home in Jobs' addition with measles. ice cream and sherbets. Free delivery. at Corvallis, Friday, May 21. The

visiting at the home of Mayor George and follow a line of march to be an-

General repair shop. All work firstclass, promptly done. Back of Beal Bros., blacksmith shop, Wood Bros.

General T. J. Thorp is spending a few days with friends at Newpert and enjoying the refreshing breezes from old Go to Dr. Howard for the best and

karat gold crowns reinforced with 18 karat goldsolder made and put on in 8tf W. R. Boone, W. H. Kerr and Prof. Clyde Phillips went to Newport Friday

bite at Newport.

the court house burglars.

track team at Eugene yesterday by the U. of O. boys is a pretty good indica- feature to view. tion that O. A. C. will win here Monday in the dual meet with Idaho.

Dr. Mentor Howard, A. P. Johnson and A. E. Wilkins have been named as delegates from the Odd Fellows Lodge here all of whom will attend the Grand Lodge at Albany next Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday and will be there during the entire session.

Dr. Howard don't keep you in the anxious chair and make you lose your valuable time and punish you a half day for 15 minutes work. A mechanic can always do a piece of work first class in a reasonable time.

An exceeding interesting game of basket ball was played at the college ladies of the Seniors and Juniors. The favor of the Seniors.

ing on their way to Brownsville where late the team at that place this afternoon. The boys know how to play ball they may win.

erson street by Graham & Wells drug store have been planked over so that it it once more. A cement walk would Rebekah Assembly being in session at have been more becoming to this prom- Albany, the initiation of candidates has inent corner but the old boards will possibly last another year or two.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Goodman, who went to Lebanon last fall, have returned to Corvallis and are now comfortably located in the old home once more. On landing in town Thursday they stopped at the public fountain and quenched their thirst with good mountain water. Mr- Goodman remarking it tasted good to him. These good people will meet with a cordial reception by the citizens of Corvallis.

A Great Parade By Sells-Floto

A street parade, which will be a veritable horse fair is promised by the Call up the Palace of Sweets for your Great Sells-Floto Shows, which exhibit pageant will leave the grounds prompt-Mrs. O. W. Robinson, of Mollalla, is ly at 10 o'clock on the day of the show nounced later.

First will come the World Famous Armour Grays, the \$25,000 prize winners. The band wagon, floats and 5-7-tf other paraphernalia will be drawn by 400 well groomed, well matched dapple gray horses. The stock is all in the pink of condition. The racers are of undisputed lineage, the steeds attached to the Roman chariots are particularly beautiful, the Rhoda Royal high school most artistic dental work. Twenty-two horses are the greatest equines on earth, and half a hundred Shetland ponies will delight the children.

When the show comes to this city the work of unloading will be well under way with the rising of the sun and to remain over Sunday. They are so there is little chance of the street great lovers of sport and fish always display being late in leaving the grounds. Already choice locations for County court is in session today with witnessing the display are in demand, several matters of importance under and the chances are that the streets principles and his political career. Not consideration one of which is the \$200 along which the parade will go, award for the capture and conviction of will be lined with admiring thousands, cheering the handsomest parade The defeat of the University of Idaho ever seen with a circus and the Armour \$25,000 Prize Team will be an unusual

TONIGHT'S ATTRACTION

Lots of Fun for Everybody at the Corvallis Opera House.

That the Y. W. C. A. Girls' entertainment at the opera house tonight will be a big affair is an assured fact. The tickets are going fast and the various members are in the best of condition. The Y. W. C. A. girls have been working hard and faithful and it is only right that they should have the most liberal support.

The entertainment consists of five novel as well as interesting numbers in armory last evening between the young the form of pages. The first, for instance, consists of various advertising game was closely contested from start features; the second, picnic scenes and to finish with a final score of 15 to 13 in tableaux. But the crowning feature will be the comedy. "A Case of Sus-The Corvallis baseball team started pension." This is extremely good and across country at early hour this morn- will be played by a talented local cast, and will last one hour. There will be they expect to meet and utterly annihi- about two and one half hours of amusement, entertainment and music. You should give this your liberal patronage. and the spirit of home pride is that Come out. It will make you happy and will make you the proud possessor of The portholes in the sidewalk on Jeff- that pleasant satisfied feeling. The curtain rises at 8 p m.

On account of the annual meeting of is now safe for pedestrians to pass over the Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F. and the been postponed by Eastern Star Lodge until some later date of which due notice will be given.

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Corvallis Gazette

Trunks and suit cases at O. J Blackledge's.



Ladies' Watches need Constant Repairing

Their method of carrying them is responsible for the fact. Pinned to the waist or hanging on a chain the delicate mechanism is easily disarranged. We pay special attention to ladies' watches, and when repaired by us you will find that they keep in order longer.

W. S. PRATT, Jeweler and Optician

Our Shirt Waist Sale Is a Success

If you want the newest and best in all the popular models in shirt waists, you will find our stock complete.

Ladies' Skirts

We are going to let these speak for themselves. They are so pretty and the prices are so reasonable that we don't have to puff them up. We would like you to call and see them though, before you buy-then you'll buy here.

Henkle & Davis

THE FUTURE OF HUGHES

How His Strength With the People Has Decreased-The Defeat of His Policies by State Leaders.

By FREDERICK R. TOOMBS.

[EDITOR'S NOTE.—Mr. Toombs is a member of the New York legislature and has supported the governor in all of his fights except on the Hinman-Green direct primary bill. The fact, then, that Mr. Toombs sees a decline in the governor's power is particularly significant. Governor Hughes was the most effective speaker in the Republican party during the last campaign, and his work in New York state and in the west was one of the deciding factors of the campaign. During his tours many people became in-terested in him and in the problems that he was trying to solve.]

HE recent closing of the session of the New York legislature brought to an end what was probably the most trying ordeal in the career of Charles E. Hughes as governor and at the same time brought him nearer to a point where he must make a choice between his political every man in high political life is compelled to make this choice. In politics as outside it a man's principles are often a matter of convenience or of expediency. Not so has it been with Governor Hughes. Face to face with the issue, he must decide whether he will continue to fight for the establishment and perpetuation of his state governmental policies, and thus sacrifice his political future, or whether he will compromise with or surrender to the Republican organization of his state, and thus guarantee to himself the favor of that organization and a political career of bright promise.

By Forsaking His Principles He Can Satisfy His Political Ambitions-Senate and Presidency Possible.

Hughes is concerned. Whatever he receives at the hands of the Republican party in future he must be in a position to demand. He has lost strength among the voters. He has been subjected to a series of important defeats in the last New York legislature. The psychology of defeat is no uncertain quantity. The public demands a winner. It demands a winner that keeps on winning. Cunning tongues are ever ready to insignate that the man who is defeated was not sincere in his cam-

And Hughes had no issue this year that gripped the public as did the race track issue. By forcing the anti-racing bills on the statute books he aroused enthusiasm among a large percentage of citizens not only in his state, but throughout the country, who saw in him a man who dared to fight high power and who could win against heavy odds. His chief issue this year was that the present mode of naming candidates in New York state should be revolutionized. He argued that political bosses controlled nominations for office, even though they could not necessarily control elections. He recommended a direct nominations or primary reform bill and had introduced in both houses of the legislature a measure on this subject which was largely his handiwork. He depended on public opinion and support to force the passage of this bill (the so called Hinman-Green bill) through the legis-Governor Hughes came out of the lature. He went before the citizens of

New York city mayoralty campaign, ut it into effect next year."

Those were some of the influences hat affected public opinion regarding the direct primary bill, and the comined influences were sufficient to give many a senator and assemblyman a casen for voting against the measure hat would be acceptable to most of is constituents.

Corporation Influence.

The attitude of many of the newspapers in opposing Hughes' measures in New York state, particularly in New York city, has been caused by corporation influences. He has regulated he operations of public service and illied corporations in a manner not to their liking. The public service commission has been a spear between the ribs of various street rallway, and railroad companies, etc. One New York city street railway company claims that it has had to file 2,000 reports with the commission since the board has been in existence. The Hughes insurance reform and banking reform measures have antagonized these interests and their powerful allies, such as fire insurance companies, etc. He has further attacked telephone and telegraph companies. All these interests have influence with political parties, and so with the legislature,

Through the aggressive Hughes policy regarding the interests of the classes named the covernor has aroused antagonism that will prove too strong for him to successfully combat. for he has no machine, and his strength with the voters is decreasing believes that "we are a government of through lack of a new appeal of the necessary impressive qualities.

A Fatal Compromise. Probably the failure of his direct nominations campaign was inevitable when he decided to make his bill a compromise. It did not provide for simon pure direct primaries. It gave a preference to political organizations, unlike the Wisconsin and other plans. Resultant was the disapproval of varions civic bodies that, however, supported the bill perfunctorily as at least a step in the right direction. The Republican and Democratic organizations joined in a common cause to defeat the direct primary bill, and when this was accomplished this bipartisan combination was maintained until several important measures affecting corperate interests were either defeated or emasculated by the devious process of

The great trouble with the governor's campaign for direct primaries, which has vitally affected his career, was that he offered the compromise himself instead of forcing his opponents to do so.

Men who have voted for every reform measure the governor ever promulgated went on record against him on his direct primary bill; also last year the Hughes telephone and telegraph control bill received over thirty votes in the assembly. This year it got but four votes when first voted on and five the second time.

Real Rulers of State and Country. The business interests of this country control this country. The business men of the various states control the various states. The business men control political parties. When the governor of a state so conducts himself in office as to antagonize powerful business interests and to fill them with distrust of his policies he faces a fin-

ish fight for his political existence. The stringent nature of certain of the Hughes reforms have caused so of the important business interests to attempt to go to the other extreme and wipe out all state control over their affairs. An interesting indication of this tendency was revealed before the judiciary committee of the New York state senate a week before the legislature adjourned.

Joseph H. Choate, former ambassador to England, appeared for the Ryan street railway interests in opposition to the Davis bills extending the power of the public service commission. He condemned the measures unmercifully. Finally Senator George A. Davis of Lancaster, the committee chairman, interrupted Mr. Choate, asking:

"Mr. Choate, is it possible that you can find nothing good at all in these

"Yes." quickly retorted Mr. Choate. "I haven't been looking for anything

good in them." The political future of Governor Hughes will be determined during the

next year.

His party organization is willing to stand by him, to renominate him if he so desires or to promote him-for a consideration. And that consideration is that he modify his policies, abandon radical reform programs and follow the lead of his organization instead of trying to lead the organization. In the words of a prominent member of the legislature spoken to the writer a few days ago, "If Charley becomes docile he will go higher, for even his bitterest enemies recognize his ability."

Will Charley become docile? The only answer will be his legislative program next winter, a year leading to another state convention, a year of peculiar political significance therefore. Various of the governor's important issues of this year have been smothered by the recent creation of legislative investigating commissions which are to report to the next legislature. These commissions are to investigate direct nominations and the quesan as to whether the jurisdiction of che public service commission shall be extended over telephone and telegraph companies, and they will also investigate the matter of a new charter for the city of Greater New York.

If these commissions make reports adverse to the governor's views, will he resign himself to the inevitable, or will he have bills introduced to combat the organization leaders and to vear, as it would prevent fusion in the in other words, will be start another the pursuit of agriculture.

,ght in which he cannot win owing to the intrenched power of his opposition? Suppose the next legislature extends the time in which these commissions shall report, so that an excuse for not taking action on the questions involved will be forthcoming? And there is also the report of the governor's Wall street investigating committee to be considered.

As to Senate and Presidency.

Should the governor remain content with the attitude of the legislative leaders next winter on those important questions and drop his direct primary issue he need have no fear for his political future. He will be "taken care of" and can certainly go to the United States senate when Depew's term expires in 1911 unless Theodore Roosevelt returns alive from the African jungles and desires that office. The governor can thus also gain the favor of Henry W., Taft, brother of President Taft, who represents the president in many important political matters in New York state and whose actual influence politically in New York is not realized by the general public. The presidential nomination seven years hence, after Taft is renominated, can be within the reach of the governor if he becomes "docile." At that time he will be in his prime, fifty-four years old.

And let it not be overlooked that Hughes is ambitious-politically ambitious. He wants to perpetuate his ideals in the constitutional fabric of his state and his country. He says and laws and not of men." A man of tremendous constructive ability, of great mental activity and of keen perceptive qualities, he has not subscribed to the political organization doctrine that we are a government of men and not of laws. He may or may not be a man without a party, "because he has everything but the delegates." But the fact remains that he can attach to himself a strong party organization by shaping his course to the political winds next year.

Will Governor Hughes choose a career of political advancement at the expense of his political principles?

He probably answered this question in advance when at the legislative correspondents' dinner at Albany in April he said, "True, I am a dreamer, but I am no quitter."

If Governor Hughes further demonstrates that he is no quitter regarding his announced state policies, if Charley does not become "docile," the organization of his party will defeat him in the legislature, in convention and in caucus. It has the power to do so. It dares to do so. "The people forget," says a noted lobbyist. The forgetfulness of the people is the safeguard of the politician.

STEAMED OYSTER ORIGINATOR

How the Late George W. Harvey Won a Salad Dressing Contest.

George W. Harvey, who recently dled in Washington, was the inventor of the steamed oyster and host of Washington's famous oyster house, known from coast to coast to politicians and other visitors to the capital since the civil war.

From the Harvey ranges came the first planked Potomac shad. From the Harvey skill the cooking of an oyster became a distinct feature of culinary ability. Everything, from "pigs in blankets" to "a peck of steams," was in his line.

Scores of stories are told of Mr. Harvey and his place. One of them is to the effect that once when he was in New York he was invited to a dinner contest that had been arranged among all the chefs of note in the United States. The test was the making of a French dressing for a simple salad. One after another the celebrated cooks of the country mixed their oil and vinegar and other ingredients with studious care. The judges tasted each one and frowned judicially.

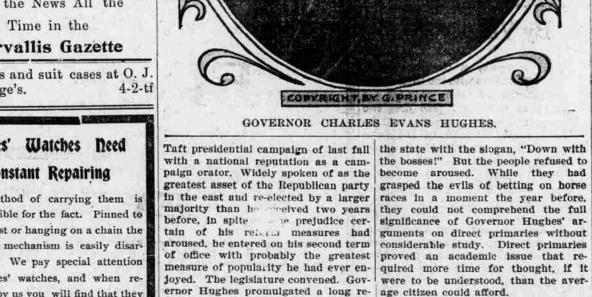
During the excitement Mr. Harvey drifted quietly out of the room. When it was his turn he carefully poured the ingredients in their chosen proportions into his bowl and at a certain stage of the mixing as carefully drew from his pocket a small vial of colorless liquid. Still-stirring the dressing, he pulled the cork with his teeth and with intense deliberation added just three drops of the vial's contents. His work of art was complete.

The judges tasted. Unanimously they proclaimed Harvey's dressing the best. The other chefs endeavored to learn what was the mysterious ingredient which had supplied the finishing touch, but Mr. Harvey declined to say. On his way to Washington he divulged his secret to a friend.

"It was only water drawn from a tap," he said. "What a wonderful thing is the imagination!" At the time of the civil war Colonel

Harvey, with his brother, was conducting an oyster house in Washington. Its distinctive style made it unique, and it was largely patronized by soldiers. When the demand on the walters and cooks for "raw oysters," "fried oysters" and "oyster stews" got so heavy that the limited capacity of the kitchen could not produce them, Harvey hit on a scheme of boiling them in the shell and serving them to the soldiers to be opened with their bayonets or swords. The evolution from the oyster boiled in the shell to the steamed ovster was a natural one, and in a short time Harvey's was famous for its steamed oysters.

Encouraging Farming In Korea. His majesty the emperor of Korea has announced his intention of proceeding to one of the imperial fields outside the east gate within a few days and going through the ceremony of tilling a small portion of land for the purpose of encouraging the people in



ernor Hughes promulgated a long re- age citizen could afford. form program on the lines he has made familiar. The defeat of this program is well known. Today how do we find him? We know that his party people? If he has not gained strength, has he retained his former strength? If he has not retained it, what portion or percentage of it has he lost? What does he want to accomplish for himself or for his announced princi-

Would Not "Play Politics."

He was renominated for governor because the Republican leaders, state and national, feared the loss of votes that would result from turning down a reform governor in a presidential year in what might again prove to be the pivotal state. But that contingencannot occur again, so far as

significance of Governor Hughes' ar-

Importance of Newspaper Attitude.

But, still more important, most of the newspapers in the populous centers organization is violently opposed to did not feature the news relating to him and to his methods and measures. the direct primary campaign. Thus the But has he grown stronger with the chief means Hughes had of reaching the great mass of the public lost much of the usefulness it once had. In fact, dozens of newspapers openly condemned his direct primary bill, while others went further and condemned the very principle of direct nominations itself.

The support of the New York Times

and the New York Sun had previously been of vast aid to the governor. They circulate among large numbers of independent voters in the city and state. Their clientele is what should be termed high class. But during the last few months these two papers editorially have turned flatly against the governor on his biggest issues. Consequently they weakened his support among hundreds of Hughes voters. Men of prominence outside political fields also attacked the direct nominations bill. Among these men were President Jacob Gould Schurman of Cornell university and President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia university. Ex-Mayor Seth Low of New York city, himself a leading supporter of the governor's direct nominations bill, stated in Albany before a joint session of the senate and assembly judiciary committees: "I do not be-lieve this bill should be enacted this

What does the future hold for him in politics?

As a purely political exposition a governor who fights the state organization of his party can gain but one of two things-a victory or a compromise. The chances always are that he will attain neither end. To gain either he must "play politics." Hughes has not played politics-i. e., he has not created a political machine through his powers of appointment and veto. Therein lies the secret of much of what will prove to be his weakness in the immediate future.