



### CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS:  
Fifteen words or less, 25 cts for three successive insertions, or 50 cts per month; for all up to and including ten additional words, 1/2 cent a word for each insertion.  
For all advertisements over 25 words, 1 ct per word for the first insertion, and 1/2 ct per word for each additional insertion. Nothing inserted for less than 25 cents.  
Lodge, society and church notices, other than strictly news matter, will be charged for.

### House Decorating.

FOR PAINTING AND PAPERING SEE  
W. E. PAUL, Ind. 488.

### ATTORNEYS

J. F. YATES, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW  
Office up stairs in Zieroff Building  
Only set of abstracts in Benton County

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

### WANTED

WANTED 500 SUBSCRIBERS TO THE  
GAZETTE and Weekly Oregonian at  
\$2.50 per year.

### PHYSICIANS

B. 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.

W. T. ROWLEY, M. D., PHYSICIAN  
and Surgeon. Special attention given to the Eye, Nose and Throat. Office in Johnson Bldg. Ind. 7, phone at office and residence.

### UNDERTAKERS

BOVFE & BAUER, FUNERAL DIRECTORS and Licensed Embalmers.  
Successors to S. N. Wilkins, Corvallis, Oregon. Ind. Phone 45. Bell Phone 241. 891f

HENKLE & BLACKLEDGE, UNDERTAKERS and licensed embalmers, South Main St., Corvallis, Or.

### BANKING.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CORVALLIS, OREGON, transacts a general conservative banking business. Loans money on approved security. Drafts bought and sold and money transferred to the principal cities of the United States, Europe and foreign countries.

### HOMES FOR SALE.

WILL SELL LOTS IN CORVALLIS, Oregon, on installment plan and assist purchasers to build homes on them. If desired, address First National Bank, Corvallis, Or.

WILL SELL MY LOTS IN NEWPORT, Or., for spot cash, balance installments, and help parties to build homes thereon, if desired, address M. S. Woodcock, Corvallis, O.

### Administrator's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed by the County Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Benton as administrator of the estate of Martha Nichols, deceased, and that he has duly qualified as such administrator. All persons having claims against said decedent are hereby notified to present the same, duly verified, to me at my residence in Corvallis, in Benton County, Oregon, within six months of the date of this notice.

Dated at Corvallis, Oregon, this 9th day of April, 1908.

R. J. NICHOLS,  
Administrator of the estate of Martha Nichols, deceased.

GOATS—Any person wanting to buy or take care of some fine goats while they eat up their brush may phone or call upon Wm. H. Savage, Corvallis, Oregon. 261f

### Notice for Publication.

United States Land Office.  
Roseburg, Oregon, April 3, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 2, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1897, Earl V. Hawley of Corvallis, county of Benton, State of Oregon, did on February 19, 1908 file in this office his sworn statement, No. 9494, for the purchase of the Southwest quarter of Section No. 19 in Township No. 14 South, Range No. 7 West, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for the timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the County Clerk of Benton County at Corvallis, Oregon, on Wednesday, the 17th day of August, 1908.

He names as witnesses: Sam Bowen of Alsea, Oregon; S. N. Warkfield of Alsea, Oregon; L. H. Hawley of Corvallis, Oregon; & William Warkfield of Alsea, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 17th day of August, 1908.

BENJAMIN L. EDDY, Register.

### Requiscat in Pace.

Here lies a poor woman who always was busy, She lived under pressure that rendered her dizzy; She belonged to ten clubs and read Browning by sight, Showed at luncheons and teas, and would vote if she might; She served on a school board with courage and zeal, She golfed and she kodaked and rode on a wheel; She read Tolstoi and Ibsen, knew microbes by name, She approved of Delsarte, was a "Daughter" and "Dame;" Her children went in for the top education, Her husband went seaward for nervous prostration; One day on her tablets she found an hour free— The shock was too great, and she died instantlee! —Ex.

### Ice Made in Home Kitchen.

The problem of producing ice in small quantities quickly and cheaply has apparently been solved by a French inventor, who has perfected a machine which is cheap, simple of operation, practically everlasting and thoroughly practical. It may be operated by a belt connected with a steam engine, or a small electric motor, or by hand cranks.

The invention is a rotative compression and automatic machine, regulating itself to all speeds, whatever may be the temperature of condensing water used. The important feature is a cylinder in which the chemicals are sealed—the latter not requiring renewal and lasting as long as the machine itself—and which, revolving in water, produces the ice. It can also produce cold air.

The Germans have also a new freezing device especially adapted to household and field hospital use. It is very simple and could be manufactured for about \$1. It consists merely of a double-wall tin vessel with a capacity of five gallons. The hollow space between the two walls is about an inch across. By the gradual admission of carbonic acid into this hollow space through an opening at the bottom, and from there to the vessel proper through a cross arm tube, it is claimed that water may be converted into ice in the space of 60 seconds, and that meats, fruits and beverages, such as beer or wine, may be chilled or frozen in a few seconds. This effect is produced by the sudden great reduction of temperature caused by the rapid expansion of the carbonic acid, which is admitted from an ordinary carbonic acid reservoir.

### OREGON CHERRY PIES

A New York Pie Factory Buying Royal Annes by the Carload.

Two new elements have entered into the local cherry market, says a Salem dispatch. The Holmes Canning Company of Portland has commenced buying in competition with the local cannery and a large pie factory in New York City is buying tons of Salem cherries for its use. The entry of the Holmes Canning company into this field discredits the old story that Oregon canneries agreed not to invade each other's territory.

The New York pie factory is said to be the largest institution of the kind in the world. It makes nothing but pies and supplies this staple article of American trade to all cities within reach of the metropolis. Thousands of pies are made every day. The company has arranged with Tillson & Co. of this city to pack Oregon Royal Anne cherries in barrels. The cherries are stemmed and then pitted, an automatic pitting machine being used for that purpose. A ton and a half of cherries can be pitted by one machine in 10 hours.

The pitted cherries are packed in syrup in 50-gallon barrels and will be shipped to the pie factory in carload lots. As the pie manufacturers use immense quantities of fruit they can use a barrel of cherries before the fruit will spoil after the barrel is opened. The factory could use several barrels of cherries a day if the fruit were to be had. Next year arrangements will be made to supply the New York pie factory with larger quantities of the Oregon fruit and an effort will be made to induce the manufacturers to prick into the cover of the pie the words "Oregon Cherry Pie."

### A-Y-P EXPOSITION.

Uncle Sam Will Take Part.—An Appropriation Made.

Now that the United States government has made a \$600,000 appropriation for participation in the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition the work of creating the 1909 fair has been given an impetus. While there has never been any doubt in the minds of the management as to the success of the exposition and as to its being ready on time, the government's action has stimulated more interest in the fair throughout the country.

During the past week applications for concessions and exhibit space have been pouring into the offices in the Administration building. The construction work

has gone ahead without any cessation and there are nine buildings finished or under construction.

The government architects are working on the plans for Uncle Sam's buildings and just as soon as the designs are finished construction will be started. Of the total appropriation \$250,000 will be spent in the buildings. Besides the main government building, there will be structures for Hawaii, Alaska, the Philippines and the fisheries industry. The remaining \$350,000 will be expended for exhibits as follows: Government, \$200,000; Alaska, \$100,000; Hawaii, \$25,000; Philippines, \$25,000.

### SPIRITUALISTS IN CAMP

At New Era—Large Attendance and Interesting Speakers.

The 1908 session of the Spiritualist camp meeting at New Era opened Sunday with an eloquent address by Harrison D. Barrett, ex-president of the National Association. It was one of the finest efforts of this gifted speaker. An instructive and entertaining lecture by W. J. Colville followed, and Henry E. Howes, of London, England, gave a short but interesting talk upon "The Law of Friendship." Psychic demonstrations by Mr. Howes and Mrs. Finnican closed the exercises of the day.

Next Sunday Messrs. Colville and Howes will occupy the rostrum. The music is of a high order, both vocal and instrumental, and the camp is well filled, the attendance being larger than ever before in its history.

There will be a literary and musical entertainment on the evening of July 21st, and Woman's day on July 23rd. Every day is full of interest—nature study, choral drill, conference, circles, games, dancing and a starry merry-go-round for the young people.

And all this under the grand old trees, in one of "God's first temples."

### A NEEDED LAW.

Cows and Horses Must not Graze on the Streets.

An ordinance passed by the city council this week prohibits the staking out of horses or cattle upon the public streets of this city, under a penalty of from \$5 to \$50 fine or imprisonment.

This is a wise regulation and has long been needed. A great deal of damage has been done in the past to gardens, lawns and sidewalks, owing to this practice. Corvallis has grown to a size where she is authorized to put on metropolitan airs, to some extent at least, and this is a standing regulation in all the cities.

There are some other ordinances needed and they must come soon; for instance providing for inspection of milk, butter, meats and vegetables, electric wiring, etc. If we are going to have a sure enough city, give us all the trimmings.

Corvallis' growth the past two years, in both the business and residence sections, has been remarkable, and there is talk of paving Main street and making other needed improvements. In case all plans are carried out, Corvallis bids fair to become one of the prettiest and neatest of Willamette Valley cities.

Many a man is lonesome just because other people are particular about their associates.

The best trust is reducing its capital, after reducing the capital of every body else.

Many a man who imagines he is world famous is unknown to the people in the next house.

French proverb says that a fool who is silent passes for wise.

### A MYSTERY EXPLAINED.

Origin of the Doleful Messages From the Baker.

A story told by Dr. Robertson Nicoll in the British Weekly of the man who saw in a dream his own epitaph written upon a tombstone recalls the shocks and thrills which the good people of Reading experienced when that Berkshire town was younger. Mysterious messages were conveyed to the townspeople, inscribed upon their bread. One old lady found upon the bottom of her loaf a death's head and crossbones. So terrified was she at what she regarded as a terrible omen that she took to her bed and died. Another person found on his bread the words "Died Sept. 20," with the year fortunately missing, while to a third came the word "Resurgam." This latter cryptic message was submitted to a wise man, who inferred that nothing occult was implied, but that it was the baker's way of politely intimating that bread might rise in price. These and like mysteries threw the whole town into a panic.

Light came unexpectedly. The first step carried the investigators to the hallowed acre about St. Giles' church; the second led them to a baker's oven. Alterations at the church had necessitated the removal of several large tombstones of a date too ancient to admit of their being claimed by kinsfolk of the dead. Now, the church warden at the time was the town's chief baker, and he looked with longing upon those fine flat stones, for his oven sadly needed a new bottom. The desire to possess them grew irresistibly upon him, and, winking at scruples and parochial duty, he at last carried the treasures at dead of night to his bakehouse. There they were built into the oven. But, as murder will out, so will graven memorials of the dead. The stones were accidentally fixed with their inscription upward to print their story upon the bread which the unjust parochial steward baked and sold.

### Where Everything Grows.

The tuberose flourishes amazingly in the open air in the Transvaal with but the smallest attention and cultivation. The bulbs shoot up their three or four foot stems, each bearing very sweet smelling flowers in an incredibly short space of time. In Pretoria roses are prolific—in fact, most of the streets are bounded by rose hedges throughout their length—and they bloom with a frail, pink monthly rose blossom for three-quarters of the year. In public places, such as the park, the profusion of roses, lilies, carnations and tuberoses is bewilderingly beautiful. The wild orchids of Swaziland are famous. They are of at least twenty different kinds. They are extremely curious, and with a little care and extra heat they can be induced to develop into very wonderful plants. Everything grows in the Transvaal if the trouble is taken to plant it.

### Birds as Ventriloquists.

Many birds form their sounds without opening their bills. The pigeon is a well known instance of this. Its cooing can be distinctly heard, although it does not open its bill. The call is formed internally in the throat and chest and is rendered audible only by resonance. Similar ways may be observed in many birds and other animals. The clear, loud call of the cuckoo, according to one naturalist, is the resonance of a note formed in the bird. The whirring of the snipe, which betrays the approach of the bird to the hunter, is an act of ventriloquism. Even the nightingale has certain notes which are produced internally and which are audible while the bill is closed.

### An Ugly Toad.

All toads are accounted ugly, but the most hideous of all perhaps is that of Surinam, with its flat and triangular head, unusually short neck and specially flat body. Its eyes are very small and are of an olive tint, spotted with red. Yet the parental instincts of these creatures are as kind in their way as those of the most beautiful animals in creation. The female in due course having laid her eggs, the male toad picks them up and deposits them on her horny back, when she immediately starts for the nearest marsh and immerses herself and the embryonic brood in the semi-liquid mud, where she remains until they are hatched.

### ROAD DRAGGING.

How the Inventor of the King Drag Discovered His Method.

D. Ward King of Maitland, Mo., inventor of the King method of road dragging, has a theory which practice has demonstrated to be correct. It is that all clay and gumbo roads should be dragged with a light drag after each rain or wet spell. The drag smooths down the rough places and fills up the ruts. When the sun dries up the road it leaves a roadbed as smooth and perfect as a city street.

The discovery of this method and the more important discovery of Mr. King were largely accidental. Years ago he lived on a small but well improved farm near Maitland. He was not particularly interested in the good road movement as a national or state issue, but the four miles of road from his farm to Maitland were of great interest to him, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The road was of that soft, sticky red clay that in wet weather clings to the wagon wheels in great lumps and dry weather is as hard as a rock and almost as injurious to wagon tires. Passing wagons in wet weather would dig deep ruts, and when the road dried up the ruts would remain. At best the road was very poor. Many times when wheat was selling at a good price and Mr. King had many bushels of it the road would be so bad that he could not haul it to the market, and when the road finally became passable the market would be low again.

After many experiments he constructed a small, light drag, using two old timbers connected with light strips, and began to drag the road in front of his residence. After each rain he would run the drag over it, and when the sun came out and the road dried up it was in perfect condition. When he began to drag the road many of his neighbors told other neighbors that King was crazy. Others told King himself that he was crazy. Others who did not say anything believed he was crazy. But the experiments proved that King's method was successful, and he extended his operations until he was dragging all the road in front of his farm. His neighbors took it up, and in a few months the road from his farm to Maitland was as good as any in Missouri.

George B. Ellis, secretary of the state board of agriculture, heard of Mr. King's good roads methods and invited him to speak at the farmers' institute in his neighborhood. He accepted, and, being an enthusiast on the subject, he made several converts. He was engaged for a series of lectures and has turned over his farm to others and is devoting all of his time to preaching the gospel of good roads. Good roads meetings have been held in various parts of Missouri and hundreds of converts have been made. After every rain in Missouri hundreds of farmers drag the roads in front of their farms, and the number of these volunteer road workers is increasing every week.

### Odorless and Dustless Roads.

Consul T. H. Norton, writing to the state department from Chemnitz, Germany, says that a Saxon firm has introduced a road binding composition which has been tried on the macadamized streets of Leipzig and other places with much success. The material is thus described:

It is a mixture of the heavier residual oils obtained in the distillation of coal tar with high boiling hydrocarbons. The method of mixing apparently involves a certain degree of chemical combination, in which phenol and similar constituents play a role. The manufactured material is prepared for use by heating in iron caldrons, identical with those used for asphalt, to temperatures ranging from 212 to 248 degrees F. (100 to 120 C.). It is then sprayed evenly over the surface of a roadway with a special form of apparatus and under such high pressure that the fluid mass penetrates to a certain distance into the upper layer of dust or dirt. The result is the formation of a compact lustrous black coating which meets the demands of heavy traffic and is not disintegrated into dust particles. A marked advantage of the new process over the methods hitherto employed for the same purpose and based upon the use of ordinary tar is the total absence of odor after the application.

### A Great Undertaking.

To promote the building of improved roads in Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Montana, Idaho, New Mexico and Arizona and make accessible the wonderful natural scenery throughout the territory along the eastern base of the Rocky mountains the Rocky Mountain Highway association has been incorporated at Denver by Gerald Hughes, Harold Kountz and Charles A. Johnson. Membership in the organization is open to any one interested in the good roads movement, and it is reported that already a large number of prominent Colorado citizens have signified their intention of joining. The money for carrying out the plans of the association will be derived through private subscriptions and through state and municipal aid. It is hoped that through the efforts of this association there will eventually be constructed a chain of good roads joining all points of interest throughout this section.

**FOR CHICKEN LICE**  
**The Best Louse-killer on the Market**  
The following ingredients, properly combined, form the best known remedy for lice on chickens. It is applied by dusting on the feathers, and also placing in a box where the fowls may dust themselves with it:

- Naphtha
- Sulphur
- Tobacco Dust
- Lime
- Bran or Shorts

The above will be put up to order at Graham & Wells Drug Store. 55 tf

**HOLMES**  
**BUSINESS COLLEGE**  
WASHINGTON AND TENTH STREETS  
PORTLAND, OREGON  
WRITE FOR CATALOG  
The School that Places You in a Good Position