INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

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 Lands, on reasonab March 20, 1879.

F. A. CHENOWETH, ATTORNEY AT LAW CORVALLIS, : : : ORIGON.

OFFICE, Corner of Monroe and Second

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

OFFICE—On Monroe street, between Second and

Special attention given to the Collection of Notes and Accounts. 16-11f JAMES A. YANTIS.

Attorney and Counselor at Law. CORVALLIN, . . . OREGON. WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS of the State. Special attention given to matters in Probate. Collections will receive prompt and careful attention. Office in the Court

DR. F. A. VINCENT, DENTIST.

CORVALLIS - "REGON. 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

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

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

J. R. BRYSON. ATTORNEY AT LAW

All business will receive prompt attention.

COLLECTIONS A SPECIALTY. Corvallis, July 14, 1879.

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 &co Repairing done at the most reasonable ates, and all work warranted.

Corvallis, Dec. 13, 1877.

14:50tf

GRAHAM, HAMILTON & CO.,

CORVALLIS - . . GREGON. -DEALERS IN-

Drugs, Paints. MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, DYB STUFFS,

CLASS

OILS,

AND PUTTY.

PURE WINES AND L'OUGHS

-FOR MEDICINAL USE .-

And also the the very best assortment of

Lamps and Wall Paper

AGENTS FOR THE

AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT.

SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER.

AT Physicians' P.c.criptions

I WIND THE

The Corvallis Gazette.

VOL. XVI.

CORVALLIS, OREGON, FRIDAY, AUGUST 29, 1879.

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

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 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 82.

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

Corvallis, May 7, 1879. CORVALLIS

... AND ...

SALE STABLE,



Main St., Corvalds, Oregon,

SOL. KING, - Porpr.

OWNING BOTH BARNS I AM PREPARED to offer superior accommodations in the Liv-ery line. Always ready for a drive,

GOOD TEAMS

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 Borses.

ELEGANT HEARSE, CARRIAGES AND HACKS FOR FUNERALS Corvallis, Jan. 3, 1879. 16:1yl

LANDS! FARMS! HOMES!

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 he 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) R. A. BENSELL, Newport, Benton county, Oregon 16:2tf

Woodcock & Baldwin (Successors to J. R Bayley & Co.)

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AT THE Heavy and Shelf Hardware,

IRON, STEEL, TOOLS, STOVES, RANGES, ETC Manufactured and Home Made

Tin and Copper Ware, Pumps, Pipe, Etc. A good Tinner constantly on hand, and all Job Work neatly and quickly done. Also agents for Knapp, Burrell & Co., for the sale of the best and latest im-

FARM MACHINERY. of all kinds, together with a full assort-ment of Agricultural Implements. Sole Agents for the celebrated

ST. LOUIS CHARTER OAK STOYES the BEST IN THE WORLD. Also the

Norman Range, and many other patterns, in all sizes and styles.

Particular attention paid to Farmers' wants, and the supplying extras for Farm Machinery, and all information as to such articles, furnished cheerfully, on applica-No pains will be spared to furnish our customers with the best goods in market, in our line, and at the lowest prices.

Our motto shall be, prompt and fair dealing with all. Call and examine our stock, before going elsewhere. Satisfaction guaranteed. WOOKCOCK & BALDWIN. Corvallis, May, 12, 1879.

Corvallis Lodge No I4, F. & A. M. Holds stated Communications on Wednesday on or preceding each full moon. Brethren in good standing cordially invited to attend. By order W. M.

Barnum Lodge No. 7, I. O. O. F. Meets on Tuesday evening of each week, in their hall, in Fisher's brick, second story. Mem-bers of the order in good standing invited to at-tend. By order of N. G.

JOHN S. BAKER, PRO CORVALLIS, - - OREGON.

HAVING BOUGHT THE ABOVE MARket and fixtures, and permanently located in Corvallis, I will keep constantly on hand the BEEF, PORK, MUTTON AND VEAL.

Especial attention to making extra Bologna Being a practical butcher, with large experi-ence in business, I flatter myself that I can give satisfaction to customers. Please call and give me a trial. JOHN S. BAKER. me a trial. Dec. 6th, 1878.

ROBERT N. BAKER.

Fashionable Tailor. FORMERLY OF ALBANY, WHERE HE has given his patrons perfect satisfaction, has determined to locate in Corvallis, where he hopes to be favored with a 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.

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 Rate of 4 cts. per Bushel

I am also prepared to seep Extra, White Wheat, separate from other lots, thereby enabling me to SELL AT A PREMIUM. Also prepared

Highest Market Price. for wheat, and would most respectfully solicit a share of public patronage. T. J. BLAIR. Corvallis, Aug. 1, 1878. 15:32tf

ALLEN & WOODWARD. Druggists

and

Apothecaries, P. O. BUILDING, CORVALLIS, OREGON. Have a complete stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OIL. GLASS, ETC., ETC.

School Pooks stationeny, &c.

We buy for Cash, and have choice of the FRESHEST and PUREST Drugs and Medicines the market affords. Prescriptions accurately prepared at half the usual rates. 2May16:18tf

FRESH GOODS -AT THE-

BAZAR of FASHIONS Mrs. E. A. KNIGHT. CORVALLIS, . . . OREGON.

Has just received from San Francisco, the largest and Best Stock of Millinery Goods. Dress Trimmings, Etc.

Ever brought to Corvallia, which I will sell as prices that defy competition. Agency for Mme, nemograt's rell

The noble family of Russells, of which the Duke of Bedford is the head, originally belonged to Dorsetshire, on the southern coast of England. One of them Sir Ralph Russell, Knight, was Constable of Corle Castle as early as 1221, which may be called a respectable antiquity. Passing over a few generations we come to John Russell, who, at the beginning of the sixteenth century, resided a few miles from Bridgeport, where he and his descendants might have remained in the rank of private gentlemen, but for a remarkable chance circumstance, though it is evident that the chance would have been unavailing had there not been ability to take advantage of it. No doubt "There is a tide in the affairs of men which, at the time of the flood, leads to fortune;" but what signifies the highest flood-times in human affairs if people have not mental culture and tact to make the best of the opportunity? How beautically this is illustrated. the Duke of Bedford is the head, originbest of the opportunity? How beautifully this is illu-trated in the story of the Russells. In 1506 Philip, Archduke of Austria, being on his passage from Flanders to Spain, encountered the fury of a sudden storm in the English Channel, him they would have been obliged to lay and took refuge in Weymouth. There he was hospitably received by Sir Thomas Trenchard, a gentleman of rank in the neighborhood. Apprising the court of Henry VII. of the circumstance, Sir Thomas invited his relative, Mr. Russell, then recently returned from his travels, to visit the Archduke. The invitation being accepted, the Prince was fascinated by visit the Archduke. The invitation being accepted, the Prince was fascinated by Mr. Russell's intelligence and companionable qualities, and requested that he should accompany him to Windsor, whither the King had invited him to repair. On the journey the Archduke became still more pleased with his "learned discourse and generous deportment." for came still more pleased with his "learned discourse and generous deportment," for, as he was able to converse in French and German, there was no difficulty on account of language. So pleased was the Archduke that he strongly recommended Mr. Russell to the King. As a consequence, he was taken immediately into word favor and appointed one of the quence, he was taken immediately into royal favor, and appointed one of the gentlemen of the Privy Chamber. Subsequently he became the favorite of Henry VIII. and a companion of that monarch in the French wars. Now on the high road to fortune, he was appointed to several high and confidential offices. Finally, in 1539, he was created Baron Russell, of Cheneys, in the county of Bucks, which estate he afterwards acquired by marriage. To make the good luck of the first Lord Russell something beyond precedent, he lived at the outbeyond precedent, he lived at the out-break of the Reformation in England

Abby of Tavistock, and of extensive pos-

Abby of Tavistock, and of extensive possessions belonging thereto. There was much more to come. After the accession of Edward VI., Lord Russell had a grant of the monastery of Woburn, and was created Earl of Bedford, 1550. In 1552, a patent was granted to John, Earl of Bedford, of Covent Garden, lying in the Metropolitan parish of St. Martin-in-thefields, with seven acres called Long Acre, of the yearly value of £6 68. 8d., part of the possessions of the late Duke part of the possessions of the late Duke of Somerset. Covent Garden, or more properly Convent Garden, was originally the garden of the Abbey of Westminister Reckoned as of very small value at the time, the lands in and about Covent Garden, stretching northward, and covered with streets and squares, now realize a princely ground rental.—Chamber's.

Tombs of the Bonapartes.

We have as yet no knowledge where will be deposited the remains of the late Prince, but it is probable that they will be transferred to Corsica. As is well known, the body of Napoleon I. was interred in Hotel des Invalides during the reign of Louis Phillippe. This great soldier's home was to become for the Bonapartes what St. Dennis had been for the Bourbons, whence it was to be deemed not a family burial place, but the mansoleum only of those members who had worn crowns. In accordance with this principle of selection, Napoleon III. caused the body of King Joseph to be brought from Florence, where he died in 1844. This was in 1862, and the following year the other crowned Bonapartes (Louis of Holland and Jerome of Westfalen) followed him. For the others the late Emof Holland and Jerome of Westfalen) fol-lowed him. For the others the late Em-peror had a fine motuary chapel built at Ajaccio. The crypt, underneath the chapel flour, is octagon in shape, three of the eight tombs being already occupied. The center of the chapel itself has but four walls, the spaces corresponding to the other sides of the octagon beneath, being open halls, forming together a Latin cross. Of the four walls, three are occu-pied by inscriptions in honor of the percross. Of the four walls, three are occu-pied by inscriptions in honor of the per-sons buried beneath; for the fourth and last place no candidate has till now pre-sented itself. One of the inscriptions

Marie Laetitia Romolia Carolo Bonaparte nupta,
A. D. MDCCLXVII.

Joseph Hispaniae Rex.
Napoleo Gallaie Imperator.
Lucianus Caninae Princeps.
Elisa Summ Thuseiae Dux.
Ludovicus Hallandiae Rex. Paulina Guastaldise Dux.
Carolina Neapolis Rex.
Hieronymus Guestphaliae Rex.
Somae Obiit 11. Februarii, A. D.,
MDCCCXXVI., Reliquiae depositae,
MDCCCLIX.

MDCCCLIX.

The other persons honored by inscriptions are Cardinal Fesch and Charles Bonaparts, second Prince of Canino, and famous for his knowledge of natural history, who died as Director of the Paris Botanical Garden in 1856. When in power, the Bonapartists have always had great means of getting rich, but most of them have lived so extravagantly as to have nothing left when once more out of office. Laetitia and Fesch, however, were exceptions to the rule, both having left large properties. That of the first eventually came to Napoleon III., and was of great use to him in carrying out the coup d'etat. Fesch left most of his wealth to Joseph Bonaparte. The property of the late Princes Bacciocchi.

A man in Utica, N. Y., cut off his wife's hair close to the scalp because she had trimmed her little girl's hair short for the hot weather.

spread a truer idea of the danger. Let it be understood that whoever enters the business in any form place3 his foot upon dangerous

From the Frozen Zone.

The arrival of over two hundred Icelanders on Wednesday evening was a most welcome visitation at this season of the year. The temperature has been en-tirely comfortable since they struck the town. In counteraction of the summer the feet of our sons away from the solstice they beat the Manitoba wave out solstice they beat the Manitoba wave out of sight. They were a cool-looking crowd. This party went by sailing vessels from Iceland to Glasgow, where they took the Valdensia for Quebec, where they arrived on July 13th.

Their destination was originally Manitoba but heavy centivated by the oily paths of industry, and transforming our sober and industrious fathers into condemned criminals. It certainly would seem that enough of disgrace and destruction has already been

toba, but, being captivated by the oily speech of an emissary of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway, the party were induced to change their programme, and, instead of going to the Caradian province they proposed Canadian province, they proposed locating at Minnesota, a border settlement on the Winona and St. Peter Railway. Not a soul among the the 200 emigrants from the frozen zone understood a word of English. Of course an interover at some station until they could

pick up a little English education. The children, of whom there was a good-sized grist, were sleek-looking kids, with blue eyes and "tow" heads. The men and women all had white hair. There wasn't a black eye among the whole 200. A few of the women were quite handsome, and all were passably good-looking—in appearance away ahead of most foreign immigrants. They ap pear to have succeeded in raising chil-dren in Iceland if nothing else, for one middle aged woman was trying to take care of 13 youngsters, the oldest being only 15 years of age. The men wore sheepskin overcoats, or cloaks, with a headgear, or hood, attached, the garments being sewn together by the sinews of the reindeer. The lower extremities were encased in sheepskin leggings. Their feet were dressed in wooden clogs.

providing for the change of gauge, and immediately thereafter Mr. Thomas Allen, the President of the company, gave

the order for the work to be done. Active preparations were begun at once. Extra men were employed, and all the ocomotive and every car had to be cut down for the new gauge, and much of this had to be done beforehand, so there would be no interruption of business. The actual work of changing the track began at some points as soon as the mid-night trains had passed. Over three thousand men were employed for the oc-casion. The men divided into squads, and each squad was put under the charge of a "boss." The "bosses" were under of a "boss." The "bosses" were under the direction of the roadmasters, and the roadmasters under the direction of the division superintendent, and the whole gang under the supervision of the general

superintendent. There are four divisions of the Iron Mountain Railroad. The Texas division is 145 miles in length; the Arkansas division is 180 miles in length; the Missouri division is 196 miles in length, and the St. Louis division is 172 miles in

length.
Over six hundred freight cars, sixty engines, and all the passenger coaches have been cut down and are ready for the new gauge, and the regular business of the road was interfered with only about six or seven hours. Regular trains will start hereafter and will arrive and depart as usual. The cost of the change will not fall short of \$200,000.—St. Louis poor and the unwary. There is one thing that the public should demand

BANK OF ENGLAND NOTES .- Few of the persons who handle Bank of England insidious snares should not be spared notes ever think of the amount of labor in the public prints. What use is it and ingenuity that is expended in their production. According to an official report these notes are made from pure long as their glittering advertisewhite linen cuttings, never from rags that have been worn. They have been manufactured for nearly 200 years by the same family, the Portals, Protestant So carefully is the paper prepared that even the number of dips into the pulp made by each workman is registered on a dial by machinery, and the sheets are carefully counted and their substitutions at their substitution as their glittering advertisements are received by the publishers? What use to preach virtue when the hands are filled with the rewards from vice? The press is a sharer in the fortunes made by ruining homes and wrecking lives, and so long as their glittering advertisements are received by the publishers? sheets are carefully counted and booked to each person through whose hands they pass. The printing is done by a curious process in Mr. Coe's department within the bank building. There is an elaborate arrangement for securing that no note shall be exactly like any other in existence. Conse quently there never was a duplicate of a Bank of England except by forgery. According to the City Press the stock of paid notes of seven years is about 94.000,000 in number, and they fill 18,000 boxes, which, if placed side by side, would reach three miles. The notes placed in a pile would be eight miles, or if joined end to end would form a ribbon 15,000 miles long: their superficial exthere never was a duplicate of a ploy takes a hand in stocks, he is 15,000 miles long; their superficial extent is more than that of Hyde Park; their original value was over \$15,000, 000, and their weight over 112 tons.

Citoyen Jules Valles, the well-known Communist refugee in London, in writing recently to Mile. Bernhardt for permission to call upon her, said: "M. Got is friendly enough to forget that he was near being shot by those with whom I was vanquished, and receives me sometimes in the morning just as if I was not a proscribed Revolutionist."

NO. 35.

An Infamous Business.

[From the Pacific Rural Press.]

an impious traffic which is robbing

visited upon our homes to warn all

those who have anything of self-

esteem and family love remaining, to

shun an indulgence which saps their

strength, distracts their minds, casts

to the winds the fruits of a life-time's

labors, and leads them to deeds

not yet. Infatuation still leads men

Instances recur which are so like

recited. A man, with a beautiful

lovely children; a man, who, by

stood before the community as a model of unyielding industry, sud-

denly appears a confessed criminal,

and in a day is transformed from an

apparent promoter of public virtue

to an enemy of society, who has his liberty only at the price of pledges from his friends. Does anyone need

to be told the cause of the transfor-

mation? Is it necessary to tell again

appropriated to feed the unholy fire

of the gambling passion; how the

theft was ere long discovered, and how the bars closed in the wreck of

reputation and of honor, while tears flow in the home, and heartfelt sym-

pathy and regret fill a neighborhood.

But what use is it to recite such

painful incidents when the evil seems

to grow the while? No sooner does

some wretched conspiracy of impious

men fall into the hands of the police

than another, even more glaring,

poor, senseless throng-crowd the

counters of the swindling cormor-

ants, giving their hard-earned sav-

ings in return for naught but worth-

ess promises. For a few days the

gold pours in, and then the throng

comes some morning to find the

doors closed and their treasures gone

beyond recovery. One would think that these specious frauds would be recognized by the shallowest brain,

and yet experience proves that vic-tims are always ready to jostle one

another in the rush to ruin. It is

plain that there should be some

ower to guard the people against

hese coarser forms of fraud, for

these are the traps that catch the

from the press, and that is, that the

in the public prints. What use is it

this is true, the friends of humanity

The public has its eye open to the

evil, and yet it lives. In the city, some business houses which employ

many men have their spies abroad

and as soon as any man in their em-

watched and his accounts scrutin-

who went down to perdition in New

will have cause to mourn.

springs into view. And the people-

society.

May the curse of God rest upon

Corvallis Gazette.

and must be paid for upon expiration, charge for publisher's affidavit of publication. Yearly advertisements on liberal term Professional Cards, (1 square) \$12 per annu All notices and advertisements intended publication should be handed in by noon wedneads.

ground, which may ere long part and engulf him. As a man values his reputation, as he loves his home, his wife, his children; as he values a an impious traffic which is robbing right life here and cherishes a hope the State of its manhood; turning beyond, let him shun the evil—the

In a Water Spout.

crowning evil of the day.

[From the Denver News.] Through the prompt assistance of the managers of the South Park road, the damages done to the track in the Platte Canyon and near Buffalo by the water spout are speedily being repaired, and the customary travel on the road will be

the customary travel on the road will be resumed very soon. The telegraph wires are still down, but a statement of the true conditions of affairs have been obtained through the medium of the passengers who were delayed in consequence of the storm. In conversation with a gentleman who was stopping for a few days at the boarding-house near the saw mill at Thompson's, the informant said: "We had a terrible hail storm shortly after 3 o'clock, and stones as big as hen's eggs fell thick and fast. While we were standing at a safe distance from the windows. which bend their heads with shame and plunge their families into the depths of despair. But the end is to pursue gain, even where loss and ruin are surest to be found, and the fell thick and stones as big as hen's eggs fell thick and fast. While we were standing at a safe distance from the windows, for nearly every pane of glass was broken, we saw a remarkable phenomenen, accompanied by a dull, heavy roaring sound, like distant thunder. A large volume of what we afterwards found to be water was seen at the top of the mountain, coming closer and closer, like an immense funnel. As it approached the noise became almost deafening, and one old gentleman who was standing in the door, for we had all assembled in and around the doorway, exclaimed: 'It's a water spout!' Out of the house and up the opposite hill we ras fast as it was possible to almost the summit. One of the parties, who we farthest down, in terror turned around beheld the water rushing and tear down the opposite side, carrying with huge boulders, uprooted trees and all so of debris. It struck the house and is sawmill simultaneously, and carried the community, while it pours out its sympathy for the fallen, still accords respectability to a traffic which should be held in the deepest detestation for the evil which it brings upon hundreds which have gone before that the details need hardly to be home, a devoted wife and a group of nearly 20 years of constant devotion to the interests of his employers, had won their fullest confidence, and who sawmill simultaneously, and carried the away like straws, not a vestige of either remaining. We stood there in terror a long time, hardly daring to speak word; but finally becoming more used the scene, we began to look around us and take in the situation. When the heighth of the excitement had abated a lithow the glittering snares of the stock gambler entrapped the feet which trod so firmly the path of virtue and industry; how the mind was turned beyond precedent, he lived at the outbreak of the Reformation in England, when monastic institutions were dissolved, and church lands, in the hands of Henry VIII. were given to lay adherents to the Crown with what may be called in for an uncommonly large share in the general distribution. In 1540, when the general distribution. In 1540, when the great monasteries were dissolved, his lordship obtained a grant for himself and control in the lived at the outbreak of the Reformation in England, when monastic institutions were dissolved, his lordship obtained a grant for himself and complished in railroading was performation in a change of gauge of short-cuts to fortunes; how the mind was turned from its sober thoughts and honorable ambitions by the visions of short-cuts to fortunes; how the blind ing promises were false as perdition, and yet so alluring that he who pursued them was led in the deeper, unstit the funds of employers, confidently entrusted to his care, were secretly appropriated to feed the unholy fire was not a bit frightened, but seemed to be rather pleased with its situation, and, strange enough, had hardly a scratch upon it. The joy of the distressed parent can easily be conceived when the wet youngster was placed safe and sound in her carrier. The water scrittened to make her arms. The water continued to rush down the gulch for several hours, and we had to prepare places to sleep on the side of the mountain. Early the next morning I joined a number of men who desired to reach Denver as soon as possible, and started to walk to the train, about seven miles distant. When we reached there we found it was a wrecking

train with a coach attached, and after being delayed several hours for the wreckers to prepare the track, we started on our way home.

In the canyon the track was also gutted out in spots, and a good bit of it at other places had the bedding washed out and the rails twisted. Temporary bridges are being constructed to facilitate the running of the trains. An engine was run into a ditch a short distance this side of Thompson's in consequence of the weakened condition of the road-bed. Three flat cars were also carried away some 40 feet, with three men on them, who, wonderful to relate, were not at all injured; they only received a thorough drenching and a big

scare.
One of the most disastrous difficulties arising from this unexpected accident is the great delay of the mails. There has not yet been a single mail sent out to Leadville since the storm, and as a consequence there has been a great accumula-tion of matter which will doubtless be a source of much trouble to the carbonate camp, as well as to the many towns along the line of the road. Such an accident is likely to occur at most any time, and provision should be made that in such an event in future there need be no delay in the mails.—Denver Tribune.

REMARKABLE FREAK OF A WHIRLWIND. -The Reno (Nev.) Gazette says: During the high wind that prevailed yesterday morning, J. Moorman Cutter started out with a half-gallon of whisky for his sick mother who lives on Virginia street. He was found some hours after, behind a fence on the hill, in an articulate condition. Later in the day he recovered sufficiently to explain the catastophe that had overtaken him. He stopped around the corner to fix the cork in the jug, and while he was taking the measure of the orifice a tremendous wind came down on him. It sucked the liquor clean out of the jug, blew it all down his throat, and turned the jug inside out. He could remember nothing more of the occurrence.

To LIVE IN WASHINGTON .- It is rumored there that the wife and daughter of exwatched and his accounts scrutinized daily. What better evidence could be had of the way in which the business is regarded by our leading men? And yet the evil grows. Not satisfied with the gambling in railway and other securities at the East, they have introduced the California system, and already victims are falling just as men fall when plague settles down upon a city. Only last week it was a bank officer Senator Stewart are to return to Washfornia system, and already victims are falling just as men fall when plague settles down upon a city. Only last week it was a bank officer

West, the evil spreads, and distrust rises as virtue sinks. What can save the people? Nothing, unless each one works to save himself, and to

John B. Gough once remarked that taking alcohol is like sitting down on a hornet's nest-stimulating but not nourishing.