When a New Hampshire man wants to get a woodpile moved, he tells the boys that a rabbit has run under it.

Cattle valued at $13,500,000 are now grazing in what was six years ago absolutely Indian country in Texas.

Liberalism is creeping into all churches; but the poor preachers notice that it has not yet struck the contribution box.

The Chicago critics who the astounding agility displayed by a ballet dancer did not know that he had accidentally orned into her clothes.

A juryman was asked if the judge had charged him. "Faith," said he, "the man lectured us a good deal but I don't believe he meant to charge for it."

There are two men in whose hands a pistol is dangerous, yea three who ought never to handle one. These are the cowboy, the coward and the man who "didn' know it was loaded." The former is reckless, the latter nervous and the third a fool.

"You say your wife gets mad and raises a row?" "I should say she did. She makes enough fuss to run a freight train forty miles an hour." "But if you knew she was in the habit of getting mad, why did you marry her?" "Because if I had held back she would have got madder than ever."

An indignant landlord writes demanding the names of the party who first suggested putting coils of rope in sleeping rooms as a protection against fire. He said he had provided every room in his house with a coil of rope, and the first night three of his guests lowered their baggage from the sixth window and skipped, leaving a six days' board bill unpaid. He allows that being burned to death is bad enough, but running a hotel for fun is a good deal worse.

Some heartless wretch caught two cats, tied them by the tails and flung them into the cellar of a church. The residents of the vicinity heard the noise the animals made, but thought it was the choir rehearsing.

A Brooklyn church has offered a preacher a salary of $10,000 and two months' vacation every year. He regards it as a "call to preach the Gospel." Most any one else would accept such an offer, but would call it by its right name, "a soft snap."

The census of 1880 shows the death rate in the United States to be 15.1 in the 1,000 of the whole population, which is a decidedly higher rate than that of 1860, or 1870. The death rate in England is 20.5 to the 1,000 of population. The deaths reported in this country, in 1880, numbered 756,894, of which 91,551, or nearly one eighth, died of consumption. The death rate among the colored population is reported much greater than that of the whites.

The culture of the larger fruits would be greatly accelerated if fruit trees were all planted at wide distances, and the intervening space kept under constant cultivation for hoed crops, and attended by constant manuring. Then the trees, of themselves alone would require almost no extra work, except that of pruning during the first few years after planting. And still it will probably take a hundred years before some farmers will even hear of this method, and perhaps another hundred to get them to believe in it as the best system.

The editor of a paper at Fargo, Dakota, is a wanderer on the face of the earth. He wrote a description of an excursion, and said, "The majority of the ladies present wore sacks of the daintiest description," and the compositor set it up "socks of the dirtiest description." He got a copy of the paper the first thing in the morning, and when he saw the error, had his wife prepare him a lunch and he started to catch a freight train for the west. As the train moved out he saw a procession of ladies headed toward his office, and he bribed the conductor to hurry. The conductor says he got off forty miles west, and said he was looking for a tree claim. His wife will not follow him, because she was on the excursion, and wore a sack of the daintiest description, and she is just as mad as the rest. The only way for the editor to do is to be born again and try to lead a different life. It is said he has sent for the compositor who made the mistake to come out west and take up a tree claim, but the compositor says he never cared much to own real estate, anyway.

WHO WILL FIX THIS.

Peck's Sun.

A lady in St. Louis, who recently lost a child, and who vainly plead with the authorities of the church near her residence not to ring the bell on a Sunday morning when her little darling was so sick, wants to know if we don't think people would go to church on time just as well, if no bells were rung. Well, yes, we believe they would, if they wanted to. When the same people go to a theater, no bell is rung, and they get there before the curtain raises with remarkable regularity. No bell is rung to call these church members to their business, and yet they appear regularly at the appointed time. No bell is rung to tell them that dinner is to be served, and yet they all start in time to be there before it gets cold. If a sociable is to take place, and it is known that the lunch is to be served at eight o'clock, they all get there before the first plate of oyster soup, or the first dish of ice cream, is served, and the church bell does not ring for a sociable. When the doors of a circus are advertised to be opened at two o'clock we have noticed that no church member comes straggling in after the clown sung his song, and yet the bells do not ring for a circus. We cannot account for the necessity of ringing a church bell that often frightens sick persons into convulsions. But there are so many things in this world that nobody can account for. Who can account for the fact that a dizzy actress can get a thousand dollars a week for repeating lines that another person has written, when the scholarly, eloquent divine, whose life has been passed in study, cannot draw a house big enough to pay him a frugal living. Who can account for the fact that a girl who can kick high is able to draw five hundred dollars a week, while the good woman who goes about as a missionary, reforming the vicious, is thrown a quarter to get rid of her, often by the men who pay a dollar towards the salary of the high kicker. It is hard to account for the fact that a horse race will clear a thousand dollars in one day, while a church fair, which should be patronized by thousands, figures up about enough, after a week's hard work, to pay for a dressing gown for the minister. There is something terribly wrong about this world, but we can't untangle it. If we had our way the prize fighters should play to houses smaller than a prayer meeting, and the ministers should preach to full houses at a dollar a head, tickets sold at the box office, and it would be necessary to hang out a sign "standing room only," and no bell should ring to call the audience, and to kill sick babies in an adjoining block. We would have ministers travel in private cars, and nigger shows travel in ordinary passenger coaches. We would have the horse race just pay expenses, and the church sociable make a barrel of money. But some of the rest of you have got to fix this thing, and average it up. We have tried it and failed.

EXTRACTS FROM EMERSON.

Every noble activity makes room for itself. A great mind is a good sailor, as a great heart is.

We do not count a man's years until he has nothing else to count.

Books are the best things, well used; abused, among the worst.

Trust men and they will be true to you; treat them greatly and they will show themselves great.

An eye can threaten like a loaded and leveled gun, or can insult like hissing or kicking; or, in its altered mood, by beams of kindness, it can make the heart dance with joy.

Nature never sends a great man into the planet without confiding the secret to another soul.

Light is the first of painters. There is no object so foul that intense light will not make it beautiful.

Good manners are made up of petty sacrifices.

The writer, like a priest, must be exempted from secular labor. His work needs a frolic health. He must be at the top of his condition.

There is no true orator who is not a hero.

No man ever played heartily without learning something.

There is a remedy for every wrong and a satisfaction for every soul.

He only is a well-made man who has a good determination.

I would study, I would know, I would admire forever. These works of thought have been the entertainment of human thought in all ages.

They have a nice old lady in south Boston of the genuine Partington variety. She recently alluded to the illness of a friend with: "You see he had the digestion of the lungs, and then it settled into amonia."—Ex.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

[Written expressly for the GAZETTE by a celebrated astern Scientist.]

Excavations have been commenced at Tel-el-Maskhuta, in Egypt, on the supposed site of Raamses, one of the two cities specified in the first chapter of Exodus as built by the forced labor of the Hebrews. It is hoped that inscriptions may be discovered at this place which will enable Egyptologists to identify the Pharaoh of Moses, to assign a dynastic date to the period of the oppression, and to settle the much-disputed question regarding the route of the Exodus. Funds are being raised in England for prosecuting this important exploration.

The plan of disposing of the sewage of Berlin by applying it as a fertilizer to farms near the city has proven much less satisfactory than was expected. Not only have the farming operations been unprofitable, but the health of the inhabitants has been endangered by noxious vapors arising from sewage-saturated land.

Prof. Koch has severely criticised the experiments of Pasteur on anthrax disease, and contends that the value of the process of protective vaccination which has been so extensively introduced in France has been greatly over-estimated by hasty and unscientific conclusions.

A small balloon, having a capacity of about two gallons, is reported to have traveled from Bercy, France, to Grodno in Poland—a distance of more than 2,000 miles. This is the longest air trip on record for so small an object.

The Belgian Academy offers a prize of $600 for the best treatise on the destruction of fish by the pollution of rivers sent in before Oct. 1, 1885.

From three stations in northern Europe systematic observations and measurements of the aurora borealis have been made throughout the winter, and one of the observers at least—Prof. Tromholt—confidently expects that the comparison of the results which will soon be made will establish with considerable exactness the height above the earth at which this phenomenon occurs, thus solving another perplexing problem of science. Prof. Tromholt has attempted several times to photograph the aurora, but has failed to get a trace of an image upon even the most sensitive plates.

Prof. Graber, of Czernowitz, Austria, has made a long series of experiments concerning the "skin-vision" of animals, and has proven that certain species having no visual organs proper- such as the earth-worm—are not only able to distinguish between different quantities of light, but also manifest a decided preference for light of certain colors.

Among the objects of the Swedish Arctic expedition are the exploration of the interior of Greenland, and a search for remains of the Norsemen whose settlements existed in that country from about the year 1000 to the end of the fourteenth century, and of whose ultimate fate little or nothing is known. It is expected that the expedition will start in May, under the command of Baron Nordenksjold.

At the age of 97, Mons. Chevreul, the eminent French chemist, can look back over an active scientific career of probably greater length than has fallen to the lot of any other man; and in a late address to the French Academy he had occasion to refer to a communication he had made to that body nearly 71 years before.

Dr. William Thomson, of Melbourne, shows by statistics that the mortality from cosumption is increasing in Victoria, the deaths having been 11.49 to each 10,000 inhabitants in 1871 and 13.90 in 1881. He believes that the disease was imported into the colony from abroad, and contends that consumption is never induced by conditions of the atmosphere or soil, but is due to a specific parasitic poison. Cunsumptives derive benefit from sea-voyages because they are constantly exposed to an atmosphere unfavorable to the development of the parasites.

The attenton of several observers has been drawn to the prevalence of partial deafness among pupils in schools. The researches of Dr. Gelle, who has had excellent opportunities for studying the ear in young persons and who has met with 1400 cases of deafness among scholars, indicate that the hearing of twenty or twenty-five per cent of the children is weakened so far as to effect their understanding of lessons. This infirmity has not been understood, and the afflicted ones appear dull and backward, while their proper education suffers. To overcome as far as possible the effects of imperfect hearing, Dr. Gelle suggests, that the teacher should keep well in sight and speak slowly and distinctly; that schoolroom should be away from disturbing sounds while stoves or hot-air currents should not be placed in the centre of classes; and that pupils should be seated with reference to their hearing power, the deafest being placed nearest the teacher.

In one particular instance which he has investigated, Herr Kultzleb has found that the failure of a clover crop was caused by a defficiency of easily soluble potash in the soil, and not by parasites or a lack of nitrogen or of water.

For Sale.

For a long time there has been in the GAZETTE office an over abundant supply of type and printing material sufficient in many things to furnish a bountiful supply to run about two such offices. We have concluded to offer for sale all of our surplus material which we do not need. Among other things are the following: About 100 lbs. of long primer, 16½ lbs. long primer italic, including upper and lower cases, 27 lbs. of another kind of long primer, 26 lbs. bourgeois, about 50 lbs. brevier upper and lower cases and italic, about 100 lbs of minion including italic and upper and lower cases, about 50 fonts of job, advertising and poster type of all kinds and sizes, 30 lbs. of 12 em leads and other sizes of leads and slugs, two or three cabinets, column rules, dashes, and many other things too numerous to mention. Any person wishing to assert up or start a new, we can furnish them many things they need on reasonable terms. If parties desiring any thing in the line of printing material will drop us a postal card we will take pleasure in telling them whether we have what they want.

The Horse.

We have received a quantity of treaties on the horse, which we propose to give away to every subscriber paying in advance, f requested, whether personally, or by mail; if by mail send 3 cent stamp to prepay postage. This book is well worth the price of the paper $2.50 to any person having horses. The *American Cultivator* has the following to say of the treatise:

"Kendall's Treatise on the horse is a book of about 90 pages, with paper covers, fully illustrated, and containing an "Index and the best treatment of each; a table giving all the principal drugs used for the horse, with the ordinary dose, effects and antidote when a poison, a table with an engraving of the horse's teeth at different ages, with rules for telling the age of the horse; a valuable collection of receipts, and much other valuable information. In preparing copy for this book it was the aim of the author to make it as plain as possible, for the non-professional readers, and give them information which is of the greatest importance to horsemen, and yet avoiding all technical terms as much as possible, and also condensing the book as much as possible without leaving out the real essential information in treating each subject. Every farmer or horse-owner should own one of these little books.

THE SEA LION.

At the circus the other night a young married woman of the West side was looking at the animals with her husband, having left the baby at home with the nurse. You know what a ridiculous noise the sea lions make. Well, the sweet young mother listened to the noise until she got nervous, and then she said to her young husband:—

"I wonder, pet, why they don't put some goose oil on the sea lion's neck?"

He looked at her as if he would eat her, and anybody would have done the same, and asked:—

"Why, darling, what would they put goose oil on his neck for?"

She looked at him in a cunning, kiss-me-before-you-breathe sort of a way, and said.—

"Dont you notice what a croupy cough the sea lion has got?"

The only thing he could do was to buy her a glass of red lemonade, and they went into the circus tent to see the oxen.—*Little Rock Gazette.*

All persons desiring extra copies of the GAZETTE while our articles descriptive of Benton county giving the names of tax payers &c., are being published, will please leave or send their orders to the office immediately so that we may be able to know how many extras to print.

Legal blanks furnished at this office on short notice at less than San Francisco prices.

WANTED: A gentleman who ha had several years experience in teaching, having been Principal of a graded school for three years, wishes a school for six or nine months. Address, "Teacher," care of E. A. Milner, Corvallis Benton County, Oregon.

FOR SALE: Two unimproved lots in Corvallis, Or. One of the choicest building places in the city for sale reasonable. **ALSO** Four unimproved lots except fenced in Corvallis, Or. The choicest building place in the city for sale reasonable. Enquire of M. S. Woodcock at the Gazette office.

FOR SALE: Valuable farm all under fence only 2½ miles from Corvallis of 150 acres, 80 acres now in cultivation, the balance of it can be cultivated; about 20 of it now in wheat with a fair house good barn and granery, will be sold at a bargain. Terms easy. Enquire of M. S. Woodcock at the Gazette office.

FOR SALE: A FARM of 473 acres, for less than $18 per acre, being one of the cheapest and best farms in Benton county, situated 4 miles west of Monroe, ½ of a mile from a good school, in one of the best neighborhoods in the state with church privileges handy. About 130 acres in cultivation, and over 400 can be cultvtaed. All under fence, with good two story frame house, large barn and orchard; has running water the year around, and is well suited for stock and dairy purposes. This is one of the cheapest farms in the Willamette Valley Terms easy. Enquire of M. S. Woodcock at the Gazette office.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Roseburg Oregon
March 17th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of Benton County at Corvallis, on

SATURDAY THE 21st DAY OF APRIL 1883.

viz: Andrew Houck Preemption D. S. No. 49 74 for the lots 9 and 10 sec 6, T. 15, S. R. 5 West Will. Mer.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Geo. W. Houck, Robert Davis, Robert Shelton and Jos. J. Cuble, all of Monroe Benton County, Oregon.

W. F. BENJAMIN,
13-5w Register.

GUARDIANS SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a license to her duly granted by the County Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Benton sitting for the transaction of probate business on the 4th day of January 1883 for the sale of the real estate o Effie Gaylord a minor situated in Benton County, Oregon, and described as follows, to wit:

The undivided one-sixth part of all of the following described premises to wit: The S. ½ of S. E. ¼ of Sec. 20, the S. ½ of S. W. ¼ of Sec. 21, Lots one and two of Sec. 29 N. W. ¼ of N. E. ¼ and Lot one (1) of Section 29 all in township (11) eleven South of Range five west containing 294 78-100 acres in Benton County, Oregon, (excepting 19 37-100 acres deeded by J. Chatham Roberts to Phillip Ritz) it being all of the donation land claim of J. Chatham Roberts except said 19 37-100 acres above mentioned sold to Phillip Ritz.

Also the undivided one-sixth part of the following tract of land, beginning 9.90 chains south and 1.90 chains west of the N. W. corner of Section 28, Township Eleven South of Range five West of the Willamette meridian, thence East 60.27 chains thence South 10.10 chains thence West 61.33 chains thence N. 6° E. 10.15 chains to the place of begin ning containing 61 acres of land more or less. All of the above lands lying and being situated in Benton County, State of Oregon. The undersigned Henrietta Randall guardian of the person and estate of said minor Effie Gaylord will on

SATURDAY, THE 14TH DAY OF APRIL, 1883.

At the hour of one o'clock P. M. of said day at the front door of the Court House in Corvallis in said Benton County, sell at public auction to the highest bidder all of the right, title, interest and estate of said minor Effie Gaylord in and to the above de scribed premises. Terms of sale cash in hand.

HENRIETTA RANDALL
Guardian of the person and estate of Effie Gaylord a minor.

Corvallis March 16th 1883.

SOCIETIES.

A. F. AND A. M.

Corvallis Lodge, No. 14, A. F. and A. M., meets on Wednesday evening, on or preceding full moon.
JOHN KEESEE, W. M.

Rocky Lodge, No. 75, A. F. and A. M., meets on Wednesday evening after full moon.
S. E. BELKNAP, W. M.

R. A. M.

Ferguson Chapter, No. 5, R. A. M., meets Thursday evening on or preceding full moon.
WALLACE BALDWIN, H. P.

K. OF P.

Valley Lodge, No. 11, K. of P., meets every Monday evening
V. B. HYDE, C. C.
W. P. READY, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

Barnum Lodge, No. 7, I. O. O. F., meets every Tuesday evening.
T. C. ALEXANDER, N. G.

A. O. U. W.

Friendship Lodge, No. 14, A. O. U. W., meets first and third Thursdays in each month.
B. J. HAWTHORN, M. W.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH SERVICES.—Preaching every second and fourth Sabbath in each month at the College Chapel, by the Rev. F. P. Davidson. Services begin at 11 A. M., and 6:30 P. M. All are invited.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Regular services every Sabbath morning and evening. Sunday School at the close of the morning service. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. Public cordially invited. H. P. DUNNING, Pastor.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH—Services regularly every Sabbath—morning and evening, unless otherwise announced. Sunday school at 3 P. M. each Sabbath. Prayer meeting every Thursday at 7 P. M. The publi cordially invited
REV. J. BOWERSOX, Pastor.

M. E. CHURCH—There will be public services at the M. E. Church every Sabbath at 11 o'clock in the morning. Sabbath school at 3 o'clock each Sabbath. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock.

M. E. CHURCH SOUTH—Services every Sabbath at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M., at the college chapel. Sunday school at 9:30 A. M. Prayer meeting Friday evening at 7 o'clock. Public cordially invited.
J. R. N. BELL, Pastor.