

| SUBSCRIPTION RATES:                         |        |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|
| For Year, .....                             | \$2.00 |
| Six Months, .....                           | 1.00   |
| Three Months, .....                         | .75    |
| Single Copies, .....                        | .05    |
| For Year, (when not paid in advance), ..... | 2.50   |

CORVALLIS, OREGON, FEB. 7, 1895.

## WHO REPRESENTS BENTON?

The Corvallis GAZETTE has been the disseminator of republican principles for more than a quarter of a century, and has never failed, during its whole career, to greet its readers weekly. It claims no special monopoly in its field of work, and to say that the GAZETTE has made no mistakes during its past, would be equivalent to claiming much more than the facts might warrant, but this we do earnestly claim, that it has at all times been a faithful exponent of republican doctrine; and for the reason, that we believed that the general good and prosperity of the country would be advanced thereby.

Its course has been consistent in that it has always been an advocate of the election of the republican nominees, county, state and national; and in turn, we believe it to be the duty of those nominees when elected to faithfully represent those who elected them. It is the absolute unqualified duty of a county representative to represent his constituency; to do otherwise is misrepresentation. If a man is elected on party matters the will of republican constituents is, and should be, a rule of action unto him. At this time our whole representation is of our own faith politically, and our legislators are expected to elect, or at least, assist in electing an U. S. senator agreeable to the republicans of Benton.

Certain of our legislators have as we verily believe absolutely ignored the expressed will of at least 90 per cent of all the republicans of this county. The edict of King Caucus, presided over by Joseph Simon, has been followed since the 22nd day of January, instead of the will of Benton county republicans. We notify our legislators formally that there is not to exceed ten per cent of Benton county republicans who desire the reelection of Mr. Dolph to the senate. This King Caucus is wholly an artificial deity, and the present one peculiarly the handiwork of the self-same Joseph—for Simon has said thumbs up, and thumbs are up.

Why should Benton's legislators worship at the shrine of Simon's creation? Is there some bright divinity which follows in the wake of Joseph's wand, that should challenge the respect of an honest man of the high order and type of Senator Carter? Was it Simon's statecraft in emasculating the republican state ticket in the interest of Strahan, that death might be dealt to Judge Waldo, that so commends the tactics of the ring manipulator to our senator? If not, where lies the magician's power over an honest man? Is Benton county republicanism to be represented by her chosen members, or is it that artificial power called King Caucus, flattered into life in the interest of Mr. Dolph, by the hands of Simon?

The will of Mr. Carter's constituency is no doubtful factor. The numerous signed petitions now in the hands of the Hon. T. H. Cooper show pointedly what the republicans of Benton county desire. We do not criticize the votes of Senator Carter, but rather call his attention earnestly to the fact that his sole province is to represent Benton county, not Simon; that 90 per cent of his fellow republicans in Benton county do not desire Mr. Dolph kenger in the U. S. senate. Our delegation in the nation's capitol should stand an unit, and present a solid front. To elect Mr. Dolph is to prostitute our party to the dominion of corporate power, and to place the seal of condemnation upon Mitchell, Hermann and Ellis. We want our congressional delegation in Washington to be at least consistent with themselves.

Oregon has many good, able representative men of the type of Lord, Hermann, Lovell, Williams, and others, for an U. S. senator. We are not confined to the small measure ordained as per formula under Joseph's machine, which has been nauseating to all self-respecting republicans for years.

Oregon has already had too much of Dolph, who is out of harmony with everything save self and corporate influence. Even the Oregonian would not disguise the fact that he is austere, unsympathetic, cold-blooded, devoid of sentimentality, lordly and aristocratic in his manner and bearing, which, with his clammy, freezing touch, places him at the head of the close communion corporation table. Seemingly, his texture is such that it will not blend with the form of government conceived by the fathers of the republic. It should require no particular discernment to grasp the self-evident proposition that the only warm act of Mr. Dolph's life, so far as recorded, was to leave the capital in the dead of winter to herd the Oregon legislature. Even that to be commended. Representative Cooper is now the only member of Benton's delegation who is representing his constituency.

LETTERS continue to come in from all parts of the country urging the GAZETTE to do all possible against the election of Dolph. The desire to defeat anyone was never before so outspoken. Indeed, urging us to publish all the letters received, should us to stand firm against the "great unlovely," our columns would be entirely filled with them.

## STATE PUBLICATION.

The matter of state publication of school text books is likely to be brought up for consideration at the present session of the legislature. In fact it has been stated that Portland's committee of one hundred has a bill providing for state publication, and that Multnomah members will attempt to force its passage. It hardly seems probable that this statement is true. Business men will not attempt to secure the passage of such an important measure until after careful investigation of all its phases. Such an investigation would at once disclose the utter folly of the state entering into the printing business. The experience of California alone is such as would cause any thinking man to oppose the plan. There it has been in operation for several years, but the plan has become a heavy and needless expense to the state, besides being disastrous to the best interests of the schools. As a rule the books are inferior in every particular, and the fact that they have cost the school patrons a vast sum more than superior books could have been purchased for in the open market, has caused a deal of dissatisfaction. Oregon should profit by the altogether unsatisfactory experience of her sister state and not be guilty of a similar folly. The result of the competition of publishers under our present plan of providing books has been to effect a steady reduction in the price of books, and a steady improvement in their quality. The books of today made in this country are models of the bookmaker's art, and are superior to the school books of England or Germany in every respect.

"The principal objections to a system of state publication," says Prof. S. S. Parr, dean of the normal school at Greencastle, Ind., "are to be found in the greater cost of books, the impracticability of securing efficient means of distribution without adding about one half of the usual retail profit, the fact that state manufacture or supply thrusts books upon the schools from the outside rather than allows them to arise as a growth out of the necessities of the work, and, as a part of the last question, state supply stifles that free authorship and free bookmaking which have done so much in the last twenty years to give us improved books. It opens wide the door to special legislation intended to control contracts, turns textbook supplies over as the spoils of politics, and is an incentive to all kinds of jobbery and corruption. It destroys the business of the jobber and retailer of books, and thus breaks down a useful and beneficent industry. Such a system is paternal in its tendencies, and takes away all local privileges of selection and choice. The making and distributing of books must be made a business, and can not safely be entrusted to boards or commissioners whose business is to do something else. With the six-year limitation put on textbook change by the present law of Indiana, free competition and intelligent dealing with the choice of books and with schoolbook firms, by school officers, offer as little friction and as little loss as any known system which is possible."

The salary of Benton county's judge is now \$900 per annum. This sum is out of all proportion to the service demanded. The county is small and contains a population not exceeding 9000 or 10000. The time required for the faithful discharge of the judge's official duties will at the outside not exceed five days per month or sixty days per annum. Ten dollars per day should be ample remuneration for such service. Petitions asking that the salary be reduced from \$900 to \$600 per year, have been circulated in nearly every precinct in the county. Never have petitions of any sort been so readily and generously signed by all classes and creeds as this one. In fact the endorsement of the movement has been almost unanimous. On the canvass last spring our legislators promised their constituents to further any movement in the line of economy. Now an opportunity is afforded to fulfill those promises. A bill to reduce the judge's salary of Benton county has been prepared and together with the numerous petitions asking for the passage of the measure, will be sent to our delegation this week. Will they see that this bill becomes a law and thus fulfill their campaign pledges?

NEBRASKA has elected a senator who will be a credit to the state he represents and an honor to his country. As an orator, a jurist, a lawyer, or a man, John M. Thurston has few equals. He fully realizes his duty to the people and will attempt to carry out their wishes to the letter. After being elected he addressed the joint assembly and in the course of his remarks stated: "I am in favor of the speedy enactment of a protective tariff law modeled upon the general lines of the McKinley act and embodying the reciprocity ideas of James G. Blaine. I am in favor of American bimetallism and in this the United States should lead the world."

DUN'S Review, in one of its recent issues, estimated the loss of wages to the employees of in all industries in 1894 as compared with 1892 at about \$500,000,000. This amount must be deducted from the productive wealth of the country, and taken by itself, or in its relation to the industries affected, it is appalling. It is an amount sufficient to pay off one-half the net debt of the United States. The industrial strength of the country has been severely tested the last year or more.

THERE are a few people in Benton county who have taken it into their heads that the only safe thing to do is to train with the Multnomah ring. To all such the GAZETTE will say that the back of the camel is broken. This Dolph business was the straw which did the work. Hereafter a disciple of the Hebrew idol need expect nothing in Benton county.

There are a few people in Benton county who have taken it into their heads that the only safe thing to do is to train with the Multnomah ring. To all such the GAZETTE will say that the back of the camel is broken. This Dolph business was the straw which did the work. Hereafter a disciple of the Hebrew idol need expect nothing in Benton county.

## ANTI-ALIEN LABOR LAW.

Corporations performing the service of common carriers as a rule enjoy many privileges obtained from both the state and federal governments. On this account it would seem perfectly right and proper to require such public corporations to employ only American citizens. It is true that there exists a growing tendency to legislate all corporations "off the face of the earth," so to speak. This naturally causes them to retaliate, and is perhaps the cause of much interference from them in politics and legislation. These corporations, however, receive valuable franchises from municipalities, counties, states, and from the national government; besides, these interests receive a deal of favorable legislation. Therefore the government has a right to dictate, in a measure, how their business affairs shall be conducted. Whenever possible the welfare of the American workingman should be considered, and, should any opportunity present itself to legislate in his behalf such opportunity should not be allowed to pass. In America the interests of an American should be considered paramount to those of foreigners. A citizen of this country should not be compelled to compete with immigrants who cannot become American citizens or who do not intend to become such. The anti-labor alien labor bill introduced by Representative Hofer should receive favorable consideration by the Oregon legislature. That portion of the act providing for the payment of \$100 annually as a license for the privilege of carrying on the business of a common carrier, will probably not meet with approval from all sources. But section four ought to pass without serious opposition. It is as follows:

"Any public corporation transacting business in this state, within the terms and meaning of this act, is hereby prohibited from employing in its service, or having upon its payrolls, or keeping in its employ in this state any person other than an American citizen, or a person who has declared his intention to become an American citizen, and this section shall not be construed to permit the employment of persons whose citizenship is of a temporary character, or founded upon treaty relations with countries from which immigration is restricted or prohibited by acts of congress."

THERE must be a crisis in the senatorial matter shortly. The election is standing in the way of needed legislation, and good bills are apt to be defeated, or bad ones passed through the desire to elect some particular man. Most legislators are honestly imbued with the desire to accomplish what is needed in the way of legislation, but they cannot give the proper attention to proposed laws while the election is still agitating their minds. Mr. Dolph ought to see that he cannot be elected; that he is standing in the way of an election and his candidacy is preventing our state law makers from doing their duty. He must realize that that he owes to the people nothing—that he has received as a public man. The spirit of gratitude if nothing else, should move him to relinquish the role of "the dog in the manger," and retire from the contest.

OREGON, with a clear republican majority of ten thousand frequently enjoys the luxury of a democratic state treasurer, governor or supreme judge. Each and every time this has occurred it has been caused by the treachery of Joe Simon, who had not been allowed by the state convention to name the candidates. Every member of the legislature knows this to be true, and unless they intend to turn the state over to Joseph they will not elect his pet—Dolph.

A GENEROUSLY signed petition asking that the city charter be so amended as to provide for the selection of chief of police and police judge by popular vote, has been sent our members in the legislature, and a bill for this purpose will no doubt receive their earnest support. The sentiment here is almost unanimous in favor of the change. The right to choose these two officers by popular vote is a prerogative which the people ought not to be denied.

THE few names received to a petition for Dolph apparently exhausted the supply, as all efforts toward securing more seem to have been abandoned. On the other hand, republicans are coming in from the country in great numbers every day to add their influence for Lord or any other representative man.

THE Baltimore American remarks: "Reciprocity means a large and steady increase in American exports. Its repeal has been followed by a large and steady decrease in them. Even the democrats are now convinced that the policy of the late Mr. Blaine was that of a wise and far-seeing statesman."

THE appeals which come over the wires and through the mails from the poor old ring begging for help from Benton, are indeed pathetic. They would bring sobs from the stoniest heart if they were not urging such a nefarious scheme.

THIRTY years ago when the democrats came into power in Missouri, they removed Lincoln's portrait from the hall of the house of representatives. The republicans, who are now in a majority, will hang it just where it was before.

Bids wanted for hop poles to be delivered at Corvallis. Address Mohr & Wheeler, Corvallis.

Do not overlook the bargains at Stock's closing out sale; they will only be here a short time.

For Sale.—A good sewing machine and a \$23-baby carriage, as good as new. Either for \$10. Apply at this office.

Every article at cost at Stock's closing out sale.

## A LOCAL "HOLD UP."

The County Pays Judge Hufford's Junketing Expenses.—Taxpayers Justly Incensed.

"Corvallis, Or., Nov. 5th, 1894. Benton county to W. S. Hufford, Dr.: Oct. 24, 25, 26, 27, to expenses to Portland to attend county judges' convention, including fare, board and lodging, \$14. Allowed Nov. 7, 1894, \$14.

F. J. CHAMBERS, No. 9171. County Commissioner. The above is taken from a true copy of a bill presented by Judge Hufford to the county court and allowed at the November term. The editorial in last week's GAZETTE has called forth a storm of inquiries in regard to this matter and as to the present management of our county affairs.

There seems to be no excuse whatever for the "holding up" of the county as was done in the payment of this bill. Judge Hufford's attendance upon the convention of county judges was a matter of his own volition. The said convention was a self-constituted one, from which the counties could gain no possible good. It is true they recommended the cutting down of salaries or fees of other county officials, but whatever legislation was needed for the county could have been impressed upon the legislators at home. There is no legal authority for the payment of junketing expenses of county judges. The office of the county judge is in the court house and he receives a fixed salary. Taxpayers are saying that it is no wonder the county has made such little progress in the reduction of its indebtedness if such "hold-up" bills as this are regularly allowed. Four years ago last July the county after building the courthouse and defraying the expenses of a \$75,000 flood, was about \$44,000 in debt. Since that time there has been practically no change in the tax levy, yet the county's indebtedness, according to the exhibit of last July was nearly \$46,000. There were no improvements made during Judge Hufford's administration to account for any great expenditure. It is true, the taxes for last year are greatly decreased, but still it is a mystery that the county debt, instead of being greatly decreased, has actually grown. It shows either ignorance, carelessness or fraud in the management.

Judge Hufford went into office in 1890 on a salary of \$700 per annum. This ought to have been a fortune to a lean and hungry lawyer coming from the wilds of the Yakima, where he had for years subsisted on claims and salt air, but he still had a cramp in his hand, and he had hardly warmed his judicial bench before he met with other county judges for the purpose of agitating the raising of their salaries. By the usual political wire pulling the legislature was prevailed upon to give them what they asked. The salary for this county was raised to \$900. The ordinary man would consider this ample remuneration for the little time and work the judge must devote to his duties. But Judge Hufford was still unsatisfied. There was no prospect for a further increase of salary. The next best thing was to do less work. So when the county division scheme came up Judge Hufford furthered it to the best of his ability. He himself wrote the bill that divided the county over which he presided. This bill fixed the salary of the new judge of Lincoln county. There was no provision, however, for the reduction of the salary of Benton's county judge, although by the division he was relieved of about one-half of his work. Taxpayers of Benton and Lincoln now pay \$1,300 for the same services which Judges Burnett, McFadden, Bryson and Holgate ably performed for \$600. This Yakima type of lawyers may be of a very select variety, but is rather too high priced for the pocket books of common taxpayers.

## GIRLS, DON'T!

Girls, you think it is very funny to flirt, don't you? And so you go on and on, trifling with young men's affections, jilting them and laughing in your sleeve at their piteous, or indignant words, as the case may be. Some men swear, or feel like doing so, at such times, while others cry, according to their peculiar dispositions. For my part, I'd rather have them swear, for crying does make their noses so ridiculously red and shiny. Oh, yes, girls, I know all about it. Just how the compliments—or flattery—from a good-looking young man, tickle your vanity; how their honeyed words sometimes fall upon our perturbed spirits like oil upon an angry sea; how their chocolate drops, gum drops and taffy drops—and in truth they feed you more taffy than anything else—tickle the appetite and make one feel that "Tom isn't half bad." And then, such delightful buggy-rides as he takes you to say nothing of theatres, excursions, picnics and concerts.

And all this time poor Tom's purse has been growing leaner and leaner, 'til at length in desperation he blows in his last four-bits for a box of bon-bons for you, and while you sit and munch the sweets he has brought you, Tom puts his fate to the test, and—gets left. And you? Oh dear, you're a woman! And so you gently smooth the poor boy's hair with one dainty hand, while with the other, you poke another chocolate drop into your greedy little mouth—which no one but Tom ever did call little—at the same time telling Tom how sorry you are, and how unexpected his proposal is, while in your heart you know full well you've been trying to make him propose for the past three months. And so poor Tom goes his way, and as he has been duped by you, so are other unsuspecting girls duped by him, for he has learned a thing or two since he was a boy. And now, having disposed of Tom, you put on an extra dash of powder, give your bangs a more bewitching curl, and set forth to capture a new victim, and being young and attractive, it doesn't take you long; and soon the old farce—on your part at least—is enacted once again. And thus the game of life goes on; you playing in the role of flirt. And what do you gain by it? Nothing, absolutely nothing! For even flirting grows tiresome and old. [Girls, don't flirt! It is but fool's play, at most, and when the drama called Life draws near its finish, you will look back over a wasted youth and see your mistake.

## DOINGS AT THE CAPITAL.

SALEM Feb'y 5, 1895.

CORVALLIS GAZETTE:—From beneath the capitol dome the anti-Dolph carpenters, farmers, laborers and miners are still driving nails in his honor, J. N. Dolph's coffin. Twenty-nine republican spikes are driven deeper every time a ballot is taken. Today Hon. T. H. Cooper will drive the thirtyeth. Dolph's followers now concede his defeat, and the work of compromise is now begun. As to who will be the man, much conjecture now prevails. It is thought that Gov. W. P. Lord, would stand the best chance, were it not that he is a good man in a good place. Hon. Geo. H. Williams is the next strongest man, and doubtless he will have the support of Multnomah county delegates when the ring is broken. There is but little hindrance now caused by the deadlock, as it only requires about twenty minutes to ballot each day. It is not Senator Dolph so much that the people want to retire, it is the principles he represents, and the power that dominated in the so-called caucus, and the power that has controlled the state for so many years.

The Multnomah delegation, Dolph's sentinels, are asking the legislature to pass Portland's new charter bill. Country members are also watching the bill stabling "Billy" Hume. Although both seem of a local nature, they are wide-sweepers, and should they become laws, will shackle the freedom of Oregon forever, unless there is a local upheaval and a general turning over of the republican party. This should not result now, and the republican party now in power can be of a great benefit if put into clean hands—the promised new deal.

Our senator, Hon. Tolbert Carter has secured the passage of a bill, changing Lincoln's circuit court terms to the fourth Monday of July and January of each year, not effecting, however, the next May term. This is a much needed change, as the court could not heretofore reach that place in time. Mr. Carter is sick and has not answered to his name this week.

LONG of Multnomah, has introduced a bill to abolish free scholarships to the Agricultural College. Aided by the Dolph-Simon machine, which has ever been antagonistic to the state's welfare, the bill may become a law. It is to be hoped, however, that there are enough men in the Oregon legislature, who will rise above machine politics to defeat the measure. For the information of members, not dominated by the machine, and who might be inclined to favor the bill under the false impression that it was a measure in the interest of economy, it might be stated that the Oregon Agricultural College and experiment station connected therewith are maintained exclusively by the federal government. All the money appropriated by the state has been expended in the erection of buildings. Abolishment of free scholarships will not lessen state taxes in the least. The course of study prescribed at the institution is the most practical and useful to be obtained. Its students are made up from the brawn and sinew of the state; not from the plutocratic class, who are now attempting to force the passage of a bill which, if successful, will limit the influence and usefulness of the college, because it will deprive many of the more dependent students from entering the school. Pupils of the Agricultural College, as a rule, are sons and daughters of farmers, mechanics and the laboring classes. Fully three-fifths of its students are doing manual labor about the college farm, or in town to assist them in defraying their school expenses. If free scholarships were entirely done away with it would materially effect the chances of at least 60 students of getting an education. By withdrawing this assistance the state receives no pecuniary benefit; but on the other hand diminishes the influence of the college without reducing the cost of its maintenance. The bill is without a semblance of merit, and should suffer defeat.

## Teachers' Examination.

Notice is hereby given that for the purpose of making an examination of all persons who may offer themselves as candidates for teachers of the schools of this county, the county school superintendent thereof will hold a public examination at the county court house, Corvallis, Oregon, beginning at 1 o'clock, Wednesday, February 13, 1895. Teachers eligible to state certificates, state diplomas, or state life diplomas, must present recommendations and make application at the same time. Applicants not present at the opening, will not be permitted to take the examination. R. F. HOLM, County School Superintendent.

**CECIL, THE TAILOR,**  
Can Still be Found at the Old Stand,  
Two Doors South of Postoffice,  
And for the Next 30 Days will Make  
Big Reductions in Prices.  
To make room for Spring Goods. No  
shoddy goods kept in stock, but suits can be  
made to order from samples from \$16 up.

**Look and See**  
What you can do now in buying  
**TREES.**  
A full Line of Fruit Trees  
**FREE OF PESTS,**  
Number 1 in Quality, and at Hard-  
Times Prices as

**The Tangent Prune Nursery,**  
CONSISTING OF  
**Apple, Pear, Cherry, Prune,  
Plum, Peaches, Vines,  
Shrubs, Etc.**  
The Lowest Prices ever known. Remem-  
ber, I will give the planter the tree agent's  
profit. Prices on application. Send me a  
list of your wants. Correspondence solic-  
ited. Direct to M. L. FORSTER,  
Tangent, Oregon.

**A. HODES HEADQUARTERS**  
For Fancy and Staple  
**GROCERIES**  
Table Delicacies,  
Cigars, Tobacco, Notions, and  
Pocket Cutlery.

Remember We Make a Specialty of  
**Fine Teas, Coffee, Spices,  
And Extracts.**  
Call and examine our Stock which you  
will find complete in every particular.

**Pianoforte + Lessons.**  
**W. GIFFORD NASH,**  
For one year a student of the Leipzig  
Conservatory, and for two and one half  
years a student of Prof. Martin Krause,  
also in Leipzig, is now prepared to take  
piano students. Studio Cor. of Jefferson  
and Eighth, Corvallis. For terms apply by  
letter or personal application.

**Laugh! - Yell! - Scream!**

**OPERA - HOUSE.**

Two Nights, Friday and Sat., Feb. 8 and 9.

**BURKE BROS.'**

FUNNY COMEDY,

**"Irish Aristocracy,"**  
Introducing New Songs, New Music, New Jokes.

**WATCH FOR WISE MIKE,**  
The Educated Donkey.

Two and a Half Hours of Solid Fun.  
Prices to Suit the Times—25c, 35c, 50c.  
Reserved Seats at Howell's Jewelry Store.

**TOMSON'S ESSENCE FOR COFFEE**

Gives body and strength, and saves money to the  
consumer. Procure a can and try it according to  
directions. To be had of all grocers.

**Red Seal 98 PER CENT  
GRANULATED LYE,**

None superior in the world. Put up in sifting-top  
cans with full directions under top of can. No good  
housekeeper will ever be without this Lye when she  
knows its many uses. To be had at all grocery and  
drug stores.

**Hoe Cake Soap.**

Get a cake and try it, and you will be sorry you did  
not know it sooner. To be had of all grocers.

**Noah's Ark Soap.**

A very fine white floating soap, none better can be  
made. For sale by all druggists and grocers.

Toilet Soap of all descriptions, sizes and prices  
according to quality.

**CORBITT & MACLEAY CO.,** General Agents,  
Portland, Oregon.

**P. C. TOMSON & CO.,** Manufacturers,  
Philadelphia, Pa.

**The Gazette Job Department**

Embraces the :  
**Most Complete Plant on the West Side.**

A large quantity of new material has recently been added  
and the best styles of all kinds of Job Printing is done at  
rates to correspond with the present business depression.  
Patrons may rely upon receiving better satisfaction here  
than can be obtained elsewhere in this part of the State.

**Albany Nurseries.**  
**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.**

Large Stock. Careful Grading and Packing.  
Low Prices, Prompt Shipment,  
Always Reliable.

Send Your List of Wants for us to Price.  
**BROWNELL & MORRISON, - ALBANY, OR.**