



## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

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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 2 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 Zierolf 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 Corvallis, Oregon. Rooms 14, Bank Building. Office Hours: 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. Residence: cor. 6th and Adams Sts. Telephone at office and residence.

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

### UNDERTAKERS

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

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 installment, and help parties to build homes thereon, if desired. Address M. S. Woodcock, Corvallis, Or.

### 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.

### 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 3, 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, 1892, Earl V. Hawley of Corvallis, county of Benton, State of Oregon, did on February 19, 1908 file in this office his sworn statement, No. 5494, for the purchase of the Southwest quarter of Section No. 10 Township No. 14 South, Range No. 7 West, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or some other agricultural purpose, and to establish his claim to said land before the County Clerk of Benton County at Corvallis, Oregon, on Wednesday, the 25th day of August, 1908.

He names as witnesses: Sam Bowen of Astoria, Oregon; S. N. Warfield of Astoria, Oregon; L. H. Hawley of Corvallis, Oregon; William Warfield of Astoria, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 15th day of August, 1908.

EMERSON L. ENDS, Register.

### The Man Behind The Plow.

There's been a lot to say about the man behind the gun, And folks have praised him highly for noble work he's done; He won a lot of honor for the land where men are free— It was him that sent the Spaniard kitin' back across the sea. But he's had his day of glory, had his little spree, and now There's another to be mentioned—he's the man behind the plow.

A battleship's a wonder and an army is mighty grand, And warri'rs a profession only heroes understand; There's something sort o' thrillin' in a flag that's wavin' high, An' it makes you want to holler when the boys go marchin' by; But when the shootin's over and the fightin's done, somehow We find they're still dependin' on the man behind the plow.

They sing about the glories of the man behind the gun, And the books are full of stories of the wonders he has done; The world has been made over by the fearless ones that fight; Lands that used to be in darkness they have opened up to light; When God's children snarl the soldier has to settle up the row, And folks haven't time for thinkin' of the man behind the plow.

In all the pomp and splendor of an army on parade, And through all the awful darkness that the smoke of battle made; In the halls where jewels glitter and whereshoutin' men debate; In the palaces where rulers deal out honors to the great, There is not a single person who'd be doin' business now; Or have medals if it wasn't for the man behind the plow.

We'er a buildin' mighty cities and we'er gainin' lofty heights; We'er a-winnin' lots of glory and we'er settin' things to rights; We'er a showin' all creation how the world's affairs should run; Future men will gaze in wonder at the things that we have done, And they'll overlook the fellow, just the same as we do now, Who's the whole concern's foundation—that's the man behind the plow. —Ex.

Yachaats on the bay, is an ideal place in which to spend ones summer vacation, according to those familiar with the natural advantages offered at this favorite resort. Not only is it cool and pleasant there while valleyward one suffers from the heat, but there is a grand view of the bay and ocean, excellent hunting in the mountains near-by, and in the way of fishing there is moun-

### HOW PETS SPREAD DISEASE. Dogs and Cats are Agents in the Transmission of Bacilli.

It may be said that the exaggerated love of animals at times exceeds reasonable limits, and serious dangers may result from this fact. M. P. Remlinger, director of the Pasteur institute in Constantinople, has recently demonstrated that these animals may propagate many diseases. For the purpose of experiment he spread bouillon cultures of different micro-organisms on the coats of dogs and cats, from which he afterwards cut at intervals a few tufts of hair and sewed them upon appropriate nutritive milieux.

The results of these experiments, analogous for the dog and the cat, were as follows: On the 17th day the bacillus of typhoid fever was found; on the 24th day the bacillus of diphtheria, the virulence of which had suffered no attenuation. As for the bacillus of anthrax, its persistence was undefined, it was found on the hair after more than two months.

And it is not a question of illusory dangers. A child, an adult when entering convalescence after an infectious disease, an eruptive fever, may ask that the dog or cat in the house should be brought to amuse him. Carressed or embraced by the patient, these animals house in their coats, on the mucous membranes of their muzzle, the squamae of scarlet fever, the scabs of smallpox, the germs of measles, diphtheria, whooping cough, typhoid fever, even of tuberculosis, which may be inherited by other people who caress them afterward.

Daily observation teaches that at long terms numerous infectious diseases are transmissible by third persons who remain healthy. With greater reason one should suspect small animals whose presence in the sick-room constitutes a real danger for the entourage of the patient, particularly when it is a question of an eruptive fever.

It is therefore advisable to banish without pity dogs and cats far from sick people until the habit of embracing them is lost.

tain trout, perch, clams, crabs, and other fish in abundance. Several Corvallis families have spent and are spending their vacation there this year and all are enthusiastic in praise of the place. An advantage at Yachaats, too, is the quiet and rest that are uninterrupted by crowds, as only a few families seek this pretty solitary spot, most people preferring the crowds in Newport and other resorts of the sort.

### SMITHSON BREAKS RECORD OAC Boy Captures First Prize in Olympic Games.

Forrest Smithson, the old OAC boy and famous athlete, has again electrified the world with his stunts as a sprinter and hurdler. In the Olympic games in London, the last of the week, Smithson made the 120 yard hurdles in the two preliminaries in 15 2-5 seconds, thus equalling the world's record, and on Friday, in the finals, Smithson broke the world's record by doing the stunt in 15 seconds flat. News of his great victory has been flashed all over the civilized world where sporting news is printed and the papers in Oregon have devoted columns to the famous Oregon lad, pictures of him adorning the front pages of leading Portland papers, Saturday and Sunday.

Smithson remains very modest and his same cordial self in spite of his wonderful success, and this trait in his character has much to do with his great popularity wherever he is known. In London he ran under the colors of the Multnomah Club of Portland, but Corvallis feels a peculiar pride in him because of the fact that he received his early training at OAC, under the late "Dad" Trine.

### Real Estate Transfers.

Edwin Lloyd to Harriet Rosebrough, 320 acres near Blodgett; \$100.

Hellen J Ward to T P Bevens, 55 acres Kings Valley; \$605.

Sarah J Ward to T P Bevens, 286.40 acres Kings Valley; \$3140.

J L Spain et al to R O Watkins, 76 acres southwest of Philomath; \$2000.

E S Murray to P L Cate and wife, block 23, Wilkins' add. to Corvallis; \$1.

W Vidito to W R Ward, 1 lot in Corvallis; \$950.

W R Ward to Rachel Ward, 1 lot in Corvallis; \$1000.

Frank A Dann to Alice K Bell, 4.715 acres near Philomath; \$306.47.

M Wilhelm to A Strasser and wife, land near Monroe; \$1000.

Z Custer to C H Newth, part of farm lot 3, Philomath; \$350.

E A Morgan to H T True, lot 12 and south 1/2 lot 11 bl. 3, Wilkins' add. to Corvallis; \$10.

R B Mason to Metha D Hartless, part of lot 57 bl. 13, Philomath; \$10.

Louisa Irwin to R S Irwin, lots 1, 2, 7 and 8 bl. 39, Louisa Irwin's add. to Corvallis; \$10.

R S Irwin to E E Wilson, lots 7 and 8 bl. 39, Louisa Irwin's add. to Corvallis; \$10.

M E Bayne [Administratrix] to Geo Bayne, 93.92 acres near Wren; \$341.40.

Orpha N Clark to L W Waller, lot 175 bl. 41, Brown's add. to Philomath; \$10.

W E Dunham to J W Rogers, 5.21 acres near Corv.; \$4500.

There was a fire in Philomath a few days ago that caused a breeze of excitement and for a time threatened the destruction of the old Underhill residence, owned by Mr. Hummer and occupied by the Gove family, newcomers from the East. It is presumed the fire caught from the kitchen flue, and the roof of the building on that side was burned off. The main building then caught and but for the vigorous efforts of the neighbors the residence would certainly have gone up in smoke. As it was, the contents of the house were saved and fire extinguished without great damage. — Mr. Gove and family have moved into the old Radical parsonage.

The Ridders thresher was to begin operations yesterday in the vicinity of Wells station. This is the first machine to begin work in Benton county this season, so far as reported. Grain is said to be very good.

### CONTAMINATION OF MILK The Prevalence of Tubercle Bacilli.—A Warning That Should be Heeded.

(By E. F. Fernot, Bacteriologist, OAC)

The greatest menace to public health today is probably the milk supply. A large percentage of the cows furnishing milk for the market are tuberculous, though the tubercle bacilli pass from the cow into the milk only when there is a tuberculous process in the mammary glands or milk ducts. The main source of the invasion is the particles of litter and manure falling into the milk at milking time.

It is customary everywhere to strain milk directly after milking. This is done for no other purpose than to remove litter and particles of manure from the milk. A single hair dropping from the cow into the milk, if soiled with manure, will carry with it from one to three thousand germs, and a particle of manure barely visible to the naked eye will carry proportionately more. When a cow is affected with pulmonary tuberculosis (consumption) in an advanced stage one or more lungs will be found to contain from a pint to a quart of yellow matter (pus) that sets up an irritation causing the cow to cough. As she does not expectorate, the pus that is coughed up is swallowed, eventually passing out with the excreta. A quantity of pus equalling the size of a thimble will contain thousands and thousands of the living tubercle bacilli. As the gastric fluids and digestive tract of the cow do not kill the tubercle bacilli they pass to the excreta, bedding and hair of the cow, thence into the milk bucket and to the consumer.

The greatest danger of contamination lies in the uncleanly method of milking as commonly practiced. As a rule most milkers drink milk. If they could only see each organism that they allow to get into the milk while it is being drawn, they would surely adopt more sanitary methods. The tubercle bacillus measures about three twenty-five thousandths of an inch in length and five ten-thousandths of an inch in diameter. No strainer can remove such small bodies from milk, and the smallest particle of excreta can conceal thousands of them.

The tubercle bacilli usually grow slowly in the human body, sometimes remaining for long periods of time without developing and yet retain their vitality. Milk from tuberculous cows is especially dangerous for infants, as the organisms may give rise to tubercular processes years afterwards. If tuberculosis developed quickly, as scarlet fever, diphtheria or smallpox the source of infection could be more easily traced, but it does not and for that reason it is not so much feared, although more fatal.

The amount of tuberculosis that exists is perfectly alarming. It is not confined to the human race alone; cattle, hogs, sheep and poultry are afflicted with it, and the evidence that we have proves the disease to be communicable. In this enlightened age it would seem as though everyone would make an especial effort to fight the disease and particularly to keep the tubercle bacilli out of milk which forms such an important diet for man and beast. It cannot be too strongly impressed upon the mind of everyone who handles milk that when particles of manure or litter fall into the milk they in all probability carry with them the deadly germs of tuberculosis, which ungerms are delivered to the innocent consumer. No man or woman would feed a child with milk in which they saw the tubercle bacilli, so we have to rely upon the carefulness

of the milkers to avert contamination of the milk with germs of the great white plague. The spread of this terrible disease from one individual to another is bad enough without increasing the danger from carelessness in milking.

### MAN'S MOOD FOR SONG.

It Asserts Itself in Almost Every Phase of Life.

Sailors sing. They have a song for work and songs for every part of their work, and they have songs of reminiscence and of tragedy and many farcical songs, some brutal songs, songs of repose and songs in which is packed the desire for a distant home. Soldiers also sing, at least in those armies where soldiers are still soldiers. And the line, which is the core and body of any army, is the most singing of them all. Those men who marched behind Caesar in his triumph sang a song, and the words of it still remain (so I am told). The armies of Louis XIV. and of Napoleon, of the republic and even of Algiers made songs of their own which have passed into the great treasury of European letters.

They sang in that march which led men to the assault at Hastings, for it was written by those who saw the column of knights advancing to the foot of the hill that Taillefer was chosen for his great voice and rode before the host, tossing his sword into the air and catching it again by the hilt, a difficult thing to do, and singing of Charlemagne and of the vassals who had died under Roncesvalles.

Song also illuminates and strengthens and vivifies all common life, and on this account what is left of our peasantry have harvest songs, and there are songs for mowing and songs for the midwinter rest, and there is even a song in the south of England for the gathering of honey.

Indeed, all men sing at their labor or would so sing did not dead convention forbid them. You will say there are exceptions, as lawyers, usurers and others. But there are no exceptions to this rule where all the man is working and is working well and is producing and is not ashamed. Rowers sing, and their song is called a barcarole, and even men holding the tiller who have nothing to do but hold it tend to sing a song. And I will swear to this—that I have heard stokers when they were hard pressed starting a sort of crooning chorus together, which shows that there is hope for us all.—H. Belloc in London Post.

### Poison Rings.

The origin of the pretty custom of placing the wedding ring upon the finger of the bride seems to have sprung from the Egyptians, who presented the bridal ring as a token of intrusting the wife with all the husband's property. The custom was adopted by the early Christians, and thus it has reached us in the present day, when the ring is placed upon the bride's finger with the words, "With all my worldly goods I thee endow."

Rings, however, have had other associations besides those of marrying and giving in marriage. Some Roman rings were hollow and filled with poison, obviously for the purpose of suicide, a crime then considered a virtue. A modern instance of this carrying death upon the finger is that of Condorcet, who when arrested by the notorious convention tore the jewel from his ring and drank the poison which lay in the hollow.

### A Matter of Color.

Wanderer (returned after several years)—Well, well, I'm mighty glad to see you. How are you, and how are all the good people?

Stayathome—Oh, we're all right and getting along as well as could be expected.

Wanderer—And how is the Widow Green?

Stayathome—She isn't so Green as she was.

Wanderer—What's the matter? She isn't gray, I hope?

Stayathome—No; she's Brown.

Wanderer—Brown?

Stayathome—Yes; married Samuel J. about five years ago, and she's been the Widow Brown for the last two years.

Wanderer—You don't say?

Stayathome—Yes.

Wanderer—Well, by gosh, if she's willing to change color again, I'll ask her as sure as my name's Black.

## 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

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The School that Places You in a Good Position