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CORVALLIS, OREGON, APR. 11, 1895.

BLAME RIGHTLY PLACED.

In Monday's issue of the Times attention is called to the fact that Benton county has an outstanding indebtedness of \$45,000 and that her total delinquent list now aggregates \$54,327, all of which is unquestionably true. The article in question is prefaced with the statement: "Laying aside the profligate waste of public funds in state affairs that is the chief cause of high taxes, there is another condition at our own doors that hampers the real taxpayer."

Although the foregoing reads well and sounds nicely, it is grossly misleading. For the year 1893 the total levy for Corvallis amounted to 26 mills, and for 1894 it was 24 1/2 mills, apportioned as follows: State purposes, 3 mills; county, 8 mills; schools, 4 1/2 mills; city, 7 mills; school district No. 9, special tax, 2 mills. Thus it is plain to be seen that the chief cause for high taxes was not "the profligate waste of public funds in state affairs," as is claimed by the Times. If the affairs of taxpayers have been mismanaged it is in Benton county where the fault lies and here is where the remedy should be applied.

This being true, let us see who are to blame. The mayor, police judge, night-watchman, chief of police and treasurer, of Corvallis are all democrats. There are two justices of the peace in Corvallis precinct, who are both democrats. The sheriff for ten years past has been a democrat. A democrat has held the office of clerk for nearly a year, and a democratic recorder has been in office for nearly three years. The school clerk and two members of the school board are democrats. Prior to last July the county school superintendent was a democrat. One of the commissioners and the assessors are also of the same political faith, and right here is where the shoe pinches. This is part of the history which the Times withheld. For years and years this county has been assessed by democrats, and it is a notorious fact that during much of that time, especially prior to 1893, the rolls have been made up in such a careless, slipshod manner that the enforcement of collections was out of the question. Prior to 1892 the delinquent taxes aggregated something like \$30,000. This vast sum was reduced by the county court to \$22,661, or about three-fourths of the original amount. Nearly all of this \$22,661 was thrown out simply on account of imperfect descriptions of the property assessed. The Times well knows that the court has refrained from issuing the sheriff a warrant for the collection of delinquent taxes, because of the incompetent work of democratic assessors, which has made their collection by legal means impracticable. During the last three or four years delinquents have been coaxed to pay up, and many of them have done so, but a major portion of the tax remains unpaid, and probably always will.

There is no disputing the fact, however, that taxpayers should be given a certain time in which to pay their taxes, and as soon as such period elapsed, the delinquent roll should be turned over to the sheriff with instructions to force collections. It is most unfair and unjust to the prompt taxpayer to have the time extended to others from month to month and from year to year. When taxes are due they should be paid promptly, but owing to the procedure of the past few years, the willing taxpayer has "caught on" until duns and even threats have no effect upon him. A system that encourages and even pays a premium for tardiness in the payment of taxes, ought not to be tolerated. If one is required to pay within a certain period, none should escape. Leniency and sentimentality ought not to effect our officials in the discharge of their duty. Taxes must be paid, and should be paid promptly. If they are not so paid the burden of the prompt taxpayer is increased.

Of course, the Times did not intend to leave the bars down in telling "Where the trouble lies." Nevertheless, it did so, and must suffer the consequences. As nearly every official in both the city and county is a democrat, and have been for years past, all charges of mismanagement or extravagance must be borne by the party of which the Times is the mouthpiece. The unfortunate and costly experience we have had with incompetent democratic assessors will, no doubt, have the beneficial effect of bringing about a changed condition of affairs in 1896.

ONE of the most cheering signs of the times is the growth of protection sentiment in the south. It foreshadows the early and absolute triumph of the protective idea and the complete disappearance of the tariff agitation, with all its harassing effects upon the country's business. For nearly 30 years after the founding of our government the tariff was not a party question. It did not become a party question until slavery forced it to become one; and now that slavery has vanished there is no reason why the foolish and ruinous "tariff reform" agitation, which it first gave rise to, should not bear it company into the limbo of unsound political economic doctrines.

THE Democrat Magazine thinks that people always apply the name of "she" to a city, because every city has outskirts.

WILLING PROSPERITY.

The Oregonian has taken the right course in its endeavor to bring about our wanted prosperity. That paper has invited a large number of influential citizens of the state to express, through its columns, their views as to the proper remedy for our present condition. It has published many of these letters already, and it would be well if they were read by every thinking citizen of Oregon. They are full of wise suggestions, are clear and terse in expression and on the whole, their tone is very hopeful. Such men as D. P. Thompson, A. Bush, W. W. Thayer, Wallis Nash, Sylvester Pennoyer, S. May and the others who have contributed, are not wont to waste words in mere speculative theories; they are practical men and give practical suggestions.

Probably nothing will bring about what we call, in homely conversation, "good times," as the feeling that such a condition is not far distant. We need to cultivate that feeling. Confidence is the backbone of prosperity. The main trouble with us is that we have lost our "grip." We have become bewildered by the cry of "hard times," until we fancy we are in deep water, when, in fact, we are within wading distance of the shore. What we need is to inspire each other with courage and wade out.

In some ways the experience of the present is a blessing, and a needed lesson for the future. There is an old Missouri motto, "you can't eat an apple and have it." We as individuals, as municipalities, as counties or as a state, can not throw our money into all sorts of extravagances forever. The state is not operated by money rained down from heaven. The taxpayer must finally furnish every dollar that is either recklessly or wisely spent by the state, as well as for his own bread and butter. Mr. Bush bluntly points out that our governmental system throughout, from the smallest cities up to the general state, reeks with extravagance. The whole system of course must be put upon an economical basis, and it will be done.

It is high time for us to quit sitting around in despair and crying out so strenuously, "hard times!" We must take our fists out of our eyes and put them to the plow, throw off our sackcloth and don overalls. Energy and determination will remove mountains. There is prosperity in the very word "will." Foreign capital will have confidence in us when we have confidence in ourselves. Our dejected countenances have driven money and moneyed men away from our door. Let us work and whistle and be contented and hard times are gone.

ASTORIA has at last decidedly favorable prospects for her railroad. The subsidy committee and Mr. Hammond have come to an amicable agreement, and the latter expects to begin work on the Goble road by the first of June. Astoria has been trifled with so long by pretended capitalists that probably no man of lesser financial standing than Mr. Hammond could gain and hold their confidence. The state as well as Astoria is to be congratulated that that gentleman has taken hold of the enterprise as in no state in the Union is there any railroad work being done. Mr. Hammond attempted to interest New York capitalists in the Astoria project, but did not succeed. Capital fights shy of such investments. Mr. Hammond, however, has taken up the proposition individually.

OREGON CITY people are attempting to have the state teachers' association meet the Willamette valley chautauqua association at Gladstone park during the coming summer. It is not a feasible proposition. The teachers' association has a work to accomplish peculiar to itself. It would be swallowed up in the other association and be practically of no value to the teachers as teachers. State Superintendent Irwin has already named the place for holding the next state institute, and he is not likely to change it.

THE farmers of the United States should put on their thinking caps, and study the following statistics: During the seven months ending with January, our exports of breadstuffs were valued at \$56,809,533, a decrease of forty-five millions. The value of our exports of wheat declined from \$43,867,768 to \$26,997,136, of our corn from \$18,033,867 to \$5,216,591, and of our wheat flour from \$43,956,200 to \$31,878,933. That is the way the democracy is carrying out its promise to obtain "the markets of the world" for our farmers.

ON Good Friday next, April 12, according to the astronomers, the heavenly bodies which gravitate around the sun will be in exactly the same position they occupied in the firmament the day Christ was crucified, and it will be the first time such a thing has occurred since that great day.

It is said that one-third of all the business failures which occurred in the United States last year, were caused by lack of capital. So long as men endeavor to run enterprises on wind, instead of cash, this proportion will doubtless be fully maintained.

IN January the government received \$27,804,399 and paid out \$34,523,447. In the seven months ended with January the receipts were \$187,193,857, and the disbursements were \$221,475,027. The excess of expenditures was more than thirty-four millions. This is the result of democratic incapacity to manage the national finances.

THE National Advertiser concludes that an advertisement in a paper that contains the news, and as a result is read by an intelligent class of people is the best salesman a merchant can have.

OVER \$50,000,000 are spent annually in maintaining churches in this Christian land, and \$400,000,000 in running the jails.

IMMORAL MORAL WAVE.

There is considerable immorality in the so-called moral wave now sweeping over Portland. As long as the police had a harvest in the forced tribute from the fallen women, those unfortunates were unmolested. Now that public sentiment has made such business too dangerous to be profitable, the highly moral officers of the law have suddenly discovered that the demi-monde are plentiful in Portland. Wholesale arrests are the consequence. What these women are expected to do to keep the breath in their bodies has not been announced. One Portland minister advises them to jump into the Willamette. One thing strikes the average man why is not so very moral and who knows anything about physiology is this: That it takes two to trade; these women are not their own patrons. If they have been indulging in immoral conduct, men equally as guilty are abundant in Portland. Law should show no favoritism. Hence the one-sided arrests find few supporters among humane citizens. It looks as though the Portland police is attempting to kill the goose that no longer lays the golden egg.

This agitation revives the discussion as to whether or not houses of prostitution should be licensed. All endeavors to stamp out the evil by legal means has signally failed. If it will perform exist, there seems to be no reason, outside of a mawkish sentimentality that refuses to recognize actual conditions, why such places should not be under proper police and medical control. If those houses can not be abolished—and no one has as yet found a way to accomplish this—it is certainly better for the morals of the community that the law should restrict their existence to certain localities. The idea of a license is not agreeable to sensitive minds, but it would seem to be folly to let the evil run rampant. Some things that can not be eradicated can be placed under subjection.

IN his letter to the Oregonian, Mr. Wallis Nash maintains that the cutting up of our large tracts of land into small farms will pave our road to returning prosperity. Mr. Nash is a close and intelligent observer, and he shows wherein these large tracts of land, so common in Oregon, hinders the development of the state. Probably there is nothing so commonly criticised by intelligent visitors as the fault which Mr. Nash alludes to.

So long as the railroad commission exists it will be a constant reminder of the perdy which characterized the Dolph-Simon combination in the senate throughout the last legislative session. That combination is alone responsible for its existence.

THE corporations have few complaints to make against the fifty-third congress; they got almost all they wanted and prevented action upon much they didn't want.

THE Atlanta Constitution remarks:—"The congressmen are coming south and the geese are flying north. The north has the best of the exchange."

ALPINE NOTES.

Seeing in your valuable paper items from other parts of the county, I will endeavor to jot down a few items.

The farmers are nearly through with their spring work and the grain is all looking well.

School closes in two weeks and Mrs. Nulms begins on the following Monday at the Barclay school.

Mr. Joe Rycraft was out from Alsea Monday.

Mrs. Banton, sister-in-law of Mrs. Ed Williams, leaves for Cottage Grove Friday, where she will reside in the future.

The ball game between the Alpine and Bellfontaine boys last Friday resulted in the defeat of the Alpine boys. The score stood 18 to 37 in favor of Bellfontaine. Don't get discouraged, boys; try it again.

A drama entitled the "Last Leaf," music and a good supper will be given at Simpson's chapel Friday evening, April 12th. Admission, 25 cents for gentlemen; ladies bringing well filled baskets, free; children, half price. An additional fee of 25 cents will be charged for supper.

Miss Emma Barclay left for Alsea on Tuesday.

QUANDARY.

Eight dollars will buy all wool suits worth \$12.50 at Miller's.

ITEMS OF RECORD.

By M. O. Wilkins.

In this column the GAZETTE will publish all items of record, of general interest, filed during each week ending Tuesday night.

DEEDS.

B. R. Job to W. E. Paul, (dated Nov. 25th, 1889) lots one and two, block 19, Job's Add. to Corvallis, \$150.

W. E. Paul to Thomas Graham, same property, \$150.

W. E. Paul to F. M. Johnson, 60 feet off west end lots 6, 7 and 8, B. 22, County Add. to Corvallis, \$750.

G. W. Moore, to C. J. Trees, lots 9 and 10, B. 1, Hoffman's Add. to Corvallis, \$1.

M. B. Davidson to John Goss, ten acres near Corvallis, \$400.

M. B. Davidson to Emil Goss, ten acres near Corvallis, \$400.

Letter List.

Following is the list of letters remaining in the Corvallis postoffice, unclaimed April 14, 1895. When calling for same, please say "advertised":

Brady, Wm

Evans, H T

Rosenblatt, Ike

Sleeth, Morille, W.

ROBT. JOHNSON, P. M.

Mrs. T. S. Hawkins, Chattanooga, Tenn., says, "Shiloh's Vitalizer 'saved my life.' I consider it the best remedy for a debilitated system I ever used." For dyspepsia, Liver or Kidney trouble it excels. Price 75 cents. Sold by Graham & Wells.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

COUNTY COURT PROCEEDINGS.

At the regular session of the county court last week a full attendance was had. In the matter of the petition of John M. Thomas and others, asking aid for La Perrier, a blind boy, it was ordered that his father be allowed \$15 to be used in providing clothing for the boy and paying his car fare to the blind school near Salem.

Road supervisors were appointed as follows: John Lemon, Dist. No. 28; Frank Buchanan, Dist. No. 5; Chris. Tracer, No. 26; John Irvine, Dist. No. 37; Robert Hughes, Dist. No. 22, appointed to fill vacancy caused by the resignation of J. H. Hughes.

Application asking the county to defray expense of transportation for James H. Heller and family to Grants Pass, and petition of A. Young, praying that \$3 per week be allowed to pay expenses of Ellen Alpha, while undergoing treatment in a Portland hospital, were both rejected.

A contract was awarded B. F. Ellsworth to build a bridge across the mill race near Felgar's mill at a cost of \$45.50, to be furnished everything excepting the necessary spikes.

It was ordered that the time for declaring delinquent the taxes appearing on the 1894 roll be extended until May 1st.

An affidavit was filed by Casper Richard setting forth the fact that he had lost a county warrant numbered 7,991 for \$60.60. With the affidavit was also filed an indemnity bond and the clerk was authorized to issue to him a duplicate of said warrant.

A petition was filed by Matthew Goldworthy, averring that himself and family were in destitute circumstances and requesting county aid. It appearing to the court that the petitioner was in need of assistance, he was given an order for groceries to the amount of ten dollars.

In the matter of deputy hire for the sheriff, clerk and recorder, final action was postponed until next regular term to enable the officials to file remonstrances.

THE CHURCHES.

Congregational Church. Sunday School 10 a. m.; preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Junior Endeavor, 4 p. m.; Senior Endeavor 6:30 p. m.; prayer and conference meeting, Thursday 7:30 p. m. H. J. Zercher, pastor.

Methodist Episcopal church. Corner 2nd and Van Buren streets, Rev. Hiram Gould, pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 9:50 a. m.; Epworth League, 6:30 p. m. Thursday, prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m.

M. E. Church, South, old college chapel: Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 7 p. m. each Sabbath except the third. Sunday school at 10 a. m., and prayer meeting at 7 p. m. Wednesday evening. The public is invited to attend. P. A. Moses, Pastor.

Christian church: Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 10 a. m.; Junior Y. P. S. C. E. at 4 p. m., and Senior Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Choir practice Saturday night. Frank Abram Powell, pastor.

Episcopal Church, corner of 7th and Jefferson streets: Services every Sunday at 11 a. m., and 7:30 p. m., and on Wednesday evening at 7:30 p. m. Lay services every 2nd and 4th Sunday of each month. All are cordially invited to attend, especially those without other church homes.

Baptist church, Jefferson St., between 4th and 5th, Rev. W. H. Dorward, pastor. Sabbath services—Sunday school at 10 a. m.; preaching at 11 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.; B. Y. P. U. at 6:30 p. m. Thursday—Song and prayer service at 7:30 p. m. Ladies Aid Society on Friday at 2 p. m. Free seats. A cordial welcome to all.

Evangelical Church, corner Fourth and Monroe streets, Martin Burlingame, pastor. First and third Sundays, Beulah 11 a. m.; Evergreen 3 p. m.; Corvallis 7:30 p. m. Second and fourth Sundays, Suver 11 a. m.; Mount View 3 p. m.; Corvallis 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Tuesday 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school 2 p. m. Everybody invited. No collections.

Presbyterian church, corner 4th and Jefferson streets, Rev. E. J. Thompson, D. D., pastor. Sabbath services: Sunday school at 10 a. m.; public worship, 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Junior C. E. at 4 p. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. Thursday: Praise and prayer service, 7:30 p. m. Ladies' Aid Society, 4th Wednesday of each month at 2 p. m. Ladies' Missionary Society, 2nd Wednesday of each month at 2 p. m. A kind welcome to all.

Karl's Clover Root, the great blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the complexion and cures constipation, 25 cts., 50 cts., and \$1. Sold by Graham & Wells.

Monarch shirts and Conn collars, best in the world, at F. L. Miller's.

OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT.

One Price Plans Cash Store

Headquarters for Clothing, CORVALLIS, OR.

Clothing Made to Order

By High-Art Tailors.

For 30 DAYS.

The Elegant Light Running "DAVIS"

SEWING MACHINES

At Prices never before heard of on the Coast. Every one warranted. Come and examine them before you send East for a machine, and be convinced that you can save money by patronizing your home town.

Corvallis Furniture Co.,

SUCCESSORS TO

J. A. KNIGHT, The Undertaker,

Main Street, Corvallis, Or.

In the Circuit Court.

Fortunately for the taxpayers, this session of the circuit court will probably not be as expensive as former ones. Only 64 cases appear on the docket and many of these are of little importance. Monday afternoon court convened, with Judge Fullerton on the bench. Most of the time until yesterday morning was taken up with motions, demurrers and routine work necessary in getting the issues made up.

L. A. Helm, James Osburn and W. H. Howard were appointed bailiffs. F. A. Herschner, George Linderman, Lincoln Chambers, John Chambers, Willard Canthors, W. D. Barclay, with T. W. B. Smith, as foreman, constitute the grand jury. They have already found several true bills and will probably conclude their labors today.

Up to time of going to press the cases disposed of were as follows:

State of Oregon vs. Frank Marshall; a true bill.

State of Oregon vs. C. H. Blanchard; a true bill; larceny from a dwelling.

Maria Armstrong vs. Sol King, administrator; continued for term.

L. Vanbeber vs. James Plunkett; dismissed.

Polk County Bank vs. C. P. Ragsdale and C. C. Ragsdale; judgment by default.

S. J. Thompson vs. J. C. Corbus and Laura Corbus; judgment by default.

John Harless vs. David Morris, M. F. Hays and Jane E. Fisher; judgment for \$200.

H. C. Noel vs. B. F. Hyland; dismissed at plaintiff's motion.

James Hayes vs. John Smith; settled and dismissed.

John Smith vs. H. C. McBe; leave to amend.

Calvin Stewart vs. M. A. Dice, et al; dismissed.

L. G. Kline vs. G. N. Holcomb, et al; default.

Olive W. Maxfield vs. S. J. Hubbard, et al; continued for service.

Edward Walden vs. T. J. Creighton, et al; continued for service.

Alva Parsons vs. Harry Parsons; decree granted.

Daniel C. Sherwin vs. Lavina A. Sherwin; default.

W. H. Bryan vs. M. A. Bryan; referred to A. L. McFadden.

F. L. Miller will save you 25 per cent. on clothing, hats, caps, boots, shoes and furnishings.

Stocks have a lot of trunks that are to bulky to move and will sell them regardless of cost.

Shiloh's Cure is sold on a guarantee. It cures incipient consumption. It is the best Cough Cure. Only one cent a dose. 25 cts., 50 cts., and \$1. Sold by Graham & Wells.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

To Be Given Away.

We will give away August 1st.

1895, One Fine Farm Wagon,

made by the

COAST CARRIAGE & WAGON CO.

Of Corvallis, Oregon,

Value \$80.00.

With each Cash purchase of

One One Dollar you get a ticket

in the drawing.

Our New Spring Stock is now

arriving and will be the largest

and most attractive we have

ever opened.

OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT.

One Price Plans Cash Store

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Clothing Made to Order

By High-Art Tailors.

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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.

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