

USE OF GOOD SOAP.

Its Effects on the Complexion Is Nothing Short of Marvellous.

It is useless to observe rules for having a good complexion and to go in for doting to clear the skin if one is not particular as to the kind of soap used. The amount of carelessness shown in selecting this cleanser is amazing, for a woman will, as a rule, take whatever is offered in a shop and will continue using it for weeks or months without noticing what its effect may be upon the flesh.

As a matter of fact, in one way or another its effect on the skin is quite as positive as that of certain foods upon the digestion. The skin is by no means benefited simply because soap has been applied, nor is it necessarily cleaned. The skin so called cleansing agent may be quite too drying, and in this case, though it removes dirt, the skin is left in such a condition as to absorb impurities more readily, and blackheads and pimples are apt to result, or, instead of being overdrying, there may be too much oil in the soap, and, though the skin is cleaned, it becomes greasy and the pores enlarged owing to an excess of fats.

Having found a good soap, use it freely on the face, but always take care that it is well rinsed afterward. There is too much dirt in city streets to think that it can be removed with clear water or even with cloth or brush, while, as to the dust of the country, it is just the thing to make wrinkles by drying the skin if allowed to stay on and work into the pores.

A BREAKFAST DISH.

Famous Recipe in Which Eggs Figure Very Conspicuously.

If the family be inclined to growl when you serve them eggs for breakfast or luncheon, says a housekeeper noted for her good cooking, boil six eggs hard. Remove the yolks and chop the whites very fine. Put the yolks through a vegetable press.

Make a pint of cream sauce, using either all cream or half milk, and thicken with a tablespoonful of butter and one of sifted flour.

Moisten one cupful of rolled bread or cracker crumbs in one-quarter cupful of melted butter.

Chop fine one cupful of cold boiled ham.

In a pudding dish put a layer of the buttered crumbs, then a layer of chopped whites, cream sauce and ham and on top of the ham the yolks, sprinkled with a little chopped parsley. Repeat until all the material is used, having the buttered crumbs on top.

Season the ham with lemon and a little onion juice, the egg with salt and the breadcrumbs with salt and pepper.

Bake until the crumbs are brown. This will serve from six to eight persons.

HOUSEHOLD SUGGESTIONS.

In order to prevent the pile of velvet from being crushed while stitching it place a piece of the same material face downward on it. The fingers will not then flatten the pile.

When sewing a piece of material on the bias to a straight piece avoid stretching the former by placing it underneath.

The gas sometimes burns poorly because the mantle is blackened. Remove the globe, shake salt freely on the mantle and light. When all the black is burned off, turn out the light, replace the globe, and the gas will have its customary brilliancy.

The rollers of a clothes wringer may be easily and effectively cleaned by rubbing them with a cloth which has been dipped in coal oil.

In order to be sure that the cocoon for pies and candy is perfectly fresh it is well to buy the whole fruit and shred it in the meat chopper.

It is said that if an onion is cut into small pieces and placed about a room it will absorb many disagreeable odors, including fresh paint and turpentine.

A few economical housewives have tried grinding their tea leaves like coffee, and they declare that the result is excellent, only about half the usual quantity being used. Of course the tea strainer must be as fine as can be bought.

Hang oranges and lemons in wire baskets and they will keep fresh much longer.

Before boning a bodice bend the steels or whalebone at the waist line. The waist will fit better in consequence.

Centerpiece Roll.

A convenience for the dining room much appreciated by those who take pride—and who does not?—in the number, variety and condition of their centerpieces and doilies is a receptacle made to keep them from being creased when laid away.

A long roll of cardboard, as long as the width of your largest centerpiece, is first wrapped in cotton wadding and then covered with flowered silk, or cretonne is really better, and the ends are gathered and tied with ribbon.

Take next a square of the material the size of the length of the roll. Line this with a contrasting shade—blue is good, as it assists in keeping the contents from yellowing—and bind with the ribbon.

To use place the centerpiece on this square, putting blue tissue paper between, wrap carefully around the padded tube and tie with a ribbon tacked to the cover.

The tube may be filled with lavender or rose leaves before covering, and the faint, old-fashioned scent will add a queer charm to the dainty lines—thus stored away.

REVERSED MENU ORDER.

Sweetbreads For the Dearest Persian Tabby Cat.

Dashing up to a fashionable restaurant in a touring car of the most expensive make, a middle aged couple entered the place the other day and obediently followed the head waiter to a corner table. Though seemingly persons of culture accustomed to abundance of money, both ordered sparingly. A couple of lamb chops and a single dish of vegetables sufficed for the man, and the woman took a light salad. Neither called for wine, though the restaurant is famous for its cellar, and the light repast ended with ice cream for two. Then, to the amazement of all who sat at neighboring tables as well as that of the waiter, though he was too well trained to show it much, the middle aged matron called for sweetbreads cooked in a French style with which she appeared to be entirely familiar. That waiter went as close to staring as doubtless he ever had been, but he coughed discreetly and, with hardly a glance at the plates on which the cream had been, asked in a low tone, "Sweetbreads, did you say, madam?" The answer came readily, "Sweetbreads, I said, garcon." It sufficed. The waiter bowed without a smile and hastened to the kitchen. In due time he returned with the delicacy. "Possibly you thought we intended to eat these," said madam as she glanced at the well cooked sweetbreads approvingly. It would not have been a wild supposition even though she and her husband had finished ice cream, for the dish was dainty, and it would not have required an epicure to appreciate the exquisite coloring and presumptively delicate flavor. But the matron exploded that idea. "I wish to take them away with me," she continued. "They are for my cat. I have the dearest Persian tabby in all the world, and every time I go out for an auto ride I always take sweetbreads home to her. She is inordinately fond of them, but she eats them only when I have been on a little excursion. I think she knows that if she is good when I am out she will receive her reward in this shape. Anyway, it is a pleasure to me to remember my pet and to know that I share my good times with her at least a little bit." The man paid the bill, and the two left the restaurant. When they had gone the waiter whispered to an old customer that the check for the entire dinner, or supper, for man and wife was \$1.25, while for the sweetbreads prepared specially for puss the charge was 90 cents.

PAPER MOSAIC WORK.

Design Transferred to Material in the Usual Way.

The description of the work is simple enough, although the execution of it requires practice to be perfect. The materials used are cardboard, silk, satin, linen or leather as a foundation and long narrow strips of strong paper about one-eighth of an inch wide for the decoration. These strips are obtainable in all colors and art shades

PAPER FRAME.

imaginable, the paper being either plain or crinkled, some of the strips having a gold edge.

The design to be worked is first transferred on to the material in the usual way known to needle workers or simply traced with a pencil. The strips of paper are then rolled and twisted into shape to represent the different flowers which decorate the frame illustrated. Forgetmenots or red berries are done by taking a strip of paper, folding one end lightly round a needle and rolling round and round very closely until the circles one after the other form a solid mass sufficiently large to make one berry or petal. The needle is then drawn out, and the little ball of rolled paper is pressed into shape and made longer or pointed by a judicious pressure with the thumb nail or with a hard paper knife. When this has been done the petal is surrounded with a strip of gold paper, which, only showing the narrow edge, gives the appearance of a gold band or setting.

Dinner Time.

The dinner bell should be a signal for the happiest time of the day. Every member of the family should go to the table in his most genial mood. Each one should bring his best, brightest and most cheerful things to it. No one should be allowed to complain or relate his or her troubles there. The assembling round the dinner table should be an occasion for the fun and laughter and cheerful talk, the enemies of indigestion.

A Novel Entree.

Canned artichokes may be used now for a novel entree. Small amounts of other vegetables for filling the artichoke cups must be cooked ready for use, such as cauliflower, peas and small French beans. String beans can be added to the list if liked in combination.

Saute the artichokes in butter until a light color.

Young Folks

THE MAN IN THE MOON.

How He Got Up So High and What He Is Doing.

It's a queer little story, boys and girls, but a story, they say, that's true. So listen awhile and don't you smile, and I'll tell the tale to you.

There lived, oh, many years ago, A quaint little man, all brown, Whose hair was white, whose eyes were bright. He lived in a nearby town.

He lived all alone, and never a soul Said ever a word to him, And every night 'twas the strangest sight, The oddest kind of whim.

The little brown man, with saw in hand, Would go to a big wood pile, And all the long night 'twas his delight To saw that wood and smile.



And the wood pile grew and grew and grew; It grew so large one day That it filled the street, blocked it up complete, So that nothing could pass that way.

Then it covered the ground for miles around, And rose till it touched the sky. The clouds were stopped, no rain was dropped, For nothing could 'er pass by.

High up to the moon the little man climbed— 'Twas just at the top of the pile— When, feeling quite gay, he sawed away, And he never forgot to smile.

And there on the moon he still remains, Sawing a great wood pile. Most any night when the sky is bright You can see him saw and smile.

—Woman's Life.

MUSICAL MYSTERY GAME.

A Missing Word Story That Will Interest Little Folks.

An interesting little musical game may be played in the following manner: Have as many slips of paper as there are guests and write on each slip a story after the following example, omitting the words with a musical significance and substituting dashes in their stead. The guests are requested to read the story and to supply the missing words, having had it explained to them that the wanted words must be musical terms. The words to be omitted appear in parentheses:

Story.—John Smith was the (minor) son of (Major) Smith, who belonged to the (staff) of a newspaper of (note). The (rest) of the Smith family were pleasant people, loving a good (time). They were (natural) in manner, and the (theme) of their conversation was always agreeable. John's father, the (major), would often (pitch) into a hot discussion on politics, for his reasoning was (sharp). "John's younger sister could sing (a solo) admirably, her voice being full of (melody) and never (flat). But she required a good piano for her use, one that was in (splendid) (tune). To the boy or girl who fills the spaces with the correct words or come nearest to doing so a simple prize may be given. A sheet of music would be quite appropriate. Ten minutes should be allowed the players in which to supply the story with the missing words.

Who's It For Spoons?

In this game one person takes his stand in the center of the circle, blindfolded and his hands extended before him, in each of which he holds a large spoon. The other players march around him, clapping their hands in time to a tune, which may be sung or played upon the piano in any slow measure suitable for marching. When the blind player calls out "Spoons," the others stop. He then finds his way to any player that he can and must ascertain who he is by touching him with the spoons only, which he may use as he pleases. If he guesses correctly the one whom he is "spooning," that one is blindfolded, and the game is played again as before.

Conundrums.

When are silks like the clouds? When changeable. When is a book like the holy days? When lent. When is a child at school and a rope alike? When taught (taut). When is a message like a train of cars? When special. When is a boat like a batter fitting a cap? When it is cap-sized (capsized). When is a man like Mont Blanc? When peaked (pliqued).

What He'd Like to Be.

Jimmy—What does papa do, ma? Mother—He's a tea sampler, my boy—samples different kinds of tea. Jimmy—When I grow up, ma, I'm going to be a cake sampler.

Woman's World

MRS. HESTER D. RICHARDSON

Genealogical Research the Vocation of This Clever Maryland Woman.

Mrs. Richardson is a Baltimore woman and a member of the Maryland Society of the Colonial Dames of America, for years the historian of the Baltimore chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and honorary vice regent of the Pocahontas Memorial association. Of the learned societies she is a member of the American Historical society, a vice president of the Maryland Original Research society and the founder of the Woman's Literary Club of Baltimore, which includes many well known writers.

To use Mrs. Richardson's own words, she has now emancipated herself from office in all organizations of women to concentrate her time and interest upon her chosen vocation of genealogical research.

A desire for the preservation of family history in permanent and elegant form has resulted in an edition de luxe



MRS. HESTER DORSEY RICHARDSON.

designed by her and executed under her direction which has been favorably compared by New York millionaire connoisseurs with the illuminated missals in the British museum and those of the Vatican. This unique feature of her professional work has added reputation to this talented Baltimore woman, who is also a contributor to various leading periodicals.

The College of Arms having accepted American pedigrees established by her, according to the intricate exactions of that conservative institution, Mrs. Richardson is now making a collection of the emblazoned arms of hundreds of colonial families from original sources, especially the early families of note in the thirteen colonies, her research being by no means limited to Maryland.

To Exterminate Mice and Roaches.

Housekeepers who are trying to exterminate mice and cockroaches will find carbolic acid and alum two important aids. The cheapest way of buying the former is in crystals in a bottle. Place the bottle on a pad of paper in a saucelpan and surround with cold water, place on the stove and when dissolved pour into a quart bottle which is nearly full of cold water. Cork securely and place out of reach of children.

When washing closets, floors to be recovered with matting or carpets or when cleaning storerooms use two tablespoonfuls to half a bucket of water. The odor soon passes off, and freedom from insects is assured.

The same solution is good to drive away ants, but for them kerosene oil is even more efficient. With oil wipe the under part of shelves, tables or wherever the pests have been found, and one application will usually be sufficient. If possible discover the ants' nest and pour kerosene in it.

To rid one's place of cockroaches will be quite impossible if women are careless about leaving either food or damp clothing in an infested room. It should be remembered that the slightest crumb is a good meal for one, and cloth furnishes an ideal propagating place. Therefore have everything scrupulously clean. In the work of exterminating cockroaches wash the wood finishing in an apartment with a mixture of a tablespoonful of carbolic acid to a quart of water. Put this on with a brush.

An infallible exterminator of these insects is an alum solution made of two ounces of the gum and one pint of boiling water. The objection to using this is that it destroys varnish, for it must be applied hot with a brush. To do away with mice a mixture of equal parts of flour and plaster of paris is said to be excellent. No moisture is applied to the powders, but all food is put away and the mixture left on a plate where the mice will get it. After one repast they return no more.

Constant effort with the use of strong applications will exterminate even that most awful of vermin, bedbugs. To have the compound necessary put together one pint each of wood alcohol

NEW POSTAL LAW.

The United States Postal Department has made new regulations in regard to carrying second class mail matter (such as newspapers, magazines, periodicals, etc.) the same going into effect January 1, 1908, and allowing publishers to April 1, 1908, to prepare their subscription lists in accordance with the new order of things. The effect of the change practically compels the establishment of new relations between the publisher and subscribers of county papers.

The department ruling requires that subscriptions entitled to the second class postage rate shall not be delinquent longer than the following periods of time:

Dailies within three months. Tri-weeklies within six months. Semi-weeklies within nine months.

Weeklies within one year

The mails are not forbidden to subscribers who are in arrears longer than the time provided in the new ruling, but these subscribers are placed in a separate classification, requiring a higher rate of postage, the rate being so high that publishers could not afford to send papers at the price of subscription.

The reason given by the government for making this order is that second class mail matter is being carried through the mails at a rate of postage thereon which is less than the cost of carriage.

The GAZETTE has heretofore been liberal in giving to its subscribers time to pay for their subscriptions, by paying \$200 per year for those past due and \$1.50 per annum when the same was paid in advance. Having made the difference in the past-due and advance rate has resulted in giving the GAZETTE a larger portion of paid up subscribers. This rule must now be changed according to Uncle Sam's order, as the newspaper has no voice in the matter. The GAZETTE invites its patrons to settle their dues soon.

FAMOUS SCHOLARS.

Men That Might Have Been Called Human Encyclopedias.

It has been said of Macaulay that not only did he retain in his prodigious memory all that he had ever learned, but that he had learned all manner of things no other scholar would have retained. Aside from his astonishingly comprehensive grasp of many branches of human knowledge, he was specially proud of the fact that he knew whole libraries by heart. It was his boast that in the event of a wholesale destruction of certain classics he would be able to supply the deficiency out of his memory. It was claimed among other things that he could recite "Paradise Lost" without a moment's pause for refreshing his recollection and that to reel off all the plays of Shakespeare was only child's play to him.

Another English scholar of astonishing erudition was Lylph Stanley, of whom Lowell said, "He knows three times as many facts as any man whatever had any business to know."

Stanley is said to have had only one rival, Palgrave, the compiler of "The Golden Treasury." "It's an even chance which will return alive," was said when Stanley and Palgrave went on a trip together. When they did come back, it is related, Palgrave was pale, emaciated, silent. But Stanley seemed unmoved and more all knowing than ever.

Another human encyclopedia was Buckle, author of "The History of Civilization." One night, it is said, he was laying down the law on sundry topics with a pomposity that caused the table to quake. At last he put forth some statement about the burning of a witch, setting the date about a century out of the way. Stanley, who was present, had borne some preceding inaccuracies very well, with only a shaking of the head and a reddening of the face.

But at this juncture his self control gave way and he leaped to his feet. Extending his hand, he piped forth in a vigorous treble: "I beg your pardon, sir, but the last witch was burned at such and such a place, in such and such circumstances. And her name was So-and-so, and you will find all about it in a book to which I can easily refer you and which you evidently don't know."

And so torrents of imprisoned knowledge were poured on Buckle's head until the historian of civilization sat wrathful, extinguished, mute. But in a little while he had his revenge. Some one had mentioned a new dictionary as a good one. "It is," said Buckle most solemnly, "one of the few dictionaries I have read through with pleasure."

Ought to Have Known Him.

He was a drummer of the more flashy type and had just finished telling a startling story to his newly made acquaintance in the parlor car.

"That reminds me of one of Munchausen's yarns," remarked the victim for want of something better to say.

"Munchausen? Who is he?" "Why, don't you know about him? He is the most colossal example of mendacity that civilization has produced."

A brief, painful silence ensued, which was broken by the traveler in a tone that was almost timid.

"Excuse me, my friend," he said, "if I seem inquisitive, but would you mind telling me what house he travels for?"

Warts.

Little is known about the causation of warts except that the irritation of dirt is in the majority of cases the prevailing factor. The color of them is caused by dirt, and if they are well scrubbed with soap and a nail brush they will become lemon or pink color or even quite white. The best application is salicylic acid, either with colloidion or in the form of a plaster. Every three or four days the parts should be well soaked in hot water and the softened portions of the wart peeled away, when the application is renewed.—London Answers.

Farmers.

Read the "Weekly Oregonian" of Portland and the "Corvallis Gazette" for the general news of the world, also for information about how to obtain the best results in cultivating the soil, stock raising, fruit raising, etc.

You can secure both of these excellent papers for one year by paying to the Corvallis Gazette the sum of two dollars and fifty cents, in advance. Permit the money by postoffice order or bank draft and these most valuable papers will be promptly mailed to you.

The Best Quality of PIANOS and ORGANS

At the Store of GRAHAM & WELLS, Corvallis, Oregon

CUSTOMERS

Are requested to call and see them before purchasing elsewhere.

THIS OLD RELIABLE HOUSE will sell their FINE-TONED INSTRUMENTS FOR REASONABLE PRICES instead of charging you extra to make up for high city rents, railroad fares and hotel bills for traveling salesmen.

Music Loving People!

Can purchase these reliable goods in their home town. If there is anything you do not understand you will find the sellers near your home.

Own Your Home

THE

First - National - Bank of Corvallis

has some

TOWN LOTS

Near the State Agricultural College which you can buy on the INSTALLMENT PLAN or for cash.

Save Ten or Twenty Dollars per month and pay the same on a town lot. Thereafter BUILD YOUR HOME on the lot and continue to make these small monthly payments on the home and you will soon have it paid for and have no more rent to pay.

For information address

W. H. SAVAGE, Corvallis, Or.

Bargain Sale

OF

Dress Goods

AND

Shoes

AT

HENKLE & DAVIS