

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Five lines, or less, 25 cents for three insertions, or 50 cents per month.

WANTED

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR all kinds of Poultry also dressed Pork, Smith & Boulden, Corvallis, Oregon, next to GAZETTE office.

WANTED: A SINGLE FURNISHED or unfurnished room, centrally located, for light housekeeping. Inquire at the GAZETTE office

FOR SALE

LARGE 8-ROOM HOUSE; 3 LOTS; plenty of fruit and shade trees; a splendid home place; fine location. Will be sold at a sacrifice if taken before the first of September. Terms easy. Call Sixth and Van Buren St, Corvallis, Oregon. Mrs. V. Espy.

REGISTFRED POLAND CHINA PIGS for sale. Grade Poland China Pigs let out on the shares or for sale. M. S. Woodcock, or enquire of T. J. Therp on the farm, Corvallis, Oregon.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE: 160 acres, stock ranch, 3 miles from Peak P. O., Lincoln county. Call on or address, T. D. Mason or G. S. Mason, Peak, P. O.

FRESH JERSEY MILCH COWS FOR sale. Inquire of Clyde Beach, one mile east of Corvallis, or at this office.

ONE SPAN OF WORK HORSES, weight about 1200; in good order. Price \$100. G. A. Hurd, Amos Bogue farm three miles southeast Corvallis.

SOME CHOICE YOUNG CALVES, dairy stock, thoroughbred jersey and short horn grades. Walter K. Taylor, one mile north of town.

FOUND.

A BLACK AND WHITE SOW, ABOUT two years old is at Walter Taylor's. Owner can have same by calling and claiming property.

STAGE LINE.

ALSEA STAGE. MY STAGE MAKES connection with all trains on the C. & E. R. R. at Philomath. All persons wishing to go or return from Alsea and points west can be accommodated at any time. Fare to Alsea \$1.00. Round trip same day \$2.00
M. S. RICKARD.

LIVESTOCK

P. A. KLINE, LIVE STOCK AUCTIONEER, Corvallis, Oregon. Office at Huston's hardware store. P. O. address Box 11. Pays highest prices for all kinds of livestock. Twenty year's experience. Satisfaction guaranteed

PHYSICIANS

R. A. CATHEY, M. D., PHYSICIAN and Surgeon. Rooms 14, Bank Building. Office Hours: 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. Residence: cor. 5th and Adams Sts. Telephone at office and residence. Corvallis, Oregon.

C. H. KEWTH, M. D., PHYSICIAN and Surgeon, Office and Residence, on Main street, Philomath, Oregon.

DRS. W. H. & MAUD B. HOLT, Osteopathic Physicians. Residence 2nd door north of electric light plant. Phone 653.

DENTISTS

E. H. TAYLOR, DENTIST. PAINLESS extraction. Zierolf building. Opp. Post Office, Corvallis, Oregon.

ATTORNEYS

E. R. BRYSON ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office in Post Office Building, Corvallis, Oregon.

JOSEPH H. WILSON, ATTORNEY-at-Law. Notary, Titles, Conveyancing. Practice in all State and Federal Courts. Office in Burnett Building.

LOGE DIRECTORY



MASONIC

CORVALLIS LODGE, No. 14, A. F. & A. M. Stated communication first and third Wednesdays of each month, at Masonic Hall, Second st.

W. P. Lafferty, Secretary.

ALPHA, No. 34, REBEKAH LODGE meets the second and fourth Mondays in I. O. O. F. Hall.

Mrs. H. S. Pernot, N. G. Miss Sadie Dixon, Secretary.

OREGON COUNCIL, No. 2, R. & S. M. Stated assembly fourth Wednesday of each month, at Masonic Hall.

S. Chipman, T. I. M. E. B. Horning, Recorder.

W. O. W.

MARYS PEAK CAMP, No. 126, W. O. W., meets second and fourth Fridays, in Woodmen Hall.

G. W. Fuller, C. O. J. L. Underwood, Clerk.

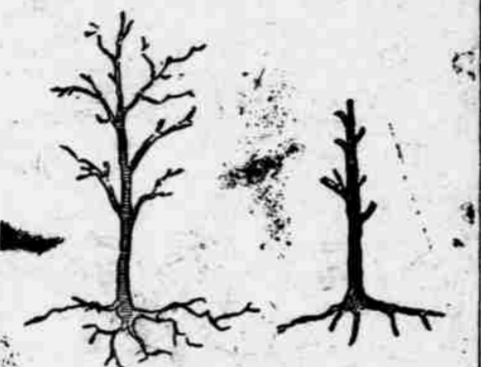


TRANSPLANTING TREES.

To Assure Success Only Ordinary Care and Judgment Are Required.

The moving of trees from one place to another is work that can be done by almost any person who will exercise ordinary care. Almost anybody who plants a tree will use care in some of the points that ought to be well known by every person, such as digging a good large hole, working the fine dirt around the roots, etc. But there is one point of equal importance that is almost sure to be overlooked even by those who are fairly well acquainted with such work. The more I do of such work the more I see the value of it, and my experience has been considerable. The point I refer to is the one of cutting back thoroughly the top of the tree at the time it is transplanted.

I remember when I was a small boy of seeing my father, who was a nurseryman, showing his customers how to prepare a peach tree for planting. He would cut it back so severely that they would shake their heads and tell him he would spoil the tree. But I am satisfied that if they had followed his advice they would have found it good. He applied the cutting back particularly to the peach tree.



CUTTING BACK FRUIT TREES.

In the spring of 1892 I superintended the setting out of about 14 acres of orchard on the experiment station farm at Wooster. This was a variety orchard with a vengeance, such as no private individual would care about planting, containing over 800 kinds of the different fruits. The trees came from many parts of the United States, and coming at different times, they were not in as good shape as if they had all been bought at one place, yet by severe cutting back the per cent. of loss was small. I remember particularly the apple trees, which we cut back in very much the manner shown in Fig. 1 and Fig. 2, and all other trees were cut back nearly as much. The season started out very wet, but got very dry before the middle of the summer. This experience showed me that not only the peach tree was benefited by a severe pruning at the time of transplanting, but all other fruit trees as well.

In the spring of 1896 I spent nearly the entire months of April and May in planting trees on the grounds of the Ohio State university. There were no fruit trees, but a large collection of shade and ornamental trees and shrubs. The season was unusually favorable for the growth of trees, yet in looking them over at the end of the season I find that those cut back severely have done the best. While they may have looked rather bad to start with, they have more than made up the difference by their good growth later on. About 150 shade trees were planted out very late—so late that I had my doubts if any would grow. The leaves were out to full size, and they had made quite a growth of wood, but by cutting them back severely, with the favorable season, nearly every one lived.

While the proper cutting back of a tree at transplanting time may not be the most important point, yet I believe it to be the one to be most insisted on, because it is the one most likely to be neglected. It seems rather hard when we buy a tree, to cut away the part we most want, but could we see the roots as they are in the soil, and compare them as they usually come to us, we could see a better reason for cutting back in the same manner. I do not think Figs. 1 and 2 exaggerate this point.—E. C. Green, in Ohio Farmer.

LOCATING AN ORCHARD.

Why Fruit Trees Should Be Planted on Good Soil.

"You won't plant trees on that nice ground," said the visitor, when told, in being shown over the premises, that arrangements were in progress for setting out a new orchard there.

"Why not?" was the reply.

"Because the surface lies well and the soil is good for any of the crops most generally raised."

"Those are two of the reasons why I selected it. The soil is good, the location is elevated, but not too high, the surface is nearly level, so that the trees can be cultivated as often as necessary without danger of washing, and there is sufficient drainage so that water will pass off in a short time after the rain ceases."

It is surprising that some people think an orchard should be planted on land not fit for much else. True, such land can often be made more profitable in fruit of some kind than in raising grain or grass. But it does not follow that an orchard will not be a good investment on good land. Such persons have never calculated the cost—the greatly lessened cost, rather—in growing fruit as compared with other products, in a series of years. If they did they would find that, under fair conditions, the orchard is the most profitable piece of land of that size on the farm. This, to say nothing of the pleasure, and the advantage to health, of a regular supply of fine fruit.—National Stockman.

INDIGESTION

"I was troubled with stomach trouble. Thedford's Black-Draught did me more good in one week than all the doctor's medicine I took in a year."—MRS. SARAH E. SHIRFIELD, Ellettsville, Ind.

Thedford's Black Draught quickly invigorates the action of the stomach and cures even chronic cases of indigestion. If you will take a small dose of Thedford's Black Draught occasionally you will keep your stomach and liver in perfect condition.

THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT

More sickness is caused by constipation than by any other disease. Thedford's Black-Draught not only relieves constipation but cures diarrhoea and dysentery and keeps the bowels regular.

All druggists sell 25-cent packages.

"Thedford's Black-Draught is the best medicine to regulate the bowels I have ever used."—MRS. A. M. GRANT, Sneads Ferry, N. C.

CONSTIPATION FIRE!

Wouldn't you be glad if you could get a responsible Fire Insurance Company to insure your buildings for \$3.00 per year? That is just what you do when you buy one of those handy fire fighters, adopted by the U. S. Government and Standard Oil Co., and known as

Drypowder Fire Extinguisher

It is a tin tube containing 3 1/2 lbs. of a dry powder, like sand. Throw a small handful on a fire, and it puts it out in two seconds.

It is the cheapest thing in the way of Fire Insurance ever invented. Call and see one at the Corvallis GAZETTE office.

FIRE!

EXCURSIONS TO SHOWS

Will Be Run on C. & E. When Ringling Exhibits in Albany.

The big Ringling shows and circus will be in Albany September 1, and on this occasion excursion trains will be run on the Corvallis & Eastern railroad from both ends of the line, at a fare for the round trip not to exceed \$1. Two special trains will both arrive in Albany before the street parade, which will be held at 10 a. m. on Thursday, September 1. The train from Yaguina will leave that place at 5:15 a. m. arriving at Albany at 9:35; the one from Detroit will leave that place at 6:25, arriving in Albany at 9:25 a. m., giving the passengers ample time to see the parade. Both trains will leave the Albany station for the return trip at 6 p. m., thus giving ample time to visit the big Ringling shows for the afternoon performance.

THE OLD RELIABLE Royal BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure
The greatest of modern-time helps to perfect cooking
Used in the best families the world over

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK

CONTRACTING BUTTER.

How to Secure a Good Average Price the Year Round.

There is scarcely any farm butter maker having a reputation for making a good article and living within a few miles of an ordinary western country town who cannot find a regular customer or customers who will take butter the year around at a good price which will be a good round average price for the year, says the Homestead. All that is necessary to make contracting of this kind easy is that the butter maker establish a record for having everything nice and clean, and for producing a quality that is both good and uniform. The price that can be secured in this way is always considerably better than the ordinary way of selling to the grocer or store keeper. As a practical question, it is subject to only one drawback, and that is from the side of the customer. We have known a good many town people who contracted for their butter this way and a very common complaint among them was that they always get their butter if the price to be paid was a little better than the stores and groceries were paying, but when, with the change of the season, the price rose until the store keeper or grocer was paying a little above the agreed average price, the butter maker very commonly reported that the cows were failing and he did not have any butter to deliver under the contract. Of course, if one practices this species of dishonesty he will find it difficult to make contracts of this kind for regular delivery, and a reputation not only for cleanliness and good uniform quality is necessary, but also a reputation for strictly carrying out contracts as made.

BACILLUS NO. 41.

It is Needed in the Production of Really First-Class Butter.

It was a person who came from Denmark who first advanced the startling theory that microbes are required to make first-class butter. This theory, which was received with scorn, is now advocated by many scientific men, and many creameries now invest money in the "culture." In Iowa 28 creameries are using it. Experiments have been made with over 100 different kinds of germs, but it was not until No. 41 was discovered that satisfactory results were reached. A conclusive trial was recently made in a Connecticut creamery. June butter, as is well known, is in flavor the best produced during the year, so that the effect of bacillus No. 41 upon pure butter was most interesting. Early in the month two large vats of cream were collected. One of these was inoculated, the other was not. They stood in the same room, at the same temperature, for the same length of time, and were subsequently churned. Both lots of cream produced excellent butter, but No. 41 had a taste and odor decidedly superior to that made without it. A large number of persons tasted it, and no one hesitated in deciding that No. 41 made the superior quality.

The first attempt at an estimate at bacteria in butter was made in Munich in 1891. It was found that there are about 2,000,000 in a grain.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

NEAT FEEDING DEVICE.

One Should Be Introduced Wherever Calves and Sheep Are Kept.

An excellent plan for feeding sheep or calves is shown herewith. The front of the pen is hinged along as much of the length as is needed, in the manner shown in the cut. Behind these hinged



FOR FEEDING CALVES OR SHEEP.

doors are slats, both to keep the hay from falling into the pen at feeding time, and to keep the sheep or calves in place and from attempting to clamber up over the door. Hay placed between the door and the slats falls down as fast as it is eaten. With such a device in use, lambs cannot readily get into the hay, nor can they come out into the feeding floor, as they do in the average barn. After the ration has been eaten the doors can be closed.—N. Y. Tribune.

DAIRY SUGGESTIONS.

While feed is as necessary as breed, no amount of feed will make a good milker out of a cow that is not so naturally.

The beginning in the dairy business should begin with one or two good cows, and increase the number gradually.

These cold mornings the cows' teats should be handled carefully. Vaseline is excellent for scratched or chapped teats.

The so-called butter increasers—black pepsin, for instance—are frauds. They do not increase the amount of bitter fat, but only serve to unite the butter fat and casein.

An English paper says that a chemist has discovered a process by which cheese can be used as a substitute for marble for the purpose of sculpture. It is claimed that it is superior to marble, since it can be made flawless, cut easily, and then hardened so as to be durable as granite. It is also claimed that cheese can be so manipulated as to become a capital substitute for ivory and celluloid.

Maintaining a Reputation. The dairymen who has built up a steady demand for his butter must work just about as hard to keep that demand in a healthy condition as he did to secure it in the first place. If by some misfortune a batch of butter is inferior to that usually made, it should never be sent to regular customers. Sell it on the market without calling attention to the name of the person who made it. Let it bring what it is worth.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA
Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

**Hancock Disc Plows
Osborne's Disc Harrows
and Superior Drills**
ARE GOOD ASSISTANTS FOR YOUR FALL CROPS.
OHLING & HULBURT,
AGENTS
405 West 1st street, ALBANY, OREGON.

BLACKLEDGE
Sewing Machines Go-Carts
Bamboo Furniture
Bedroom Suites
Sideboards Rockers Tables
FURNITURE
Springs Mattresses Chairs
Musical Instruments
Wall Paper Shades
South Main Street, Corvallis

.. TAILOR ..
I hereby extend to my old friends and customers a cordial invitation to call and see me in my new stand. A new and attractive line of fine woollens just received. Pressing and repairing neatly done. Prices to suit. Give us a call.

R. C. CRAVEN,
OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

FREE BUS FREE SAMPLE ROOM
OCCIDENTAL HOTEL
H. M. BRUNK, Prop.
Leading hotel in Corvallis. Newly furnished with modern conveniences. Rates \$1, \$1.25 and \$2 per day.