

Literary Notices.

We have received the first No. of a new musical magazine started in Boston, bearing the title of *MUSICAL HERALD*, and has 28 large quarto pages, will be published monthly, and will occupy a field in musical literature which has hitherto been left unoccupied. It will be devoted to the best interests of the art which gives it its name, and will present such features as will make it the greatest value to teachers, students, and lovers of music. The Editorial Departments will compare favorably, we think, with those of any Musical Journal in the world, and the aim will be to excel in this and every respect. The large corps of editors are men who have distinguished themselves in their various special departments through the columns of many of the best musical and literary journals of the day. Agents wanted everywhere, to whom liberal cash commissions will be paid. Terms, \$1.50 a year; single copies, 15 cents; specimen copies sent free on receipt of stamp. Address, Musical Herald Company, Music Hall, Boston, Mass.

TEMPERANCE JEWELS, by J. H. Tenney and Rev. E. A. Hoffman. Published by Oliver Ditson & Co.—The above-named gentlemen have given us a collection of Temperance Hymns and Tunes, which seems to be decidedly above the average of Temperance musical literature. It must have required considerable tact and judgment to do this, since it is quite difficult to draw from shops, whisky, rum, drunkenness, rum-craziness, &c., into the domain of good poetry.

Temperance Jewels is a book of 111 pages, of convenient dimensions and of general good appearance. Better send your three dimes for a specimen copy.

Clergymen will be pleased with the decidedly religious character of the songs, which are entirely in unison with the present Reform movement.

A NEW HEALTH ALMANAC.—We have just received from the publishers the Illustrated Annual of Phrenology and Health Almanac for 1880, 72 octavo pages, price 10 cents. This publication has become a necessity in many well-regulated families, and well it should, for it is filled with reading matter containing valuable information relating to Phrenology, Physiognomy, Health, Hygiene, Diet, etc. The number before us, in addition to the usual astronomical notes, monthly calendars, etc., contains a Monthly Sanitarium, with special hints for each month in the year; the Principles of Phrenology, with illustrations showing the location of the organs, together with the definition of the mental faculties; Phrenology vs. Bumpology sets to right some erroneous opinions; Phrenology in Scotland, as seen in Edinburgh museum; The portraits with sketch of Mrs. Lydia Fowler and Mrs. Rutherford B. Hayes; How to Teach, Illustrated; Fat and Lean People; Natural Teachers; Plurality of the Faculties, and a great amount of information in small paragraphs, with notices of recent publications, and a full and complete catalogue of Phrenological works published by this house, and all sent by mail for only 10 cents. It is handsomely published, and will have a large circulation. We will say to our readers, send 10 cents in stamps at once to the publishers, S. R. Wells & Co., 737 Broadway, New York.

WIDE AWAKE for January, 1880.—The January (Christmas) *Wide Awake* comes to us in splendid array, with enlarged pages, fine paper, shining ink, beautifully printed and stuffed with pictures as a Christmas pudding is stuffed with plums. It opens with perhaps the best story that Elizabeth Stuart Phelps has ever written, "Us Boys and the other Boy," and has a frontispiece and three smaller illustrations. Sara E. Chester gives a genuine Christmas story, entitled

"Dear Jane," with four charming crayons by Miss Lathbury.

There are many other stories and poems. "Fred's Mother," by Mrs. S. M. B. Platt; "Miss Lollipop's Moods," by M. E. B.; "Ned's Soliloquy," by A. G. Plimpton; "Children under the Snow," by David Ker; "Dolly's Shoes," by Amanda B. Harris; "The Christmas Pie," by Palmer Cox, with two of his jolly illustrations, etc., etc.

Only \$2.00 a year. 20 cents a number. Ella Farman, Editor. D. Lothrop & Co., publishers, 32 Franklin St., Boston.

THE DOMESTIC MONTHLY for February.—The Literary Department opens with a poem by Howard Glydon, and Part I. of a story entitled "Three Times and Out," by Rose Terry Cooke. This last will run through three numbers of the magazine. It is an excellent specimen of the author's style in character sketching. A Valentine story by Florence B. Getchell, poems by Marie S. Ladd, Geo. H. Kendall and others; a "Flower Talk," by Eben E. Rexford; a paragraph department entitled, "Fact, Rumor and Comment," with notes on current events of interest in the literary and artistic world, make up a very attractive number. A reduced copy is published of Faed's portrait of Washington, the large engraving of which is now offered as a premium for a small advance on the subscription price of the *Domestic Monthly*.

The *Domestic Monthly* is published by Blake & Co., corner Broadway, and 14th Street, N. Y., at \$1.50 per year, inclusive pattern premium. Specimen copies 15 cents.

THE PAPER WORLD is a new candidate for public favor, and will occupy a measurably new field of journalism. It will be devoted to the paper interest in its broadest sense, not simply to its manufacture, but in all the departments of trade and commerce of which paper forms a component part, which broadens and deepens as the world progresses, to an almost boundless extent. The *Paper World* will be issued monthly, on a choice quality of tinted paper, with never less than sixteen broad, and well printed pages, of interesting, valuable and carefully prepared reading matter; and as often as occasion may require, with as many pages additional as can be well and usefully filled. The subscription price of *The Paper World* will be Two Dollars a Year, always in advance. Address THE PAPER WORLD, Holyoke, Mass.

Weather Report for Jan., 1880.

During January, 1880, there were 19 days during which rain and snow fell, with an aggregate of 15 in. of snow, and 7.92 in. of water, including melted snow. One clear day and 11 cloudy days other than those on which rain or snow fell. As the month closes there is about 2 in. snow on the hills, with but little in the valley.

The mean temperature for the month was 39.55°. Highest daily mean 49°, on the 15th. Lowest daily mean 27°, on the 28th. Mean temperature for the month at 2 P. M. 43.09°. Highest record of thermometer 54°, at 2 P. M., on the 20th. Lowest thermometer 19°, at 7 A. M., on the 28th.

The prevailing winds for the month were from the S. W. during 25 days, N. W. 1 day, North 5 days. Frosts occurred on the 8th, 10th, 11th, 25th to 31st inclusive. A violent wind storm occurred on the 9th, beginning at this point at 10 A. M. and ending at 2 P. M.; its course was S. by S. W. with a velocity of about 50 miles per hour, but little damage ensued in this vicinity, beyond throwing down fences.

During January, 1879, there were 11 rainy days and 3.72 in. of water, 6 clear and 14 cloudy days. Mean temperature for the month 35.09°. Highest daily, 45°, on the 18th. Lowest daily, 20°, on the 4th.

T. PEARCE.
Eola, Or., Feb. 2, 1880.

Fertilizers for House Plants.

When a plant is in a bad condition it is a mistake to apply a stimulating fertilizer. The causes of ill health are many; but the most general one with those who have had no experience in the care of plants is overwatering. Plants to live, must have water, therefore the more water the better, seems to be the reasoning; the consequence is, starved, nearly leafless sticks in pots of mud. In the majority of cases the withholding the water is one of the things needed, and with invalids a stimulating fertilizer is the one thing of all others needed. When plants are in a flourishing condition and making growth, then fertilizers may be useful, especially if the soil in the pots was originally rather poor. Any of the fertilizers used in the garden would answer in the house, were it not necessary to avoid unpleasant odors and to consult neatness and ease of application. For hard-wooded, slow-growing plants, very fine bone—flour of bone—sold by seedsmen for the purpose, is perhaps the best; a few tablespoonfuls being forked into the soil of the pot. For soft-wooded, quick growers a liquid fertilizer may be used. This may be guano, a teaspoonful to a gallon; or the water of ammonia (liquid hartshorn) of the drug-stores, an ounce to the gallon. Water the plants with either of these, instead of clear water once or twice a week, as the condition of the plant requires. No invariable rule can be given.—*Ex.*

SEVEN BIBLES OF THE WORLD.—The seven Bibles of the world are the Koran of the Mohammedans, the Eddas of the Scandinavians, the Try Pitikes of the Buddhists, the five Kings of the Chinese, the three Vedas of the Hindoos, the Zendavesta, and the scriptures of the Christians. The Koran is the most recent of these seven Bibles, and not older than the seventh century of our era. It is a compound of quotations from the Old and New Testaments, the Talmud and the Gospel of St. Barnabas. The Eddas of the Scandinavians were first published in the fourteenth century. The Pitikes of the Buddhists contain sublime morals and pure aspirations, but their author lived and died in the sixth century before Christ. The sacred writings of the Chinese are called the five Kings, king meaning web of cloth, or the warp that keeps the threads in their place. They contain the best sayings of the best sages on the ethico-political duties of life. These sayings cannot be traced to a period higher than the eleventh century B. C. The three Vedas are the most ancient books of the Hindoos, and the opinion of Max Muller, Wilson, Johnson and our own Whitney, that they are not older than eleven centuries B. C. The Zendavesta of the Persians is the grandest of all the sacred books next to our Bible. Zoroaster, whose sayings it contains, was born in Bactria in the twelfth century B. C. Moses lived and wrote his Pentateuch fifteen centuries B. C., and therefore has a clear margin of 300 years older than the most ancient of the other sacred writings.

Truth is Mighty.

As the little leaven hid in the measure of meal, made all leaven, so truth gradually overcomes all doubt and disbelief. When Dr. Pierce of Buffalo, N. Y., announced that his Favorite Prescription would positively cure the many diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women, some doubted, and continued to employ the harsh and caustic local treatment. But the mighty truth became acknowledged. Thousands of ladies who had uselessly undergone untold tortures at the hands of different physicians, employed the Favorite Prescription, and were speedily cured. Many physicians now prescribe it to their practice. So sanguine is Dr. Pierce of its power to cure, that he now sells it through druggists under a positive guarantee.

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE.—Of the many Guides and seed and Plant Catalogues sent out by our Seedsmen and Nurserymen, and that are doing so much to inform the people and beautify and enrich our country, none are so beautiful, none so instructive as *Vick's Floral Guide*. Its paper is the choicest, its illustrations handsome, and given by the hundred, while its Colored Plate is a gem. This work, although costing but five cents, is handsome enough for a Gift Book, or a place on the parlor table. Published by JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

A dose of Yankee Cough Syrup taken at bed-time will insure you a good night's rest from coughing.

Obituary.

Died, of brain fever, after a lingering illness of four weeks, at the residence of W. E. and N. A. Davis, seven miles east of Springfield, in Lane county, Oregon, their son, Homer O. Davis, aged 7 years, 1 month and 23 days.

Funeral services by W. R. Yeung. Text: Jer. xxxi. 17.

"He sleeps in Jesus—peaceful rest—
No mortal strife invades his breast;
No pain, nor sin, nor woe, nor care,
Can reach the silent slumberer there.

He sleeps in Jesus—soon to rise.
When the last trump shall read the shroud;
Then burst the fetters of the tomb,
To wake in full, immortal bloom.

Married.

On the 12th of October, 1879, by Mr. Enos, of Philomath, Mr. Charles Hamar to Miss Mary Owen, Summit, Or.

Born.

Near Monmouth, Feb. 3, 1880, to the wife of Mr. J. H. Collins, a son.

TROUBLESOME.—Is anything more exasperating to the careful housewife than constant untidiness on the part of members of her household. Men are especially careless in this particular; but there is no excuse for the man who, when places are provided for them, tosses aside his boots for his tired wife to pick up; reads the paper and throws it wide open upon the floor, and strews his soiled linen about his sleeping-room. It is thoughtless to add to the housewife's cares and labors, but it is also selfish and unkind. Everyone knows the difference between the guest who takes books from their shelves and scatters them all over the house, borrows thimbles and scissors, and carries them off in her pocket, and leaves us to hunt for them through the house after her departure; and the careful, observant person who is no more priggish than the other, but who puts things in their right places. The one rasper our nerves and temper, and the other fits deftly into household ways, and causes us to mourn her departure. Every household article should have its own definite place; and if all the members of the family would put everything in its place the moment they have done with it, the house-mother's labor would be lightened immensely.

—Some time ago the London School Board sent out a letter calling the attention of the teachers to the article requiring the Bible to be read, and such explanations and instructions therefrom in the principles of morality and religion as are suited to the capacity of children. The *Churchman*, which states this fact, adds: "People who think all sorts of mischief would come of such instruction may be glad to know that the system has worked so well that there has been no single complaint of the teaching given, and that, though by the rules of the Board any child may retire whose parents would not have him receive instruction from the Bible, not more than one in four thousand has done so. People little know the interest of parents in their children who think they would keep them from instruction; and in this country, as in England, there has been a great deal of apprehension about this matter of the Bible in schools which was as superfluous as irrational.

A Medicine Should not be Guaged

By the suddenness and violence of its effects. Self-evident as this proportion would seem, there are many foolish persons who are content only with a remedy which acts abruptly. The pill and other nostrum-vendors who trade upon the credulity of this class, find their "best bolt," as poor Artemus Ward termed it, in the sale of violent purgatives. So long as they wrench the bowels of their dupes sufficiently, they are pretty sure of a certain measure of success. If instead of such pernicious rubbish, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is used, the results is widely different. The bowels are relieved, but always gently; by this pleasant laxative, which does not weaken but invigorates them, and endows the co-operative organs of digestion and bilious secretions with activity and regularity, strengthens the constitution and physique, and while it is safe in its constituents, is sufficiently prompt in operation.

A Fragrant Breath and Pearly Teeth.

Are easily obtained by cleansing your teeth daily with that justly popular dentifrice, SOZODONT. Composed of rare antiseptic herbs, it imparts whiteness to teeth, a delicious aroma to the breath, and preserves intact, from youth to old age, the teeth. Acidity of the stomach will destroy the strongest teeth unless its effects are counteracted with SOZODONT, and this pure tooth-wash protects the dental surfaces by removing every impurity that adheres to them. Ask your druggist for SOZODONT.

—However dull a woman may be, she will understand all there is in love; however intelligent a man may be, he will never know but half of it.

DOBYNS' SURE CURE.

AFTER THE SEARCH OF YEARS and the inquiry of suffering thousands, we are at last able to announce a certain remedy for

CATARRH,

Neuralgic & Nervous Headache

Together with kindred complaints arising from COLDS, such as Stoppage of the Nasal Passages, Deafness, Dimness of Sight, &c., &c.

We know that no CATARRH, NEURALGIC and NERVOUS HEADACHE REMEDY can show such a record for success as ours can. And we challenge a comparison with the history of any and all Remedies extant.

In fact, where the system is free from Constitutional Ailments from SCROFULOUS or SYPHILISTIC affections, we guarantee a CURE. For that if the medicine be used persistently according to directions on each box, and should fail to cure, we

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The MEDICINE is in the form of SNUFF, and is put up in large size impervious wooden boxes, and is used as a SNUFF, and is already prepared for use without any extra fixing.

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From all parts of the country reports come of the immense sales and increasing demands for that deservedly popular Sewing Machine, The Old and Reliable "STANDARD," the price of which the proprietors wisely reduced to \$20 including all the attachments, and at once secured for them a popularity among the people, far beyond that ever yet attained by any other machine at any price, the consequence of which is, agents are leaving the old high priced machines, and seeking territory for the "STANDARD." Knowing from experience that with the best goods at the lowest price they can outsell all other Machines, where the superior quality and low price is made known. This splendid Machine combines all the improvements. Is far ahead of all others in beauty and durability of its work, ease of management, and light running; is sensibly made upon sound principles, with positive working parts all steel, and can safely put down as the very perfection of a Serviceable Shuttle Double Thread Sewing Machine, in every particular, that will outlast any Machine, and at a price far down below any other. It is thoroughly warranted for five years. Kept in order free of charge. And sent to any part of the Country for examination by the customer before payment of the bill. We can predict equally as large a demand for them in this section as others. Families desiring the best Machine manufactured should write direct to the Factory. And enterprising persons wishing to seize the chance should apply for so desirable an agency. See advertisement in another part of this paper. Address, Standard Machine Co., Cor. Broadway and Clinton Place, New York.

THE COLOSSAL BRONZE STATUE OF VICTORY which stands in the Park at Lowell, before the tomb of the first soldiers that fell in the revolution, is a lasting and beautiful tribute of a t. It is one of the first objects sought by strangers visiting our sister city, which indeed many visit purposely to see this elegant object of high art. It was obtained from the King of Bavaria by Dr. J. C. Ayer, to whom his majesty was especially gracious in acknowledgment of what his remedies are reported to have done for the suffering sick. It was donated by the Doctor to the City of Lowell as a permanent and speaking emblem of the victories both of Science and Arms.—*Hagerstown (Md) Press.*

NEVER WASH MARBLE SLABS or fireplaces with suds; this will in time destroy polish. They should be dusted, the spots taken off with a nice oiled cloth, and then rubbed dry with soft flannel.