

GASLIGHT EFFECTS.

One of the Woes of the Modern Apartment House Owner.

"There is no end to the troubles of the modern landlord," said the man with pronounced wrinkles. "What with the gas company and prospective tenants, his days and nights are filled with woe. I believe those two forces of evil—the gas company and the possible tenants—are leagued against me. Anyhow, the situation is peculiar. One day a woman came to look at one of my most expensive apartments.

"The rooms seem very nice by daylight," she said, "but I couldn't think of taking the place until I find out how it looks at night. I'll come back this evening and see the decorations by gaslight."

"But the gas isn't turned on," I explained. "I'll bring in a few lamps. Won't that do just as well?" "Not at all," said my possible tenant. "There is no comparison between the two kinds of light. I entertain a great deal, and I couldn't possibly sign a lease for a place that doesn't look well when illuminated. Couldn't you get the gas turned on before night?"

"I explained that it was an unheard of thing to keep the gas meter at work in an unoccupied flat, but rather than lose such a good tenant as that woman promised to be I moved heaven and earth and the gas company and got the illuminating power turned on. Since then I have learned that most people who rent expensive apartments insist upon seeing the rooms by night as well as by day before they will sign a lease. Consequently I have to keep the gas going in all my vacant flats. Such fastidiousness on the part of my tenants plays right into the hands of the gas company. No wonder I suspect that they may be working a partnership game."—New York Press.

Eighty Degrees of Frost.

It is difficult for us to form any conception of the degree of cold represented by the 80 degrees of frost recorded from certain parts of Russia. Sir Leopold McClintock tells how in one of his arctic expeditions a sailor was foolish enough to do some outdoor work at precisely this temperature. His hands froze, and when he rushed into the cabin and plunged one of them into a basin of water so cold was the hand that the water was instantly converted into a block of ice. At 25 degrees, Dr. Kane says, "the mustache and under lip form pendulous beads of dangling ice. Put out your tongue and it instantly freezes to a trick of freezing to your upper jaw by the kindly aid of your beard. My eyes have often been so glued as to show that even a wink was unsafe."—Dundee Advertiser.

Think Success.

The oftener one gives exercise to any faculty—uses, not abuses, it—the stronger and more flexible it becomes. A Frenchman said once on a time that whenever he wanted a book on a certain subject and could not find it he wrote one. There is a tremendous lesson in that. It means that each of us can find out as much about anything we wish to be informed upon as any other human being in the world if we will only determine to do so. We can achieve and conquer anything another can if we make up our minds to the performance of it and make the determination the law of our life. Success has its laws, the basic principle of which is, "Give your best to get the best." A writer on mental forces says, "Think success and you win success."

Applied Externally.

While staying in the north of England a commercial traveler contracted a severe cold, which obliged him to remain in bed. His landlady, a sympathetic widow, was most attentive and made the sufferer some special onion porridge, which she placed beside him, remarking, "There; that will shift your cold!" Later in the evening the good lady came to inquire how the patient was progressing. "So you've eaten it," she said, picking up the empty porridge dish. "Eaten a poultice!" exclaimed the invalid. "I've—I've got it on my chest!"—London Answers.

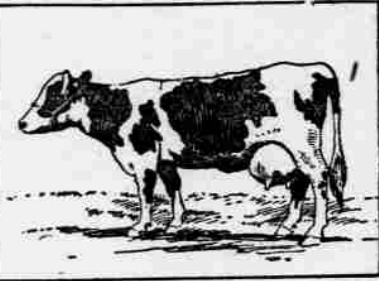
A Perverted Inscription.

At Magus Muir, near St. Andrews, is a monument to Archbishop Sharp, marking the spot where he was slain—a saevic inimicus. Some descendant of the covenanters objected to the inscription and chipped off the top bars of the E, making the inimicus "salvis," which, in view of the failure to bring them to justice, is not far from the truth.

It will be readily seen that "Slain by 'cruel' enemies," as the original inscription implied, bears a very different meaning from the perverted reading, which may be translated, "Slain by 'uninjured' enemies."

TRIUMPH OF THE HOLSTEINS

On Dec. 24, 1906, Colantha IV.'s Johanna 48377 H. F. H. B. began her wonderful record breaking performance. Never in the history of dairy records has she had an equal. She stands in a class by herself. To a person who has not watched the development of the different breeds of dairy cattle and noted the constant increase in production her record seems too large to be credible. In the first seven



WORLD'S CHAMPION COW.

Colantha IV.'s Johanna, owned and bred by W. J. Gillette of Fond du Lac county, Wis. The reader should observe that the rear portion of the central black patch of the cow shows the profile of the owner, Mr. Gillette, laughing at all the competitors in the great cow race whom he has left far away in the rear.]

days she produced 21,044 pounds of fat, and forty-nine days after calving she gave in seven days 651.7 pounds of milk, containing 28.176 pounds of fat, thus capturing the seven day record, which was formerly held by Aggie Cornucopia Pauline. From Jan. 21 to Feb. 20 she gave 2,873.6 pounds of milk, containing 110.883 pounds of fat, thus breaking all previous thirty day records.

Colantha IV.'s Johanna presents the following unequaled records:

Period.	Time.	Milk lbs.	Fat lbs.	Fat %
1 day	Feb. 9-10*	90.65	0.7	4.94
7 days	Feb. 6-13	651.74	28.176	4.32
30 days	Jan. 21-Feb. 20	2,873.63	110.883	3.85
90 days	Dec. 27-Feb. 24	5,330.73	213.38	3.99
120 days	Jan., Feb., Mar., Apr. 1-20	10,521.2	376.365	3.57
1 year	Dec. 22, 1906, to Dec. 21, 1907.	27,432.73	1,049.28	3.82
The average daily yield		75.23	3.64	2.73

*This was made on the evening of Feb. 9 and morning of Feb. 10.

As far as we know, this cow has made a clean sweep of all records from the one day to the year.

Whenever a cow makes such a phenomenal record, the question immediately presents itself, Were her female ancestors capable cows?

Take Johanna Rue II, the dam of her sire, and we find her a very capable cow, with a yearly record of 18,280 pounds of milk, containing 662 pounds of fat. She has a deep body, showing a strong and well developed digestive tract; well developed udder, high arching flank and the rise in the pelvic arch.

The dam of her dam, Colantha, was an imported cow and a splendid dairy type.

The dam of Colantha IV.'s Johanna, Colantha IV., is another remarkable cow and with a yearly record as a four-year-old of 14,951 pounds of milk, containing 577 pounds of fat. She has the deep body and high arching flank, but not as pronounced as Johanna Rue II or Colantha IV.'s Johanna.

These cows do not represent the attenuated dairy form, but carry a little more flesh than the extreme dairy type. They are classed by the Holstein people as of the "milk and beef form." This term is a bit misleading, as it does not mean that they perform two functions, but rather they carry a little more flesh than the extreme dairy type.—Hoard's Dairyman.

Sheep in the Middle West.

The poorest class of sheep on the market today is the ill cared for lot raised in the agricultural states. These breeders, as a rule, use good rams, but they fall far short of giving the flock proper attention. The whole bunch is put on a pasture in the spring and allowed to remain there until winter, while with a few hours' work a patch of rape could have been planted or the fence repaired so they could have had a change of pasture. Sheep need a little attention, the same as any other stock or business. When they are well cared for they cap the climax for profits.

Farmers of the middle west should breed more registered sheep of the mutton breeds. The rangeland come east for their rams, and we should be producing fifty head where one is raised now.—H. A. Chandler in Breeder's Gazette, Chicago.

Sheep Breeding.

There is great need of a breed of sheep suitable to the range conditions of the west, the requirements being for sheep that will yield a profitable clip of wool, produce good mutton lambs and stand flocking in large numbers, says Secretary Wilson's annual report. It is believed possible to combine these characteristics in one breed, and with this idea in mind an experiment was begun in the fall of 1906 in co-operation with the Wyoming experiment station. Eighty-nine ewes and four rams have been purchased for foundation stock.

Dairy Rations.

A very practical dairy ration in some parts of the south is forty pounds of corn silage, twelve pounds of alfalfa or cowpea hay and two pounds of cottonseed meal.

Where the foregoing is not available this will be found very satisfactory, but more expensive: Forty pounds of corn silage, fifteen pounds of sorghum or prairie hay and three and a half pounds of cottonseed meal.

SEED CORN.

Not a Difficult Matter to Determine Vitality of Ears.

There is serious danger that this year's corn crop will be limited by a poor stand of plants.

Many growers will be compelled to buy seed. In such cases do not risk purchases from a different latitude. If good seed of a productive variety cannot be bought near home, then make sure that the seed has been grown in a section having a similar growing season, advises a writer in National Stockman and Farmer. Even if the corn is sold as tested seed buy early enough to enable you to make a test for yourself before planting.

The First Thing to Do.

The first thing to do is to test the corn that one is planning to use. It will pay to do this right. Make some boxes three inches deep and, say, eighteen inches square. Partly fill with sawdust or any other material that will hold moisture. Place on this a square of muslin that is marked in one inch squares and numbered. On each square place four kernels of corn taken from different parts of the ear, one square for each ear that is to be tested. Give the ear the same number as the square by writing the number on a slip of paper and tying it around the ear. Cover the corn in a box with a pad that will hold the moisture, and keep the box in a warm room. Select for planting only the ears whose sample kernels have shown strong germinating power. If one kernel in four fails to germinate, or if the germination is slow and weak, reject the ear. The task of testing is not nearly so great as these directions may indicate, and in this way one may know that all the seed is capable of making a strong growth of plants.

It Pays Every Year.

It pays every year, but this year it will be unusually profitable. Much corn will not grow at all, and very much will germinate only under most favorable conditions, and some cold, wet weather after planting will rot it. Make sure of the rejection of all seed that is not full of vitality, and this method of testing will enable any one to do so.

Toulouse Gander.

Few if any birds exhibited at poultry shows and fairs can present a record equal to that of the gander whose pen portrait, from New England Home-



PRIZE GANDER.

stead, here appears. For eight years he has maintained the right to his name, Madison Boy, by winning first premium at Madison Square Garden, New York, every season—eight first premiums at America's greatest poultry show! Besides these prizes he has won first at other large shows and is pronounced by breeders and judges to be a remarkable bird. He was bred by Clarence W. King, president of the Water Fowl Club of America, and is a native of the Empire State.

The Gardener's Early Work.

Not much is done in the gardening line on the average farm in February, but those who make a business of market gardening are actively getting their hotbeds ready and planting with vegetables to be forced for the early market. In the Boston district lettuce and radishes are the main reliance for this purpose in the early hotbeds. Later tomato plants and cucumbers are started to be set in the ground at the approach of warm weather. Cabbages for the early crop are planted about the middle of February. Tomatoes intended to be transplanted in the open ground are not planted until the very last of the month, but some are planted early when intended to be transplanted into greenhouses.

In sowing seeds some very fine earth should be planted free from lumps and pebbles. They may be started in boxes in a warm room in a house if desired, although they will not grow so fast as in a hotbed.—American Cultivator.

Sowing Spring Oats.

As a rule we much prefer to sow oats in the fall, but owing to the continued rains very few farmers succeeded in planting a sufficient area, and many have failed to sow any. Now oats are one of the most profitable crops we can grow, especially when followed by peas sown for hay. Owing to the depressed times, the high value of foodstuff and the probability of cheaper cotton next fall it behooves the farmers to sow a large area in spring oats. Put them in as early as possible.—Southern Cultivator.

Combating Glanders.

In combating glanders the general practice is to destroy horses which are positively known to be affected with the disease and to quarantine those which are merely suspected of being affected.

Cornstalk Litter.

The refuse from cornstalks that have been shredded as food for cattle, together with cut straw, makes good bedding for the cow.

CARNS IN JAIL.

Pleaded Guilty in Circuit Court.—Other Cases at March Term.

The March term of the Benton county court convened in regular session Monday morning, Judge L. T. Harris, presiding. Among the cases disposed of Monday afternoon was that of Charles Carns and Ed L. Enoch, charged with assaulting old Tom, a Chinaman, who formerly operated a wash house in this city. In this case, Carns pleaded guilty and was fined \$300 or 150 days in jail, and the bond of Ed Enoch for \$100 was declared forfeited. Carns was placed in the county jail, being unable to furnish the cash fine.

The forenoon Monday was occupied with the trial of Mann versus Wilhelm & Sons, a jury case. Other cases disposed of up to last night are as follows: W. A. Powers vs. A. W. Whetstone—decree confirming sale of property.

Robert Mann vs. A. Wilhelm & Sons, tried and jury rendered verdict in favor of plaintiff for \$55.15.

Badh & Buell vs. W. A. Lloyd and Hannah Lloyd, judgement by default for plaintiff for \$101.15, with costs and interest.

Victor P. Moses vs. E. M. Brown, Mrs. S. R. Brown—decree for plaintiff.

Mary Jane Mays vs. J. W. Oreendar and Benton County—Suit to regulate title—Decree registering title rendered in vacation.

William Bryans vs. A. Henriksen Anna Henriksen, Henry Harkson et al.—Suit dismissed on motion of plaintiff.

Mahala Stewart et al. vs. Life Stewart et al, division of property granted, and J. M. Porter, John Swick and George Smith appointed as commissioners.

Corvallis & Alsea River Railway Co. vs. Wm. D. Barclay, E. J. Barclay and John Fulton, debts—Case dismissed on motion of plaintiff without costs.

State of Oregon vs. Charles M. Kline and Merwin McMaines, mandate—Supreme Court—Order for forfeiture of bail of Chas. M. Kline of \$1000.

State of Oregon vs. Charles M. Kline, Merwin McMaines, Jack Milne, and John Doe, whose true name is not known, appeal from J. P. court—Dismissed on motion of Dist. Atty.

State of Oregon vs. Charles M. Kline and Jack Milne, appeal from J. P. Court—Weatherford, attorney for Kline, entered plea guilty, waived time of sentence and fined \$150, in default of which to be imprisoned at rate of \$2 per day. Milne plead guilty and fined \$150, in default to be imprisoned.

State of Oregon vs. Charles M. Kline, Jack Milne, and Merwin McMaines, appeal from J. P. Court—Dismissed on motion of Dist. Atty.

State of Oregon vs. Charles M. Kline, Merwin McMaines and C. C. Geer, appeal from J. P. Court—Dismissed as to Kline and McMaines.

State of Oregon vs. William H. James, action—Dismissed. J. P. Logan vs. The Charles K. Spaulding Logging Co., a Corporation, suit—dismissed.

Halver Harrison vs. W. W. McDonald and Minnie McDonald, suit—foreclosure mortgage—deed to be signed.

George W. Parker vs. W. H. James, action—Dismissed on motion of plaintiff without cost to either party.

Kolo Neis, administrator of the Partnership Est. of William Faber and Kola Neis, partners under the name of Faber & Neis vs. John Whitaker and Frank Whitaker, action—continued on motion of plaintiff.

Rose Armstrong vs. Fred J. Armstrong, suit, divorce—Order opening deposition and decree of divorce for plaintiff and custody of minor child granted to plaintiff.

Ambler & Watters vs. J. O. Jorstad, appeal from Co. Court—dismissed, having been settled. Acme Mills Company, a corporation, vs. I. D. Bodine, action—Crossbill in equity.

Margaret M. Parsons vs. Edgar A. Maher, suit—continued pursuant to stipulation.

State of Oregon vs. Charles Carns and Ed L. Enoch, criminal action—withdraws plea of not guilty, plead guilty and fin

ed \$300.

Sarah E. Cochran vs. Mary A. Dinges, executor of the last will and testament of B. F. Hyland, deceased, action—Demurrer to complaint as to statute of limitation.

G. W. Henkle vs. A. B. Huard, suit—Default and judgment for possession waiving claims for damage.

Nellie Elder vs. Jerry Elder, suit for divorce—Demurrer to complaint confessed and permission to file amended complaint. Atty for defendant states in open court that he does not desire to appear further in the case. Divorce granted to plaintiff.

V. R. Rose vs. H. A. Rose, suit for divorce—Time for answer not expired.

Emma Goodale vs. W. D. Goodale, suit for divorce—Time for answer not expired.

Susan Green vs. Harry Green, suit for divorce—Time of service not expired. Default and decree of divorce for plaintiff who is allowed custody of minor children and an allowance of \$30 a month for children.

Ralph M. Davison, as the administrator of the estate of Margery B. Davison, deceased, vs. Corvallis and Benton County Prune Company, a corporation, and J. R. Smith and Ollie Smith, suit to foreclose mortgage—Time for answer not expired.

State of Oregon vs. Layton Smith, selling liquor—Arraigned, plead guilty, waived sentence and fined \$60 and in default imprisonment at \$2 per day.

Albert E. Wilson—Admitted as Citizen—Petition dismissed for the reason that petition was not filed 90 days prior to time set for hearing notice posted for Dec. 16, 1907.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For Sheriff.
I hereby announce my candidacy on the Republican ticket for Sheriff of Benton County, Oregon, at the coming Primary Nominating Election. Dated this 26th day of March, A. D. 1908.
CHARLES PETERSON.

For Superintendent of Schools.
I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of Superintendent of Schools for Benton County, Oregon, on the Republican ticket, at the County Primary nominating election, held on April 17, 1908. I nominated and elected I promise to devote my entire time to the work of the office. It will be my aim and purpose to strive constantly for the upbuilding of the schools of Benton county. Dated this 21st day of March, 1908, at Bellfountain, Oregon.
H. L. MACK.

For County Commissioner.
I hereby announce my candidacy on the Republican Ticket for County Commissioner in Benton County, Oregon, at the coming Primary Nominating Election. If nominated and elected I promise to give my constituents in each and every part of the county a square deal. Dated this 17th day of March, A. D. 1908.
A. W. HAWLEY.

CATARRH YIELDS

To Healing Air of Hyomei.—Sold Under Guarantee by Graham & Wells.

Catarrh is the most prevalent disease known to humanity. Probably ninety per cent of the people in this country suffer at one time or another with this common disease.

It is a germ disease and hence can be cured only by some method that will reach and destroy the germs.

This is best found in Hyomei, which may be called the direct method of treating catarrh, as its medication, taken in with the air you breathe, goes directly to every air cell in the nose, throat and lungs; kills all catarrhal germs; breaks the irritated mucous membrane and vitalizes the tissues so as to render catarrh no longer possible.

The unique way in which Hyomei is sold should dispel all doubt as to its curative properties, for Graham & Wells give their absolute guarantee to refund the price to any catarrh sufferer that Hyomei fails to benefit. You do not risk a cent in testing its healing powers: What offer could be more fair to you than this, where a leading druggist takes all the risk of Hyomei giving satisfaction, and leaves you to be the judge.

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.

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. Remit 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.

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