

Corvallis Gazette.

CORVALLIS, OREGON, MAR. 7, 1895.

Notice to "Local" Advertisers.

For business locals under "Local Happenings" the GAZETTE's rate is ten cents per line each insertion; headed local advertisements, without special position, five cents per line each insertion; local under "Special Notices" heading, five cents per line each insertion.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Hook & Ladder ball March 15th.
Hook & Ladder ball March 15th.
Hook & Ladder ball March 15th.
Hook & Ladder ball March 15th.
County court is in session this week.
Retiring from business sale at Stock's.

Symphony Glee Club concert Saturday, March 16.

Hair cutting 15 cents and shaving 10 cents at T. C. C's.

A. J. Ray, of Portland, spent Sunday with his parents in this city.

F. L. Miller has recently received a large stock of the latest styles in hats. They are nobby and no mistake.

"The" what club met last Saturday night at Miss Anna Samuels' and enjoyed a very pleasant evening at whist.

Rev. Doward returned Wednesday from a brief visit to California. Sunday he will preach at the Baptist church as usual.

Married, Feb. 28, 1895, by Rev. H. J. Zercher, at Corvallis, C. E. Barrows, of Linn Co., and Maggie E. Colvert, of Benton county.

Prices of admission to the ladies' band entertainment Saturday evening will be 15 and 25 cents. Tickets are now on sale at Howell's.

D. R. Vaughn has been offered a situation by a railroad company in Michigan. He left Monday to look over the situation before accepting it.

If your face has begun to travel out, and your hair has acquired a selvage edge, call at Spencer's barber shop and have an operation performed.

Mrs. Sam Wyatt, who has been under the care of Dr. Altman for several days, on account of a severe attack of the grip, is rapidly improving.

The men of Corvallis will no longer be allowed a monopoly of going on a "toot." Several ladies of that city have organized a corset band.—Yamhill Independent.

All parties owing Krause Brothers at the City Shoe Store, are requested to call and settle their accounts at once, as the business will be discontinued after March 11th.

The Symphony Glee Club concert at the Presbyterian church Saturday evening, March 16, promises to be one of the most enjoyable entertainments of the season.

Prof. J. B. Horner was pleased to receive from the managers of the Columbian exposition a diploma issued by an act of Congress for proficient work in Oregon schools.

There will be a total eclipse of the moon March 10 11. Visible entire to North and South America and the Atlantic ocean; and more or less to Europe, Africa and the eastern Pacific ocean.

In honor of St. Patrick's day the Corvallis Hook & Ladder Company will give a dancing party at their hall Friday evening, March 15th. Tickets will be \$1.00 per couple; spectators, 25 cents.

The entrance to A. Hodas' store is adorned on either side by two handsome tin signs. They were placed in position last week, and are an ornament to the street. The work was done by Mr. Sickafosse at the carriage factory.

Miss Elsie Failing, who has been visiting in Corvallis for the past six weeks the guest of Miss Amy Plummer, returned yesterday to her home in Portland. She was accompanied by Miss Hattie Friendly, who will remain about a week.

The residence of Judge Barnett is being improved in appearance this week by a coat of white paint. The judge is the first one to begin spring housecleaning, and his example ought to be emulated by every citizen of the town.

The Ladies' Home Missionary Society of the Congregational church will give a pas case social next Saturday evening, March 9, at the residence of H. T. French. Warm cakes will be served from eight to ten o'clock. Price, ten cents.

A. B. Hammond, one of the recent purchasers of the Oregon Pacific, will reach Corvallis about the 15th inst. He was prevented from arriving here on the 1st, as he intended, by urgent business in New York, which required his personal attention.

It is expected that the council will take some action next Monday night in regard to the purchase of a chemical engine. The department is in need of additional apparatus and nearly every fireman in town favors the purchase of a "chemical," rather than a steamer.

Prof. J. B. Horner has been reappointed to membership on the state board of examiners. This is a deserved appointment and besides meeting with general approval it indicates that Superintendent Irwin appreciates the efficient services rendered by Mr. Horner while a member of the former board.

Recorder Waters is happy. Heretofore he has been considerably inconvenienced by the car in his office being too small to accommodate the increasing number of record books. Now, an addition to the car has been built which will afford accommodations for all the records his office is likely to need for several years. The work was done by Tannidiffe Bros. and was completed Tuesday.

The editor of the GAZETTE reluctantly announces that he is not married. This statement is deemed necessary as numerous friends have tendered their congratulations under the belief that such a happy event had actually transpired. It is also deemed necessary, as a matter of justice to the young lady. Again the editor regretfully, and the young lady indignantly, announce that the reports of their marriage are entirely false.

N. L. Raber, who is spending a few days in Corvallis, intends leaving for Baker City this week. On arriving there he contemplates beginning the operation of one of his amalgamators on a rich proposition in connection with L. B. Hammond.

Monday afternoon Dr. Bowen Lester received a wire from Batesville, Miss., announcing that the condition of his father was growing rapidly worse and requested him to start for home immediately. Preparations were made for compliance with the request and Tuesday afternoon would have found him on his way, but subsequent advice announced that the patient was improving rapidly and would recover.

There is a very pretty defect in the Gerhard monument and John Scrafford thinks he has found it in an opal mine. On the polished surface of the shaft, which is of Quincy granite, there are several crystals which reflect the light in much the same way as would a genuine fire opal. It is hardly probable that these supposed opals are anything but ordinary crystals.

John McDowell, who shot and killed his son-in-law, John McCaleb, a week ago last Tuesday night, was arraigned before Justice Hall at Toledo last Friday. Several witnesses were examined, but no developments were brought out. The defendant was represented by W. R. Bilyen, of Albany, upon whose motion the prisoner was committed without bail, to await the action of the next grand jury.

Recently the college purchased a large stereopticon and the faculty are anxious to give it a trial. Already 70 views pertaining to the college and its experimental work have been secured. This style of stereopticon is a recent invention of a Pittsburgh firm and promises to give satisfaction. Where it is said to excel other stereopticons is in the use of gasoline, which generates a brighter and stronger light than either kerosene or karo oil.

A water tower and reservoir is being erected at the carriage factory. It will stand in the L on the north side of the building and the foundation will be 22 feet square. The reservoir, having a capacity of 15,000 gallons, will be 60 feet from the ground, and so connected with pipes as to permit the flooding of the entire building in a very few minutes. The wood work is being done by Heckart & Noskes and the masonry by Felton Bros.

The farmer's institute held last Thursday and Friday at Lebanon, according to President Bloss, was one of the most interesting and best attended meetings of the year. Eight or ten of these institutes are held each year in different parts of the state under the auspices of the agricultural college. By this means the influence of the institution is extended and farmers throughout the state are given many practical and useful hints from a scientific standpoint. At the meeting last week the entire station council was present and each of its members took part in the program. The next institute will be held at Woodburn, Marion county, March 14th and 15th.

Owing to a misinterpretation of the school law, Clerk Underwood failed to include in his enumeration of district No. 9, all children under the age of 5 years, and all told, only had 648 on the list who were entitled to draw school money. During the past week, Directors Yates and Hershner have been busily engaged in making a re-canvas of the district and succeeded in adding to the list 178 new names, making a total of 824 in the district. Of this number 400 are males and 424 females. As each pupil draws about \$5 school money, the result of Messrs. Yates and Hershner's labors is apparent. It will have the effect of swelling the district's exchequer some \$800 or \$900.

Speaking of the new Corvallis sawmill firm, the Sunday Statesman has the following very flattering comment regarding Mr. Oren: Articles of incorporation for the new firm that is to manage this valuable property have been prepared ready for filing. One of the incorporators is Levi Oren, the well known and old reliable mill man. In the past Mr. Oren has made a success out of every thing ever attempted by him and there is no reason to question the final outcome of the present enterprise. Those who know Mr. Oren well have the utmost confidence in him and feel safe when his name is connected with an enterprise that there is something to it—that what he says is true may be depended upon as being true.

NORTON'S PETITION DENIED.

Ever since old soldier Impson was granted a pension and received his back pay, Blodgett valley has been discussing his ability to maintain his grip on the newly acquired wealth. Impson, it will be remembered, is the pauper who was and is badly affected with cancer of the face. It has been thought that another ex-pauper, one Huffman, who has been taking care of Impson for his living was only doing so with an ultimate view of getting away with the old soldier's money. Last Saturday was the time appointed by the county court to hear Isaac Norton's petition to have a guardian appointed for Impson. The evidence showed that, while Impson was very eccentric, his mind was otherwise all straight. The principal act of extravagance was his desire to purchase a team for \$175, which was worth but little over \$100, and for which he apparently had little need. The court did not consider the evidence sufficient to warrant the appointment of a guardian, and denied the petition. When Impson first received his money, he placed it in Norton's hands for safe keeping, which was agreeable to him until he came under Huffman's influence. The action looking to the appointment of a guardian was taken on the part of Ellsworth P. St. G. A. R. It is consoling to tax-payers to know that Impson receives a monthly stipend of \$12, and hence will not again become a county charge even though he squander his present capital.

Before leaving town, Huffman was driving a span of white plugs hitched to a delapidated buckboard. His countenance wore a smile that declared "Richard is himself again."

Stick a Pin Here.—Remember March 30th will be the last day for tickets in the drawing for the Parker Gun at Nolan's Clothing Store.

A. T. BUXTON'S ORATION.

"Prospects of a Brighter Future" Discussed by Him at the Oratorical Contest.

Below is given the oration delivered by Austin T. Buxton at the intercollegiate oratorical contest, held at Forest Grove, February 22nd, in which he was awarded second honors. Three general points were taken into consideration in determining the result: The originality of the essay, the manner in which it was written, and the style in which it was delivered. Mr. Buxton received the highest number points on delivery, and as his oration shows more originality than that of his successful opponent, Miss Vazna, its construction must have been considered its weak point. Both compositions are replete with lofty thought and shine with rhetorical brilliancy. Mr. Buxton rehearses the condition of a nation tottering upon the verge of social and financial disruption, Miss Vazie, in a grand burst of eloquence, portrays the man who is the embodiment of all that is necessary to cope with such a condition, and completes the recital which Mr. Buxton has so ably begun.

By the grandest, the bravest, and the profoundest political document ever signed by the representatives of a people, the colonial patriots, nearly one hundred and twenty years ago, brought into existence a new nation. A new constellation, embodying principles which, while not entirely new, were now more bravely and fully declared than ever before, was given to the political heavens. Experimental though it was, and contrary to all the then existing ideas of government, the attempt was a grand success, and history has proved the wisdom and immortal courage of its originators. Its development has not been without struggles; for grave questions have arisen and obstacles have presented themselves, threatening at times to block all the wheels of progress, and uproot the foundations that had been established at so great a cost. But through it all the little nation struggled on, and has at last arisen to a place of preeminence among the nations of the earth. And now, after pausing successfully through so many trying ordeals, shall this, the grandest achievement of the ages, end in failure? No. The pessimists would have us believe that every cloud that drifts across the horizon of social or political welfare is the precursor of impending dissolution; but it is not true.

There are, indeed, grave and perplexing questions confronting the nation; social vices which must be eradicated; political corruptions, deep-seated and pernicious, which must be stamped out; and commercial evils which demand immediate and judicious treatment. But despite all gloomy forebodings, behind the dark clouds of today is hidden the bright bow of promise for a better tomorrow.

To believe that patriotism and interest in the public welfare are declining, and make no effort to prevent it, is to be a traitor to one's country. True, this is pre-eminently an age of personal interests; the contest for wealth and self-aggrandizement has permeated every branch of industry and tainted all social relations. But I scorn to believe that the spirit of loyalty to our country is dead; that the principles for which our fathers fought will be soon forgotten. During all the period of the nation's existence there always have been brave spirits ready to fight and die for the perpetuation of the principles of civil and religious liberty. These principles are still dear to every liberty-loving heart; they are as broad as humanity, and appeal to all mankind; therefore, when they are endangered, patriotism rises above self, and the roll-call of the nation's defenders is answered from every valley and mountain side, from the storm-beaten coast of Maine to the golden gates of the west. Every true citizen should feel that the country's interests are his own; for when the country as a whole is prosperous, prosperity finds its way to the doorway of every household in the land. Notwithstanding the fact that in late years adversity has laid its leaden hand upon all classes; that social disorder and commercial ruin have stalked abroad; that the country has been brought face to face with conditions more critical than anything it has experienced since the close of the civil war; and has seemed, indeed, to be driven almost to the verge of anarchy, yet the nation has emerged triumphant from the struggle, and only stronger for the trials through which it passed. While the great financial crash of 1893, the continued commercial depression, and the spirit of social and industrial unrest which moved all classes, and finally culminated in the great railroad strike, like angry clouds for a time darkened the heavens, and seemed almost to shut out the life-giving rays of the sun, "prosperity," yet in the hour of supreme peril, the patriotism and wisdom of the American people proved equal to the emergency, and in a comparatively short time peace and quiet, justice and equity were restored throughout the length and breadth of the land. Great as was the panic, and universal as has been the depression, still they are not without their benefits. Such reverses only serve to mark the points where mistakes have been made, and teach healthful lessons for the future. They tell of dangers that are within, and thus make it possible to guard against them.

In the industrial world as the outgrowth of the universal depression, new conditions have been formed which have, of necessity, given rise to new levels of industry, more economical and more cautious in their development, therefore more stable than those of the old. In the line of social disorders many valuable lessons have also been learned from recent troubles; the spirit of "Coxeyism," which for a time ran riot, at last on its own accord proved such a signal failure that the country may be considered safe from such wild and reckless exhibitions in the future.

Again, while all are ready to uphold the dignity of labor, and recognize the rights of labor organizations to use any peaceful means to maintain their just demands, yet the disastrous and far-reaching consequences of the great strike of last summer, went a great way to prove the utter fallacy of, and

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

turn popular sentiment against this mode of procedure. Men who are dissatisfied with existing conditions will learn from such experiences that the ballot is, after all, the surest, quickest, and fairest means for the redress of wrongs. And when this fact can be re-impressed upon the voters of the country, a long step will have been taken in the direction of genuine reform. Moreover, it would be a false accusation to lay the blame of these troubles, without qualifications, at the feet of the masses, and say that the sixty-five millions of American people are dissatisfied with the inheritance of their fathers. Chancellor Canfield, of the university of Nebraska, in giving a definition of the word "contented," as applied to a certain class of citizens, excludes only that spirit, "which declares anything preferable to the present status, and substitutes revolution for evolution. Nor will it cover that other spirit—or want of spirit—that leads some men to forget their malices; to declare that they have no chance in the world; that the world owes them a living and they propose by idleness to collect the debt"—a somewhat numerous class, perhaps, but ignorant and without influence—a floating mist upon the surface of the political sea through which the Ship of State sails unharmed. Opposed to it, are all the constructive influences and better tendencies of civilization; all the higher classes of society, and that vast army known as the "middle classes," the most numerous, powerful and "contented" portion of the whole population.

It is often asserted that foreign immigration brings to our shores many who help to swell the volume of the undesirable element, and this is partly true. But there has been in recent years a constantly increasing popular demand for more stringent regulations and strict enforcement of the law in this direction. This has led to action in congress, and we may hope in a few more years to see immigration so regulated that all its evil features will be eliminated, while all the good are retained.

Finally, there is the influence of education constantly tending to raise the tone of public opinion and the standard of citizenship and manhood generally. Our educational system is yearly becoming better organized and more thorough in its work. In nearly every state in the Union the school attendance is annually increasing in a much greater proportion than the population. Here is the power that will ultimately bridge over the gulf between poverty and wealth. This is the weight that is destined to balance the scales of justice and establish the intellectual equality of mankind. The necessity of better education for the masses is daily becoming better recognized, and the benefits of higher education are every day placed nearer within their grasp. With the progress that has already been made, the American laborer is today more intellectual and wields more power than the laborer of any other time or country.

Standing in the midst of all the grand achievements of this, the proudest age of man's existence, one is compelled to believe that the second century of Americanism will be better than the first. The problems of life were never so near solution, the lessons of the past were never better understood, nor the necessities of the future so carefully studied and thoroughly comprehended as at the present day. Man is still enslaved, to a limited extent, by ignorance and error, but the power that brought him from the savage state will, in the fullness of time, rend the shackles that still bind him. As the light of the twentieth century dawns upon the declining years and superstitions of the nineteenth, we see a new civilization arising from the ashes of the old, to guide humanity onward and upward to the achievement of nobler and grander deeds.

NOT YET APPOINTED.

A new office was created by the last legislature, and a salary prescribed for him, but there was no appropriation made either in the act creating the office, or in the general appropriation bill, from which his can be paid. Reference is had to the agent for the selection of lien lands, contemplated in house bill No. 64, introduced by Representative Daly. The bill provides for the appointment, by the governor, of an agent at a salary of \$1,200 per annum, together with reasonable traveling expenses, but it fails to appropriate the necessary "expedient" as is the usual custom. Under the circumstances whoever is appointed will be compelled to wait until the next session of the legislature for an appropriation with which to pay the warrants, or else discount them at the banks. Owing to the oversight of the legislature in this matter, it is thought by some that the governor will not make the appointment at this time. This bill was probably the most important one to the state in general that was introduced at the last session, and to Representative Daly is due the sole credit for its successful passage through both houses. Mr. Daly proved himself an efficient and able worker, and during the session was one of the busiest members about the capitol. He served on six important committees, and when not employed in the committee room, was rarely out of his seat. No measure, however unimportant, was considered by the house, that had not received his careful perusal. In general, Mr. Daly's legislative acts can be heartily commended. While it is true that in some respects his policy was not in accord with the ideas of the GAZETTE, nevertheless, he proved an able and painstaking legislator and without his course was such as will meet with approval, especially from his constituents in Lincoln county, who are deserving of congratulation for the wisdom displayed by them in making such a fortunate selection.

We will leave very soon, Stock's Cash Store.

STUDENTS' RECEPTION.

Next Friday evening the students of the Agricultural College will give a reception in the college chapel, in honor of Mr. Austin T. Buxton for the able manner in which he represented the college at the state intercollegiate contest. All citizens are invited. Following is the program:
Music by the O. A. C. cadet band.
Remarks by W. F. Keady.
Remarks by Pres. Bloss.
Vocal Solo by Mabel Johnson.
Address by Mayor McPadden.
Response by A. T. Buxton.
Music by O. A. C. cadet band.
Stereoscopic Views.
Students Reception.

ANNUAL SCHOOL MEETING.

Director Hershner Re-Elected—
E. E. Wilson Chosen Clerk—
Two Mill Tax Voted.

No unusual interest attended the annual school meeting Monday afternoon. The directors' report gave a clean and concise statement of the affairs of the district, which seemed to meet the approbation of all. Of course, there were some who were opposed to levying any special tax at all, but fortunately for the district such element was decidedly in the minority and a levy of two mills were authorized by large majorities.

The directors reported:
"That the board entered into written contracts with eight teachers—one principal and seven subordinates—for a period of nine school months, beginning September 10, 1894; the principal to receive for his services the sum of \$100 per month, and each of the other teachers the sum of \$45 per month; and that all of those teachers entered upon their duties and are still performing the same.

"Also, that all of them have consented with the board to end the present school year at the end of eight months if it is desirable so to do, but after careful consideration by the board it is thought best to continue the school according to program for nine months.

"That it can not be determined at this time what the deficiency will be for general school purposes, such as teachers' salaries, etc., at the end of this year and the directors think it best to call a special meeting of the district some time during the fall of 1895, to get authority therefrom for a loan for general purposes if the district desires the same, and also to take the advice at that time as to the length of the term for the coming school year.

"That the interest on the \$16,000 bonds of the district held by the German Loan and Savings Society for the year have been paid in full; and that the interest on the \$1,500 note due the 1st National bank of Corvallis, has been paid, together with \$300 of the principal thereof, a loan having been secured from F. Berchold to pay the remaining \$1,200, the note of bank being taken up, and said Berchold now holding a note against the district for said \$1,200, the same bearing interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum.

"That there are outstanding warrants against the school district for three months' salaries of teachers—amounting to \$1,245—and that it is estimated that the district will receive from the apportionment of school funds to be made in April, about \$2,000, or enough to pay four months' expenses, or thereabouts, and that the district will look about \$900 to finish paying the teachers' salaries for the present year.

"That contracts have already been let to parties to furnish and deliver 20 cords of oak wood for \$2.40 per cord, and 60 cords of fir wood for \$2.25 per cord on or before August 1, 1895, to be paid for at that time. "That small repairs have been made during the year consisting of a tin-doctoring of belfry and repairing of furnace; and that a water-meter has been placed in the school building at an expense of \$22.25; and the same has reduced the cost of water to the district about \$5 per month.

"That a few seats were bought for use in some of the rooms. That the Northwest Fire and Marine Insurance Company has cancelled its policy of \$4,000 on the school building, thus leaving \$9,000 on building and furniture therein held by the London, Liverpool & Globe Insurance Company, and \$4,000 on building held by Phoenix Insurance Company, or a total of \$13,000 insurance sufficient to cover all loss in case of fire. The above insurance will expire early in the month of September, 1895, and the board is without funds to reinsure unless a loan is made.

"That harmony has prevailed in the school district, the teachers being well supported in their efforts to do faithful work in the main.

"That the grounds about the school building have been improved during the year by the planting of numerous shade and ornamental trees, all being done by private contribution of public-spirited citizens, probably led in the good work by Miss Margaret Snel, of the Agricultural college.

"That other features of the work of the year is set out in the financial report of the clerk, which is submitted by him at this time, and which appeared in the last issue of the GAZETTE.

The election followed the reading of the report and resulted as follows for director: A. E. Hershner, 151; W. E. Yates, 1; S. G. McFadden, 1; Jesse Spencer, 1; Mrs. J. M. Bloss, 1; W. T. Post, 1. For clerk: E. E. Wilson, 123; M. O. Wilkins, 34. J. A. Cauthorn, 1; George Deunman, 3.

Proposition one: To levy a tax of one mill on the dollar on all taxable property, real and personal, in the district, to pay the interest that will be due on the district's bonded indebtedness of \$16,000, for the year 1895. Carried by a vote of 136 to 5.

Proposition two: To levy a tax of one mill on the dollar on all taxable property, real and personal, in the district, to be applied in payment of the outstanding note of the district of \$1,200, due F. Berchold.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE. A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

and the remainder, if any, to be used to insure the school building. Carried by a vote of 92 to 56.

Proposition three: To levy a tax of 1 1/2 mills on the dollar on all taxable property, real and personal, in the district, to pay a \$1,000 bond outstanding against the district. Lost by 101 to 42.

Illustrated lecture on Ben Hur at Congregational church next Wednesday evening, March 13th. Admission 25c, children 15c. Under auspices of Y. P. S. C. E.

Orchard for Sale or Trade.
Ten-acre orchard, trees five year-old prunes, situated close to Corvallis, will sell or trade for city property. Address G. W. GAZETTE office.

See Here!

If you are "out of sight," go to U. B. Vegle and have your eyes tested for a fine pair of lenses and choice of frames at a reasonable price.

Captain Sweeney, U. S. A., San Diego, Cal., says: "Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy is the first medicine I have ever found that would do me any good." Price 50c. Sold by Graham & Wells.

Sewing Machines.

Buy your sewing machines direct from Will's Music Store, Albany Oregon. No agents employed. We will save you a week's wages. Write us and be convinced. All the leading machines except the Singer. We have been selling machines ten years. Our personal guarantee with all first-class machines.

Our new stock of hats for spring are now in. Call and see the latest styles. Can sell them for less money than others sell old ones. Miller's clothing store.

Gold or Silver.

A pretty, centrally located lot and a good seven room house, will be sold for \$450. Purchasers can assume at option a mortgage of \$120, due March 24, 1896, at 8 per cent. Paid up insurance of \$500 for 3 years on the house. Property renting now at \$6 per month. Inquire of R. L. HOLGATE, Corvallis, Or.

Notice of Firemen's Election.

Notice is hereby given to the legal voters of the Corvallis fire department that the annual election for chief engineer and assistant engineer, will be held at firemen's hall Saturday, March 9th, 1895. Polls will be opened at 1 o'clock p. m. and close at 7 o'clock p. m.

A. W. ROSE, President.
O. C. McLAUGHLIN,
C. E. SMALL,
TAYLOR PORTER,
Judges.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

W. TAYLOR, House-Cleaner, Gardener, and General Jobber.

Carpet Laying and Cleaning, Chimney Cleaning, Whitewashing, and Window-Cleaning a Specialty.

February 25, 1895.

THREATENED WITH DISRUPTION.

The "upper ten" of Corvallis society have a serious question before them, and a question that threatens the division of certain "hundreds" and the formation of the elite along new lines. There are several ladies social clubs that meet in the afternoon, and, as in all social organizations, they contain both the progressive, or liberal, and the conservative kinds of members. One of the clubs was recently entertained by one of the progressive members who has cosmopolitan ideas, and who is an admirer of Russian social ways. In fact Russian society is cards and spades above "the swim" of any other country: still it has its sins, and one of them is the cigarette. The Russian ladies love to take a social draw occasionally. So the Corvallis admirers of society in the czar's realm, after luncheon, posed around dainty cigarettes, and many of her guests indulged in several whiffs. But consternation and dismay seized the other members present and they seemed to smell the sulphuric flames in the cozy parlors. Good breeding forced them to dissemble in the presence of their charming but daring hostess; yet, now all Corvallis society is agog, and the pro's and con's have many a diplomatic quarrel. Strange to say, the pro's are not in a feeble minority, which is all the more exasperating to the con's. Some say that it is really a tempest in a teacup, as the cigarette affair was intended simply as an humorous satire on the masculine idea of sociability, and only the prudish were really offended.

LADIES' BAND ENTERTAINMENT.

A musical and literary entertainment will be given at the Opera House next Saturday evening under the auspices of the ladies' band. The proceeds will be used to purchase instruments. An excellent musical program has been prepared, and the entertainment will conclude with the laughable comedietta entitled, "After a Storm Comes a Calm," with the following cast:
MAJOR PELICAN.....Geo. L. Paul
DOCTOR PRETTYWELL.....John Allen
JOSEPH.....W. T. Leo
MISS PELICAN.....Miss Olive Hamilton
MISS MAJOR PELICAN.....Miss Mattie Right
FANNY.....Miss Lillian Hamilton

Karl's Clover Root will purify your blood, clear your complexion, regulate your bowels, and make your head clear as a bell. 25c. 50c. and \$1.00. Sold by Graham & Wells.

Administrator's Notice.

Notice is hereby given to whom it may concern that the undersigned has been appointed administratrix of the estate of J. H. Wolf, deceased, and that she has duly qualified as such.

All persons having claims against said estate of J. H. Wolf, deceased, are notified and required to present the same duly verified, with the proper vouchers, at the law offices of J. R. Bryson or W. E. Yates, in Corvallis, Oregon, within six months from the date of this notice.

DORA B. WOLF, Administratrix.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE GAZETTE.

The GAZETTE is one of the leading papers of the state, is outspoken on all subjects, and no citizen of this county should be without it. It is the only Republican paper in Benton.

CECIL, THE TAILOR, Can Still be Found at the Old Stand. Two Doors South of Postoffice. And for the Next 30 Days will Make Big Reductions in Prices To make room for Spring Goods. No shoddy goods kept in stock, but suits can be made to order from samples from \$10 up.

You Can Get Perry's Seeds at your dealers as fresh and fertile as though you got them direct from Perry's Seed Farms. FERRY'S SEEDS are known and planted everywhere, and are always the best. Perry's Seed Annual for 1895 tells all about them.—Free. D. M. Ferry & Co. Detroit, Mich.