another concubine. His second wife died in 1839, having borne her husband five children. He continued to live with his concubines until the last one died, in 1856, and he took another. He had by these fortysix children, and by wives and concubines seventy children.

The children all settled in his imme diate vicinity, and 66 of them are still living. All that are married have large families, and Mr. Adkin's offspring, counting children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren, number 550. Mr. Adkin has ruled among his descendants like a patriarch of old, and up to the date of the war, voted his family as his ideas or whims influenced him. He threw his township solid for Andrew Jackson for President, and on another accasion his colony cast over 100 votes for John Ran-

Nominally Mr. Adkin was a farmer, but he made the money that supported his large family in shooting matches, foot races, horse races, etc. His great foot race was that in which he ran eleven miles in fifty-eight minutes. The old gentleman is now 96 years of age, and points with pride to the fact that he is the father of seventy children, while he privately declares that there are ten or twelve more whose names are not on the records. All the children, grand-chil-dren and great-grand-children resemble their able progenitor, and the old man of 96 is proud of this fact. He is still nimble of foot, can shoot as well as ever, has every faculty in full play, is in no way diseased, and has never been under a doctor's care. He has not been ten miles from home in twenty-five years, and his only ambition is to live until he is 100 years old and die where he was born. None of Mr. Adkin's children

Betting on a Sure Thing.

family considers a great weakness.

[Virginia (Nev.) Chronicle.] A tough-looking citizen walked into one of the Justice's Courts, a short time ago, very much intoxicated, and requested that he be allowed swear off drinking for for a year. His Honor obligingly put him through the solemn motions, and the convert with a confused rumble of wellmeant but profanely expressed resolutions, stumbled out of the court-room. "Bet he don't keep it an hour," said

one of the grinning lawyers. observed the Court with confidence.

"Nonsense!" cried exerybody.

"What'll you bet?" asked the Judge.

"Twenty to ten," exclaimed an eager

attorney, producing the money.
"Done!" cried His Honor, and the stakes were turned over to a Chronicle reporter.
"Constable," said the Court quietly, out and fetch that man back.

In a few minutes the reformed one was

dragged in, and the Judge ascended his dias, rapped for order and looked se-

"Charged with being drunk," said the Court. "What's your plea?"
"Guess I'm full," admitted the prisoner, with an idiotic smile.
"Ten days in the County Jail. Constable, lock up your prisoner. Mr. Reporter; hand this Court that wealth. Court's adjourned. Boys, let's go and flood our lower levels."

The Beginning.

Gigantic results often spring from a small beginning. Years ago, a man sail-ing between New York and Norwich, said ing between New York and Norwich, said to the captain of the shin: "I wish I had something to do." Whereupon the captain replied: "Do you see the bundles and packages in the birth of my state-room? Their number is increasing every trip; they are in my way, and the care and attention I have to give to them takes more time than I can afford. Suppose yon collect and take charge of these private packages for a fair compensation. I think you can easily build up a paying business." This man, whose name was Adams, took the hint, and from such a beginning originated the Adams

Our Front Parlors.

[Chicago Inter-Ocean.]
The ablest forefather of the age, judged by the number of his descendants, has been discovered, flourishing like a green bay-tree on Turkey Cock Mountain in Pittsylvania County, Virginia. This extraordinary individual bears the name of Owen Adkin, and made his first start in life on Christman. gloomy place. The front blinds are seldom opened. A dim, sepulchral light struggles through them. The sun is an unwelcome introduce. If all of the sun is an unwelcome introduce of the sun is an unwelcome introduce. unwelcome intruder. If allowed to en-ter, he would cheer up matters and disperse some of the poison of dampness which slowly gathers day by day—but he would fade the carpet. Health, cheer, would fade the carpet. Health, cheer, light and even life, in the housekeeper's estimation, are trifles when compared with the perpetuity of the colors on her world.

Minnesota is destined to pass all other States in the production of wheat, and Minneapolis is already the greatest flouring center in the world.

carpet.

The front parlor is a well-furnished family sepulchre. It is a costly shrine consecrated to gloom, silence and obscurous family live move, and endure rity. The family live, move, and endure being in the kitchen. The furniture ac-quires no individuality through use. The chairs and tables are as bright and shiny as when they came from the upholsterers. They have no character. In the comparatively few parlors which are lived in, every household appliance develops certain features, the result of use and usefulness. The arm-chair of pater familias has a dignity worn upon it; the maternal rocking-chair looks easy, gracious and accessible; the table covered with opened books and papers seems endowed with mental activity and vigor; the pictures on the wall look as if imbued with satisfaction as a source of constant pleasure to human eyes; the remaining chairs scattered about, even when not occupied, seem on social terms with each other, and the opened piano suggests the

hospitality of harmony.

But for the parlor which is not lived in the shut piano suggests a screwed-down coffin. The ever empty chair seems a well-dressed chief mourner, the other fill this cup with yeast, and is your clock right, and what time is it, and a little meal in this pan, and won't you write down your recipe for rye muffins, and please not let your turkeys roost on our fence any more, cause dad says he'll shoot them."

Somebody says that the woman who runs into a neighbor's because it thunders, and screams at every flash, will, brooding solitude is too strong. Skeletons and ghouls haunt the room. You cannot see, but you do feel them. Jokes only weakly fizzle there, wit splutters and dies out, humor is frightened and flees; because the room and its furniture have not been educated in their parts. It

is an upholsterer's show.

Thousands of these domestic tombs are superstitiously kept up in our city. They may be known at once by the long rows of closely-shut green blinds on the outer walls. Occasionally they are lit up, like the little tomb chapels in Pere la Chaise on All Soul's Day. Men and women buy from time to time out of their hard earnings some new ornament, and dedicate it to the fetich of the sad and gloomy front parlor. In this they realize a sort of gloomy pleasure. But they live in the kitchen. The kitchen is the stokehole in which much of the work is performed to man the dignity of the sepulchre up-stairs. The family lives in an atmosphere and rattle of stoves, pokers, scuttles, tongs, pumps, suds, frying-pans, peeled potatoes and buck-wheat batter. The entire family mind is inherited his peculiar notions as to the marriage relation, which the head of the ever crammed full of these things. Because, even when away from the stoke-hole for a limited period, the stoves, pokers, tongs, scuttles, peeled potatoes, suds, frying-pans and buckwheat batter are still in remembrance—ever present

realities. The real use of a front parlor is that of cheerful refuge and rest from these need only a gravestone erected in the center to make them consistently complete. On it should be inscribed: memory of Life, Light and Cheerful-ness, who starved to death in this place long ago !"

A Mother's Influence.

It is hard for a young mother, who has not yet overcome the wayward tenden-cies of her own youthful nature, to realize the influence she exerts over her little ones. She is constantly surrounded by critical imitators who copy her morals and manners. As the mother is, so are her sons and daughters. If a family of children are blessed with an intelligent mother, who is dainty and refined in her manners, and does not consider it necessary to be one women in the drawing. sary to be one woman in the drawing-room and an entirely different person in her every-day life, but who is a true mother, and always a tender, charming woman, you will invariably see her habits woman, you will invariably see her habits of speech and perfect manners repeated in her cnildren. Great, rough men, and noisy, busy boys, will always tone down their voices and step quietly, and try to be more mannerly when she stops to give them a kind word or a pleasant smile—for a true mother will never fail to say or do all the kind, pleasant things she can, that will in any way help to lift up and cheer those whose lives are shaded with care and toil. The mother of to-day rules the world of to-morrow. Think of it, dear sisters, and guard well your home treasures.

The strike of horseshoers and stablemen on the New York city railroad is about ended, without the increase of pay demanded. Third avenue, where the such a beginning originated the Adams Express Company.

"It's bad enough," said the eldest Miss Crabapple to her seven sisters; "it's bad enough for pa to talk about marrying at this time of life; but when he excuses himself by saying that that pert, made-up young thing will help us girls by attracting men to the house, it's a little too outrageous to stand, so it is." And they passed a resolution to enter a nunnery in a body.

strike began, reports a full force of men. The Second avenue line has all the men needed, paying \$2 25 instead of \$2, and employing some of the workmen from the Husband!"

"Baby Mine" fainted, and was a the Third avenue line who demanded \$2 50. The Belt line is also supplied at \$2 25 for horseshoers, and \$1 25 for stablemen. The Forty-second and Grand street ferry line is still somewhat short of horseshoers, but the places of strikers are gradually being filled. On other lines trouble seems virtually over for the present.

each insertion. Transient advertisements, per square of II lines, Nonpareil measure, \$2.50 for first, and \$1 for each subsequent insertion—in ADVANCE Legal advertisements charged as transient and must be paid for upon expiration. No charge for publisher's affidavit of publication, Yearly advertisements on liberal terms. Professional Cards, (1 square) \$12 per annum. All notices and advertisements intended for publication should be handed in by noon on Wednesday.

Corvallis Gazette.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

| 1 W. | 1 M. | 3 M. | 6 M. | I YE.

Agricultural Notes. Very weak lime water will kill worms

Half a pint of lard, melted in a pint of new milk, given warm, will remove cos-

For bruises or sores, boil smart-weed in chamber lye, add a little soft soap and wash twice a day.

According to the statistics of the advertising agencies, the entire circulation of agricultural newspapers is about 600,000.

A solution of carbolic acid in 300 parts of water has been found effective for scab. A strong decoction of tobacco is a good

wash also.

For throat distemper, grate fine a small green wild turnip, or, if dry, give a heaping spoonful, mixed with bran or oats. Never fails. Good for cough, also.

A few drops of ammonia added to a gal-lon of water and applied once a week to all pots of flowers will do much good and keep the pots and earth from souring.

Potatoes cut ten days or two weeks be-fore planting, and sprinkled with plaster, will sprout earlier and grow better than when cut and planted on the same day. In hatching turkey eggs sprinkle them the last two weeks slightly every other day with water that has had the chill taken off. Some moisture seems to be necessary for turkey eggs.

Coarse fodder, such as corn butts, straw and over-ripe hay, is improved one-quarter to one-half of its value by steaming before feeding. But the gain in steaming good hay is inconsiderable.

Liberal feeding is true economy. The aim should be to induce animals of all kinds to eat all they have a good appetite for and can digest, by changing food and also methods of preparing it. A small quantity of superphosphate dropped upon potatoes when planting increases the yield, and is a remedy against worms and insects, by which scab and other diseases are produced.

Recent calculations represent that the Italian workman receives 17 and 20 per cent. of the profit of his work; the Frenchman 47 per cent.; the Englishman 50 per cent., and the American 72 per cent. Get the best and never keep a poor cow the second year. No man can afford to keep a cow that will not make from 200

te 220 pounds of butter, or its equivalent in cheese, every year. Lastly, make the very best article and get the top of the market. This is dairy economy. A successful dairyman feeds his cows night and morning the year round, and in each feed puts a teaspoonful of salt. He considers this method of salting cows preferable to the usual one of giving ani-

mals salt once or twice a week, and thinks his method adds largely to the amount of milk given. Every family finds more or less bones accumulating. Burn them with your wood, and the ashes thus enriched is one f the most valuable of all fertilizers.

People say that Smith is a "lucky dog" People say that Smith is a "lucky dog" because his crops are so much better than his neighbors'. There's no "luck" about it. Smith is a lucky and thoughtful farmer. He selects his seed with care; he drains his wheat field; his fences are sound and keep out trespassing cattle. Thrift upon a farm depends upon a thousand little things, and Smith doesn't neglect them. That's the cause of his success.

An Awkward Messenger.

While Mme. Rentz and her female things. But a prevalent custom has converted it into a tomb. These parlors cisco not long since, a well known merchant, one of the front orchestra brigade, whose head was more clear than level, waited around the stage entrance to the Standard Theater one night after the performance, trying to conceal a hand-some bouquet under his ulster.

For a long time he kept anxiously peering at the different specimens of Mme. Rentz's sirens as they put up their umbrellas and trotted away in the rain. After waiting patiently for about an hour, he approached an individual with a red scarf and slouch hat, who stood smoking a queer cigar at the entrance, and said:

"Can you tell me, sir, if Miss Chloro-line has gone home yet?"
"Oh, yes; been gone half an hour."
replied the slouch hat party, cheerfully.
"Those flowers for her?" "Well—er—um—yes."
"I'll give 'em to her—see her later,"
said the obliging man.
"Will you? That's very kind I'm

"Oh, not at all!" said the man,

"Oh, not at all!" said the man, smelling the bouquet with an air of connoisseur. "Anything else?"
"Well—ahem—yes. Just give her this pair of earrings."
"Certainly. What name shall I say."
"Just say that "Baby Mine'—she will understand—sends love, and says 2:30, same place, to-morrow."
"I'll just make an item of that," said the red-tie man, writing on his shirt cuff the red-tie man, writing on his shirt on

'2:30; same place, to-morrow.' All right. Anything else?"

"No; that's all. Sure you'll see her this evening?"
"Oh, certain!"

"And you'll get a chance to speak her when there's nobody around?" "Oh, dead sure! You see I am h husband!"