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

OFFICE ON FIRST STREET, OPPOSITE

Special attention given to Collections, Foreclo-sure of Mortgages, Real Estate cases, Probate and Road matters.

Will also buy and sell City Property and Farm
Lands, on reasonable terms.

March 20, 1879.

16:12y1

J. K. WEBBER.

Main Street, Corvallis, Or. DEALER IN

Stoves, Ranges,

FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS, HOUSE FURNISHING HARDY E.

Constantly on hand, the NEW RICHMOND RANGE,

THE BONANZA COOK STOVE, Something New. And the New

VECTA PARLOR STOVE.

J. R. BRYSON. ATTORNEY AT LAW.

All business will receive promp' tention. COLLECTIONS A SPECIALTY. Corvallis, July 14, 1879.

FRANKLIN CAUTHORN, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Corvailis, Oregon

Special attention given to surgery and diseases of the eye. Can be found at his office, in rear of Graham, Hamilton & Co.'s drug store, up stairs, day or night. June 3, 1879.

W. C. GRAWFORD, -DEALER IN-

WATC-ES. CLOCKS,

JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, SILVER WARE, Musical Instruments &co.

Repairing done at the most stee, and all work warranted. Corvallis, Dec. 13, 1877.

GRAHAM, HAMILTON & CO.,

CORVALLES . . . OREGON. -DEALERS IN-

Drugs, Paints, MEDICINES.

CHEMICALS, DYR STUFFS. OILS,

CLASS.

PUTTY.

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS

-FOR MEDICINAL USE .-

And also the the very best assortment of

Wall Paper and

ever brought to this place

AGENTS FOR THE

AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT.

SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER

or "kysteines" P.e.criptions fare

JOB PRINTING.

-THE-

Gazette Job Printing House

IS NOW PREPARED TO DO

Plain and Ornamental Printing. oat and Cheap as it can be done by any Office on the Coast.

Corvalliz Gazette.

CORVALLIS, OREGON, FRIDAY, JUNE 24, 1881.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

LANDS! FARMS! HOMES!

Also claims in unsurveyed tracts for sale

Write (with stamps to prepay postage).

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.

H. E. HARRIS

One door South of Ocham & Hamilton's,

CORVALLIS, . . OREGOS.

-AND-

Dry Goods

DRAKE & GRANT.

CORVALLIS. - . . OREGOS.

Boarding and Lodging

Pullomath. Reuton Co , Gregos.

GEORGE KISOR.

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE TRAV-

cling public that he is now prepared and in readiness to keep such boarders as may choose to give him a call, either by the

CORVALLIS

... AND ...

SALE STABLE.

Main St., Corval is, 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

ready to serve the public.

REASONABLE CHARGES FOR HIRE.

Particular attention Paid to Boarding

ELEGANT HEARSE, CARRIAGES AND

HA' KS FOR FUNERALS

Hamlin & Wrenn, Propr's.

HAVING JUST RETURNED FROM

Salem with a new truck, and having leased the barn formerly occupied by James Eglin, we are now prepa ed to do all kinds of

DRAYING AND HAULING, either in the city or country, at the lowest living rates. Can be found at the old truck stand. A

hare of the public patronage respectfully solic-

J C. MORELAND,

(CITY ATTORNEY.)

ATTORVEY AT JAW

PORTLAND, . . GREGON.

OFFICE-Monastes' Brick, First street, between Morrison and Yambill. 14:38ti

THE STAR BARERY. Moin Street, Corvaili HENRY WARRIOR, PROPRIETOR

Family Supply Store!

Always on Hand.

Cervellia, Jan. 1, 1877.

16:1yi

15-526

FAIMETT F. WIGHT

DRAYACE

Corvallis, Jan. 3, 1879.

Corvallis, Dec. 27, 1878.

DRAYAGE!

REES HAMLIN.

competent and obliging hostlers always

In:18tf

Philomath, April 28, 1879.

R. A. BENSELL, Newport, Benton county, Oregon. 61:2tf.

PROVISIONS,

Holds stated Communications on Wednesday on or preceeding each full moon. Brethren in good standing cordially invited to attend. By order, W. M. I HAVE FARMS, (IMPROVED OR UNIM FOR SALE

These lands are cheap.

GROCERIES.

Corvallis, Jan. 3, 1878.

Barnum Lodge So. 7, I. O. O. F. Meets on Tuesday evening of each week, in their ball, in Fisher's brick, second story. Members of the order in good standing invited to attend. By order of N. G.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

Corvaliis Lodge No. 14, F. & A. M.

VOL. XVIII.

P. A CHENOWETH. F. M. JOHNSON CHENOWETH & JOHNSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAV.

CORVAILIS, OREGON.

September 4, 1879,

MILEY & WOODWARD.

Druggists

and

Apothecaries, P. O. BUILDING, CORVALLIS, OREGON.

Have a complete stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OIL, GLASS, ETC., ETC.

Behool Rooks stationeny, &c.

We buy for Cash, and have enoice of the FRESHEST and PUREST Drugs and Medic nes the market affords.

Prescriptions accurately prepared at half the usual rates. 2May16:18tf AUGUST KNIGHT,



UNDERTAKER

Cor. Second and Monroe Sts.

CORVALLIS. . OREGON.

Keeps constantly on hand all kinds of FURNITURE

COFFINS & CASKETS Work done to order on short notice and at reas

Corvallis, Jan. 1, 1877. J. W. RAYBURN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW CORVALLIS, 1 : OREGON. OFFICE-On Monroe street, between Second an

Special attention given to the Collecti 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 prompt and careful attention. Office in the Court flouse.

DR F. A. VINCENT,

DENTIST.

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

Woodcock & Baldwin

(Successors to J. R Bayley & Co,) KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND AT THE

Heavy and Melf Hardware, IRON, STEEL,

TOOLS, STOVES. RANGES, ETC Manufactured and Home Made Tin and Copper Ware, Rumps. 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 DAK STOVES the BEST IN THE WORLD. Also the

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

Particular attention paid to Farmers' wants, and the supplying extras for Farm Machinery, and all information as to such articles, furnished cheerfully, on 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. Satisfac-tion guaranteed. WOOKCOCK & BALDWIN, Corvallis, May, 12, 1879.



DAYTON, W. T., Feb. 10, 1879.

W. J. Horne, Proprietor California Elastic Truss Co., 702 Market street, San Francisco—Sir. The Truss I purchased of you about one year ago has proved a miracle to me. I have been ruptured forty years, and worn dozens of different kinds, of Trusses, all of which have ruined my health, as they were injurious to my back and spine. Your valuable Truss is as easy as an old shoe and is worth hundreds of dollars to me, as it affords ma so much pleasure. I can and do advise all, both ladies and gentlemen, afflicted, to buy and wear your modern improved Elastic Truss imme diately. I never expect to be cured, but am satwear your indern improve a section of diately. I never expect to be cured, but am satisfied and happy with the comfort it gives me to wear it. It was the best \$10 I ever invested in my life. You can refer any one to me and I will be glad to answer any letters on its merits.

I remain, yours respectfully,

D. B. BUNNELL.

Latest Medical Endorsements.

MARTINEZ, Cal., Feb. 17, 1879

W. J. Horne, Proprietor California Elastic

Truss Co., 702 Market street, S. F.—Sir: In regard to your California Elastic Truss, I would say
that I have carefolly studied its mechanism, applied it in practice and do not hesitate to say that
for all purposes for which Trusses are worn it is
the best Truss ever offered to the public.

Yours truly, J. H. CAROTHERS, M. D.

Endorsed by a Prominent Medical Insti-tute. SAN FRANCISCO, March 6, 1879.

San Francisco, March 6, 1879.

W. J. Horne, Esq.—Sir: You ask my opinion of the relative merits of your Patent Elastic Truss as compared with other kinds that have been ested under my observaion, and in reply I frankly state that from the time my attention was first called to their simple, though highly me chanical and philosophical construction, together with easy adjustibility to persons of all sizes, ages and forms. I add this testimony with special pleasure, that the several persons who have applied to me for aid in their especial cases of rupture, and whom I have advised to use yours, all acknowledge their entire satisfaction, and consider themselve: highly favored by the possession of one of the improved Elastic Truss.

Yours truly, BARLOW J. SMITH, M. D. Proprietor Hygenic Medical Institute, MERCHANT TAILORS WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE wand well selected stock of Cloth, viz:

West of regland Broad
Cloths, rench assimeres,
-cotch Tweeds, and
American suffings. Which we will make up to order in the most approved and tash onable styles. No pains will be s; ared in producing good fitting garments.

Parties wishing to purchase cloths and have them cut out, will do well to call and examine our stock.

DRAKE & GRANT.

Corvallis, April 17. 1879.

16:16tf

Proprietor Hygenic Medical Institute, 635 California street, San Francisco A REMARKABLE CURE.

**SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 26, 1879.

W. J. Horne, Proprietor California Elastic
Truss, 702 Market street, San Francisco—Sir: I
am truly grateful to you for the wonderful CURE
your valuable truss has effected on my little boy.
The double truss I purchased from you has PERFECTLY CURED him of his painful rupture on
both sides in a little over six months. The steel
truss he had before I bought yours caused him
cruel torture, and it was a happy day for us all
when he laid it aside far the CALIFORNIA ELASTIC TRUSS. I am sure that all will be thankful
who are providentially led to give your trust. SINCLE MEAL, DAY, OR WEEK.

Is also prepared to furn sh horse feed. Liberal share of public patronage solicited. Give us a call.

GEORGE KISOR.

TIC TRUSS. I am sure that all will be thankful who are providentially led to give your truss a trial. You may refer any one to me on this subject. Yours truly, WM. PERU,

638 Sacramento Street. This is to certify that I have examined the son of Wm. Peru, and find him PERFECTLY CURED of hernia on both sides.

L. DEXTER LYFORD, M. D.,

Trusses forwarded to all parts of the United State at our expense on receipt of the price.

Send Stamps for Illustrated Catalogue and Price List. Giving full information and rules for measuring.



HALL'S SAFE AND LOCK CO.

CAPITAL \$1,000,000. General Office and Manufactory, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Pacific Branch 211 and 213 California St., San Francisco CHAS, H. DOOD & CO., PORTLAND, gents for Oregon and Washington Ter.

HALL'S PATENT CONCRETE FIRE-PPOOF SAFES.

Have been tests by the most disastrous conflagrations in the untry.

They are the roughly fire-proof.
They are free from dampness.
Their superiority is beyond question.
Although about 150,000 of these safes are now in use, and hundreds have been tested by some of the most disastrous conflagrations in the country, there is not a single instance on record wherein one of them ever failed to preserve its contents perfectly.

HALL'S PATENT DOVETAILED TENON AND GROOVE

BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES.

Have never been broken open and robbed by burglars or robbers.

Hall's burglar work is protected by letters patent, and his work cannot be equaled lawfully. His patent bolt is superior to any in use. His patent locks cannot be picked by the most skillful experts or burglars.

By one of the greatest improvements known, the Gross Automatic Movement, our locks are operated without any arbor or spindle passing through the door and into the lock.

Our locks cannot be opened or picked by burglars or experts, (as in case of other locks), and we will put from \$1,000 to \$10,000 behind them any time against an equal amount.

THEY ARE THE BEST SAFE

Made in America or any other country. One Thousand Dollars

Fo any person who can prove that one of Hall's Patent Burglar-Proof Safes has ever been broken open and robbed by burglars up to the G. W. POOL, TRANELING AGENT. Mee with C. H. Dodd & Co., Portland, Orego C. B. PARCELLS, Manager, S. F.

\$300 A MONTH guaranteed Twelve dol'ars a day made at home by the indus'rious Capital not required; we will start you. Men, women, boys and girls make money faster at work for us than at anything else. The work is light and pleasant, and such as any one can go right at. Those who are wise who see this notice will Cakes, Candies, Candies, Candies, Etc.,

A Novel Sight.

The subjoined has been forwarded to us as an authentic description of per-haps the most remarkable costume worn at the last drawing room: Lady Archibald Campbell wore a dress of blue and black Lyons velvet which was (to use the modiste term) cut a la princesse, and relieved by a sashing on the left side of the skirt in silver-gray satin, the corsage garnished with black Chantilly lace of rare pattern; a band a la gibeciers of black velvet bearing small ecusson shields, united by Gaelic knots in gold, traversed the bust of the habit and was secured en traverse by a silver fish—one of the Campbell badges. The shields on the bands were charged alternately with the cognizances of the Argyll Campbells and the Callanders of Ardkinglas and Craigforth in their proper heraldic tints: A besace, or satchel, of a shield shape, emblazoned with the quartering of the Argyll Campbells and the Callanders of Ardkinglas and Craig-forth, was secured to the left side of the dress by the badges of the fish and bog myrtle. The satchel contained an an-tique lace handkerchief en jabot. The train was silver-colored satin, suspended from the shoulders and attached to the dress by the badges. On the train was embroidered, en applique, the ancient and well-known coat of arms of the Campbells of Argyll in subdued colors; the shield, 5 feet long, supported by its lions (gules, engle, argent) was surmounted by the wild boar (proper) and beneath was the device, "No Oblivis-caris," in sable letters on a silver gray phylactery. In the antique cloth gold of the gyronny and in the cloth of silver on which, as if on sea, floated the galley of Lorne, there shone a lustre like the tints of an opal. The whole design was evidently conceived and exe-cuted after the style of the heraldic "achievements" of the fourteenth century. The lions were indeed lions, and bore no resemblance to the mawkish "poodle dog" of the Georgion period of heraldy. Every part of this dress was executed with the same skill even to the dainty slippers embroidered with the shield (in miniature). The fan of silver

dress-[London Post.

The President Tells a Story. Perhaps the President's state of mind may be discovered from a story he told a friend who called upon him recently, writes the Washington correspondent of the Providence Press. In 1875, when the Democrats organized the House of Representatives for the first time after the war, there was a general clearing out of old clerks to make places for the friends of Democratic Congressmen: Two old attaches of the House, who had held their places through many adminisand Dr. Mahaffy, one of the reading clerks, supposed that Congress could not get along without them, and that they were not, therefore, in any danger of removal. Sitting in their arm-chairs in their office, Gen. Garfield said, as they blew the smoke from their cigars, they

congratulated each other: "Well, it was to be expected that the poor devils of under clerks would lose their places, but we are solid. Adams the new Clerk of the House will neve

But one day, as unexpectedly as thunder from a clear sky, came the announcement that even Barclay and Mahaffy had been removed. Both men immediately put on their hats and went over to Sanderson's in search of liquid consolation. They drank confusion to Clerk Adams and the whole Democratic party, and chuckled and laughed as they called up in imagination the inextricable tangle into which the business of the House would get as soon as they left be fool enough to turn us out." House would get as soon as they left their desks; and finally, when they were pretty full, they started back to the Capitol arm in arm. As they beat up against the wind across the plaza, Dr. Mahaffy burst into an im-

moderate laugh.
"I shay, Barclay," said he, "won't it
be a good joke when they come to us on
their bended knees and beg us to come back and straighten things out?"
Just then Barclay, who didn't seem to appreciate the joke very much, stopped, straightened himself up, and, pointing to the Goddess of Liberty on the dome of the Capitol, as he shook his infirm finger at it, said:
"D'ye see her (hic) Mahaffy? She totters! she totters!"

Lime Kiin Philosophy.

day," began the old man, "I hearn a man longin' fur a chance to become a hero. He wanted to perform some brave act. He wanted to lay hisself out on somethin' heroic. He wanted to have hisself painted out as a big gun, and he sor-rowed bekase de day of heroics has passed. I moved aroun' him an' looked him ober. He had on a shirt two weeks

NO. 26.

Who People Algeria.

Besides the Europeans and the Israelites, the three races of Algeria are the Arabs, Kabyles and Negroes. The Kabyles belong to the Berbere, or most ancient race; the Arabs arrived in Barbary during the ninth century; not more than a quarter of a million, pure race, now exists. The Arab has a receding forehead and curbed nose; the Kabyle, square head, prominent brow and straight nose. The Arab is a true son of the desert, and so nomad; the Kabyle is also nomadic, but can at the same time settle down. Algeria is four-fifths the area of France, and its total population 2% millions. There are 269,000 monogamists, and 19,404 polygamists; there are 3167 separated wives, and 52,794 widows. The six nationalities in Algeria are: French Anglo-Maltese, Spaniards, Italians, Germans and Swiss. The two latter do not seem to acclimatize, and rarely marry; the Spaniards succeed best in point of sex; the women adapt them-selves better to the climate than the men -their death-rate being less. Fever is the most dreadful disease, and tells more severely on the civil than the military population; for in the army few mala-dies exist, and mental alleniation is unknown. The difficulties in the future of Algeria is to obtain new lands, either by purchase or concession; the fear of in-surrection, thereby necessitating the presence of a large army, which in the event of a European war would have to be recalled; the facilities for quitting the colony in case of failure; climatic influences. It is impossible to push the aboriginals towards the desert, or to induce them to rally to the tri-color. Islamism is the opposite of republicanism, and ends in absolutism; however the Kabyles, while the followers of the Koran, are essentially democratic. Renan says the Kabyles constitute the only society where police, administration and government cost nothing, and are made by the people themselves. The Span-iards come from the Balearic Isles and the towns of the coast of Spain; they are chiefly kitchen gardeners, vine growers and artisans; the Germans belong almost exclusively to Bavara and Baden, and are bankers and agriculturists. There is this common fact to record, that in Algeria births among all the nanationalities are more prolific than in old Europe. Sarahs even have a chance.

Cheap Living.

Philadelphia has an institution-the end of the fifteenth century of a lady appearing in a court ceremony such as a drawing-room with her heraldic cognizlew Century Cooking School—the obances forming the ornamentations of her prepared in this institution, the cost of which was but 18 cents per head. Such an inexpensive dinner would seem to indicate that the acme of domestic economy in the matter of furnishing the table had been reached, but even this wonder-ful cheapness has been eclipsed by the giving in the same institution of a dinner which was to have cost nine cents per head, but was furnished at a much less cost. The bill of fare included pea soup of a very delicate quality, Parker House rolls, Irish stew, curly potatoes, pork and beans, veal croquettes, apple dumplings and coffee. The total cost of the bill of fare was \$2.22, and the number of guests at the dinner was thirtytwo, making the cost per head seven cents. The beef used in making the soup was a piece from the shoulder, with very little bone, and cost six cents a pound. The croquettes were from a neck of veal. These experiments are interesting, and persons interested in our local charities might find in them a suggestion to how to do a good work among a certain class of the population by hav-ing the women and girls taught how to prepare a tempting and nutritious meal

ata very slight cost. Visitors Must Pay Their Way Now.

The late changes in the Oneida Community may affect the pleasures of the public somewhat. The community grounds and shops will not be open, as heretofore, to the inspection of picnic parties. The dwellings are rented to the various tenants, and are, therefore, not so open to the view of casual and curious visitors as formally. visitors as formerly. The company will afford hotel accommodations to persons having business with it. But for people interested in Communism or Socialism, or joint-stockism, or any other such movement, there is no provision. This class of persons have to depend on private hospitality to pay their own way. Neighbors and others calling with their friends to see the community are treated courteously, but it is not possible for the new company to entertain people as the old Oneids Community used to do. The lawns and flower-gardens will be kept in general order, but there will be no music in the hall or band playing on the grounds. The Oneida Community, limited in a greatly village of people. the grounds. The Oneida Community, limited, is a small village of people living in the old buildings for the most part, but more and more like people in other villages, they are getting consider-bly interested in paddling their own individual and family cances. It seems probable that the present feeling could probable that the present feeling could not be if a decline in the communistic "Down on de Central Market de odder feeling and a practical disintegration had not set in many years ago.— Utica

Herald. Meal is finer than grain, women are finer than men. There was never good or ill but women had to do with it. Modesty is the beauty of women. I like not pullets becoming cocks. Take no woman for a wife in whom you cannot a few hours here. But I am very well acquainted with most of its leading men. passed. I moved aroun' him an looked him ober. He had on a shirt two weeks old. His hair was long an' greasy. His face an' hands needed soap an' water. I'spect dat his chillen war bar' futted an' his wife ableeged to take in washin'. He war sighin' to be a hero, an' de chance war right befo' him. Few of us kin be on de spot in time to save railroad trains, stamboats, an' hotels from fire an' kolishun. We can't diskiver plots to blow up opera houses. De water am so cold dat we hate to jump into de riber an' save de lives of a skulehouse of chillen. But since I saw dat would-be hero I'ze been wonderin' if de man who works steadily, takes good keer ob bis family, has big a hero as de nineteenth century kin bring forth. It's my opinion dat he am, an' I'ze gwine to insist on greetin' sich men as entitled to admiration an' respect.—[Detroit Free Press.]

Modesty is the beauty of woman fake in would she had to pullets becoming cocks. Take no the pullets becoming cocks. Take no that had not pullets becoming cocks. Take no the pullets had not pullets becoming cocks. Take no have since, on rare occasions, spent only a few hours here. But I am very well after have spent only a few hours here. But I am very well after have spent only a few hours have since, on rare occasions, spent only a few hours eabour thin a few. Choose your wife as your wise a your have spent only a few hours have since, on rare occasions, spent only a few hours here. But I am very well after him to be. Take a bird from a clean nest. Choose the good mother's daughter, were the devil her guantity and I have never known a more unbroken succession of serious, self-respect many had I have never known a more unbroken succession of serious, self-respect many had I have never known a more unbroken succession of serious, self-respect many had I have never known a more unbroken succession of serious, self-respect in the devil had I have never known a more u

The Corvallis Jazette

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insertion.

Transient Advertisements, per square of 12 lines, Nonparell measure, \$2 50 for first, and \$1 for each subsequent insertion—in ADVANCE.

Legal advertisements charged as transient and must be paid for upon expiration. No charge for publishers affidavit of publication. Yearly advertisements on liberal terms. Professional Cards, (1 Square) \$12 per annum.

How the Hair Should not be Worn.

The New York Times gives the ladies some good advice in the following as to how the hair should not be worn in front: Fashions change gradually; un-less they did they would not be followed, for suddenness would demonstrate their absurdity. The revolutions that they make are not obvious until they have been regarded through a series of years. The feminine mode of wearing the hair at present is a fair illustration. A good while ago, when the rage for phrenology had brought high foreheads into vogue, the hair was brushed back from the brow so as to exhibit its fullest expanse. The fashion was not pretty; it gave women a bold, masculine, staring expression; but it continued with the interest in phrenology. Then women began to dress their hair reasonably, letting it shade the brow, as it ought to instead of pushing it off as far as possible. They have of late been wearing it lower and lower, until many now hide their foreheads with it altogether. It is not uncommon to see well-dressed women whose hair, natural or false comes down to their eyebrows; while others draw it forward in such profusion as to give them a grotesque appearance. Most New York women who make any pretense to fashion look as if they had no brows, these being invisible on account of the peculiar arrangement of their hair. They are not content to depend upon nature either. They decorate themselves with front pieces of divers patterns, and by their aid look as ill as they well can. If they knew just how they looked in the eyes of good taste they would, we are sure, alter the dressing of their hair. Hiding their forehead in that manner bestows on them a very insipid, not to say imbecile expression. They might be mistaken for South Sea islanders, and candor compels us to say the intelligence of some faces does not need toning down.

LOST IN THE FLAMES .- [Giovanna Bettocchio, a master saddler of Turin, having been summoned to Nice by business engagements, took with him his only daughter, an intelligent child of 7, whose fondness for music prompted her father to purchase seats in the theater for the performance which terminated so tragically. He secured places in the front row of the gallery, and was occupying them with his little girl when the alarm of fire rang through the house.

Snatching the child up in his arms, he endeavored, and successfully, to break through the panic-stricken crowd to the gallery door, but during the struggle he girl was torn from his grasp. By an almost superhuman effort he contrived to re-enter the gallery, by that time plunged in all but total darkness, and while groping around among the overthrown seats, caught hold of a little girl, insensible from fright, whom he carried out into the street, fully believing her to be his own daughter. She proved, how-ever, to be a strange child. Hastily setting her down on the pavement, he des-perately fought his way for the second ime into the burning theater, from which he never again emerged alive. His charred corpse was found two days later among the ruins of the gallery stairs.

A TERRIBLE GIANT FROM NORWAY .- A New York dispatch of Wednesday says that Capt. Burstadt, the Norway giant, arrived yesterday via Boston. He said that he came from the railroad station on a truck, finding no hack to which he was suitable. His gaiter boots were made in England, and the one which he kindly removed, at the request of the reporter, must have weighed at least seven pounds.

A strong man could throw it from one end of the boarding hall to the other, but end of the boarding hall to the other, but only with great exertion, and to employ such an engine for the suppression of a back yard cat or other similar nuisance would be barbarous and unnecessary. The gold ring which he wears upon his forefinger, and which the King of Sweden, Mr. Burstadt says, felt rich enough to present him with, will readily admit of the passage of a silver dollar through it. he passage of a silver dollar through it, and when the giant spreads out his arms a tall man taking hold of one of his hands may barely touch the palm of the other with an umbrella. He is thirtysix years old and unmarried.

NEW YORK'S ÆSTHETIC LUNACY.—The New York correspondent of the Syra-cuse Journal writes: The æsthetic craze seems to be at its height. A single flower of large size is now worn on the waist of a lady's dress (not a bunch), because it is in agreement with some rule of high art. Another freak of fashion is to wear an embroidered butterfly on one sleeve of a dress. Jewelry seems to run in the form of snakes, lizards and the claws of birds. A pretty girl wears a bonnet made of material fastened to one side with a silver turkey claw. What are called "theatre bonnets" are made entirely of flowers. One worn by a lady of fashion is composed of a purple pansy, one flower alone, the center of the flower being on top of the head, the purple and yellow leaves dropping over her golden hair. But usually these bonnets are made of many flowers of a kind, say roses, violets and lilies of the valley, with a few green leaves, and are tied with long lace strings under the chin.

PHILADELPHIA'S GENTILITY. -The idiosyncrasy of Philadelphia, I should pro-nounce, on the whole, to be its gentle-manhood. I know nothing of what may be called "society" in Philadelphia for I was a school boy when I quitted it, and