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CORVALLIS, OREGON, FEB. 13 1896.

THE BOSS IS CUTE.

Mr. Bensell introduces actual figures in proving the value of representative Herrmann's services to the state. They show conclusively that Mr. Herrmann was not only a willing, but an effective worker.

Mr. Bensell writes clearly and pointedly, but he seemingly cannot quite understand the real meaning of the "new deal" movement. It was not a fight against deserving office holders, but against the Portland machine.

The "new deal" proposition does not come from a mere faction of the party. It is the sentiment of the great body of republican voters of the state.

The power of the ring has been broken but not destroyed. It is making a desperate struggle for existence and republicans of the state must look close after the primaries, for the serpent is very sly.

There is no doubt but that Herrmann has incurred the enmity of the machine. Herrmann, without doubt, is the choice of a great majority of the voters of the first district.

good representatives. There is no doubt of the election of any one of them if they secure the nomination, but it is poor politics and a rather dishonorable piece of business to attack a popular opposing candidate by anonymous communications in unfriendly newspapers.

THE TIMES STRIKES OIL. The public school children of Corvallis have contributed \$8.15 to the battleship testimonial fund and the Times has a glorious opportunity of having another fit.

It must be reluctantly admitted that some children were unable to give as much as others, and that some, perhaps, could give nothing.

The defeat of Dolph was a heavy blow to the machine. It was a fight against Dolph only as Dolph represented the Simon idea and the Simon influence.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY BROWN will probably be renominated by the republicans, aspirants in the other counties having expressed a willingness to stand back for him this time.

THE recent state convention of republican clubs exercised good judgment in the election of Chas. H. Carey as president of the state league for the ensuing year.

HERE is an item that ought to interest Oregon prune growers: For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, under the McKinley tariff, 9,908,122 pounds of plums and prunes, grown in foreign countries, were marketed in the United States.

County Court Notes.

At the February term of the county court, bills were allowed as follows: Corvallis E. L. & P. Co. lights \$30.00; Jesse Catlin, bounty on 10 Gophers 50.00; Irwin, Hudson & Co. supplies 13.25; Simpson, Hudson & Co. bridge 2.00; James Long, bounty wildcat 1.00; W. T. Bryan, drawing jury list 2.00; Guy Frink 2.00; W. H. Boles 3.00; Graham & Wells, stationery 2.70; Corvallis Times, printing 17.75; Corvallis GAZETTE, printing 5.50; M. W. Wilkins, care insane 1.25; W. A. Buchanan, salary 10.00; Mrs. D. Huggins, pauper acct 93.00; V. E. Waters, salary 89.75; S. L. Kline, pauper sup 14.80; L. B. Moss, bridge sup 1.54; J. A. Williamson, repairs to road 1.54; I. M. Hunter, salary 159.40; Graham & Wells, stationery 1.00; A. Carlin, dep. clerk salary 50.00; T. R. Chandler, bridge lumber 53.42; J. R. Smith, janitor, etc 40.50; S. H. Horton, bridge lumber 32.25; John Lemon, supervisor 28.00; J. C. Irwin 14.00; M. D. Hodges 16.00; John C. Wyatt 20.00; A. Warner 24.00; Robert Hughes 12.00; Frank Buchanan 20.00; W. F. Miller 24.00; R. E. Bohanan 14.00; W. D. Prettyman 24.00; D. A. Osburn, salary, etc 277.16; M. O. Wilkins, copy referee report 10.00; Graham & Wells, stationery 1.00; R. F. Holm, salary, etc 55.00; J. W. Ingle & Co, bridge supplies 1.65; Corvallis Lumber Co bridge lumber 50.95; Corvallis Truck Co bridge work 1.50; E. Skipton, road supervisor 30.00; F. J. Chambers, commissioner 10.00; P. Rickard, " 8.00.

The clerk was instructed to give notice by publication in the GAZETTE and Times for two weeks, asking for bids to furnish thirty cords of fir and fifty cords of oak grub wood, to be delivered at the courthouse, between June 1st and September 1st 1896.

It was ordered that Frank Tortora be awarded the contract to furnish and deliver 5,000 pieces of timber at \$2 per hundred, said timber to be used in corduroying the Cardwell hill road.

An order was entered requiring road supervisors claiming compensation for additional time, to hereafter accompany their claims with affidavits setting forth the number of days for which compensation is asked.

In the matter of the application of George C. Sawtell, to clear title to block 29 in Phelps' addition to the town of Newport, the application was rejected for the want of jurisdiction.

A bill for \$2, presented by A. B. Alexander for serving papers upon Sheriff Osburn, in the William S. Parson's habeas corpus matter, was rejected.

The following named persons were appointed road supervisors for the year 1896:

Table with 2 columns: NAME and DIST. NO. Includes names like R D Prettyman, W C Kiger, W S Locke, Leslie Lilly, Joseph Hill, R L Henkle, James P McBee, A O Bowersox, William Parks, I N Winkle, Reuben S Taylor, D B Farley, A G Robinson, W F Miller, Edward Pagenkoph.

In the matter of segregation of assessment of the heirs of F. M. Cooper, deceased, for the years 1893-4, it was ordered that the sheriff cancel \$17.44 of said tax, for 1893, and accept the balance and issue receipt for tax on undivided 1/2 of 204 acres thereon described; and further that upon the delinquent roll for 1894, \$7.13 be canceled and receipt issued as in the 1893 assessment, above mentioned.

The sheriff was also instructed to assess a certain 64-acre tract of land to Mrs. A. Cooper, Ida B. Cooper, and the estate of Cora A. Cooper at a valuation of \$1,042 for the year 1893 and \$460 for 1894; and to the assessment for 1894 there should be added \$38 for two horses and \$10 for two cows.

In the matter of delinquent taxes assessed against the estate of W. C. Woodcock, deceased, for the years 1893-4. It was ordered that the administrator should pay the sheriff \$56 for the year 1893, and \$54.25 for the year 1894, the same to be received in full satisfaction for all state, county and general school taxes for said years.

This compromise was made on account of an error in description of property. The roll for 1893 shows the property to have been assessed to the amount of \$72 and for 1894, \$149.35, of which latter sum \$77.60 was for special school purposes.

Nolan & Callahan will give away on April 1st one Fine Leather Chair; on May 2nd one Waverly Bicycle.

Herrmann's House Appropriations.

The following letter from the pen of Hon. R. A. Bensell appeared in the Oregonian of the 6th. It contains much valuable data in refutation of the charges made by some irresponsible persons, to the effect that Herrmann had accomplished little for Oregon and that his bills for improvements in this state are merely introduced for political effect.

"Believing it a simple act of justice to an efficient public servant, I desire to offer a few figures taken from the official records of the war department, in rebuttal to the oft-repeated statements made by correspondents and editors that Hon. B. Herrmann has been introducing bills for 'buncombe' or political effect. Mr. Herrmann took his seat as a member of the house of representatives in 1885, hence all measures originating in the house from and after that year can properly be credited to his activity, and the long, but partial, list herewith appended, shows the force of Speaker Reed's remark that Herrmann was a 'great grabber':"

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes items like 'For the Coquille river—', 'Act of August 5, 1886', 'Act of August 11, 1888', 'Act of September 19, 1890', 'Act of July 13, 1892', 'Act of August 17, 1894', 'Total', 'Cooch Bay—', 'Act of August 5, 1886', 'Act of August 11, 1888', 'Act of September 19, 1890', 'Act of July 13, 1892', 'Act of August 17, 1894', 'Total', 'Yaquina Bay—', 'Act of August 5, 1886', 'Act of August 11, 1888', 'Act of September 19, 1890', 'Act of July 13, 1892', 'Act of August 17, 1894', 'Total', 'Improvements Mouth of Columbia river—', 'Act of August 5, 1886', 'Act of July 13, 1892', 'Total', 'Survey of Columbia river from international line to Rock Island rapids—', 'Upper Columbia—', 'Act of August 5, 1886', 'Act of August 11, 1888', 'Act of September 19, 1890', 'Act of July 13, 1892', 'Act of August 17, 1894', 'Total', 'Columbia river, between Vancouver and mouth of Willamette river—', 'Act of July 13, 1892', 'Act of July 13, 1892', 'Columbia river below Portland—', 'Act of July 13, 1892', 'Willamette river above Portland—', 'Act of July 13, 1892'.

In this partial list we have a grand total of over \$2,500,000, and this does not include the building of a lighthouse tender, four lighthouses and a half dozen light-saving stations and a light-ship; nor does it include buoying of the navigable streams, bars and the coast, and sums appropriated for the survey and examination of many rivers and bars in Oregon.

The Salem Statesman says Herrmann always introduced bills just before elections. Could he do otherwise? Congress meets in December, and the election is in June. I would have less patience with a man who publishes such nonsense if he was not already in the reform school.

All the above measures were introduced before an election, became laws, and the people's demand recognized. The money has been economically and advantageously expended. It must not be forgotten that Senator Dolph in many cases raised Herrmann's house appropriations, and was able to hold them by reason of his position on the conference committee.

He never failed to advance the interest of Oregon; so did Senator Mitchell. Our delegation was the envy of California and Washington. The people are crazy over the idea of a "new deal." It started in the state convention two years ago; took possession of the last legislature, and is now the watchword. The field is open, regardless of the state's great interests, to every ambitious politician.

Most of the talking is done by men who are fresh from other lands, knowing nothing of Oregon's history or wants, and caring very much less for either. A proper appreciation of a public service is due him, and the situation is not so desperate but what the truth can be told now as well as later on.

R. A. B. Wanted. Several trustworthy gentlemen or ladies to travel in Oregon for established, reliable house. Salary \$780 and expenses. Steady position. Enclose reference and self-addressed, stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Third Floor, Omaha Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Our Washington Letter.

Senator Mitchell's speech on the proposed bond issue is rightly regarded as the contribution of a master mind to the monetary literature of the day. He began by sharply drawing the issue that was being made between the single gold standard attended by an unlimited increase of our public debt and the rehabilitation of silver to its place, under the constitution, of primary money.

He declared that the persistent effort to destroy bimetalism in this country is "not only a fatal stab at the best material interests of all our people, save and except the few who control the gold of this country, but is moreover a dangerous and oppressive encroachment upon their constitutional liberties." He cited Daniel Webster to the effect that congress had not the legal power to demonetize either metal and showed that all our financial authorities of all political parties from the framers of the constitution down to the war period agreed that the constitution requires the coinage of both metals.

The senator compared the foreign debt contracted under bimetalism before the civil war, the foreign debt accumulated during the war and the four succeeding years, and the foreign debt since the practical adoption of the gold standard through the demonetization of silver at the commencement of the war our foreign debt was a bagatelle, substantially nothing.

The costs of the war swelled it so that in 1869 it had reached the enormous figure of \$1,465,000,000. In the natural order of things it should have been gradually reduced since that time but since the demonetization of silver our foreign debt instead of being reduced, has swelled until it has reached a startling and portentous figure, being variously estimated at from \$3,535,000,000 to \$5,545,000,000 after allowing all credits.

"How is it," asked the senator, in an impassioned period, "that this vast sum of debt has within the past 25 years been placed as a mortgage in favor of foreign creditors—nearly all of whom are citizens of Great Britain, on the labor, the efforts, the resources, the homes—yes, I might add, the liberties of the American people?"

While he stated that other causes contributed to the result he added that "no one cause, nay, all other causes taken together were so potential a factor in this fearful work of riveting upon the necks of the American people the foreign chains of industrial, commercial and monetary slavery, as the single one of the effort to destroy bimetalism and sustain, uphold and perpetuate in the interest of Great Britain the single gold standard."

The senator declared that in his opinion there are two remedies to be applied to this deplorable condition: First, the encouragement and upbuilding of our merchant marine, and secondly, we must legislate to increase the value of our export commodities so as to enable us to meet, reduce and if possible wipe out the debt which today makes the people of this country virtually slaves to the money lenders of Great Britain.

The senator called attention to the dire effects of the bond issuing policy, how it operates with especial hardship when the gold is obtained from our people, because it thereby contracts our circulating medium, depresses prices, paralyzes business, and increases the public debt. He quoted from able political economists to show that bimetalism was the only true policy for an enlightened government looking to the best interests of all its people.

He excoriated the present secretary of the treasury for enforcing a gold policy far in advance of any ever entertained or practiced by any gold standard government on earth, by not exercising his legitimate prerogative by refusing to honor demands of gold intended for export in return for obligations expressly made payable in coin.

The senator said: "I decline to give further authority to the secretary of the treasury to issue additional bonds in time of peace. First—Because I deny the necessity of any such additional issue. Secondly—Because I am unalterably opposed to a further increase of our interest-bearing public debt. Third—Because, in encouraging additional bond issues at any rate of interest I believe we are, instead of sustaining the public credit, hastening the rapid approach of bankruptcy, and, Fourth—Because I am a republican, and every republican convention of every state in the union which has convened in the last year has condemned in emphatic terms the present administration for issuing bonds and thus increasing the national indebtedness."

In an excellent peroration the senator said that the country could never be made prosperous by continuing in time of peace a policy of borrowing money; prosperity cannot be restored or maintained by issuing bonds sold ostensibly at public outcry, but eventually to be taken by a syndicate in New York or London. Let us no longer be a dependent on the British crown. It is true that this great nation, these United States of America, should assert its monetary as well as its commercial independence.

F. A. PELTER.

Notice of Final Settlement.

In the matter of the Estate of John Campbell, deceased. Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern that E. U. Will has filed with the County Court of Benton County, Oregon, his final account as administrator of said estate, and the Judge of said Court, Hon. W. S. Hufford, has fixed the second day of March, 1896, at the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M., as the time, and the county court room in court house in Corvallis, Oregon, as the place for hearing objections to said final account if any there be, and for the settlement thereof.

This notice is published in the Corvallis Gazette, a newspaper of general circulation, by the order of said Court.

E. U. WILL, Administrator Estate of John Campbell, deceased.

Dated Corvallis, Or., January 28, 1896.

Money to Loan.

I have money to loan on improved farm lands in Benton and Lane counties, in any sums from \$500 up to \$10,000, on very favorable terms. For particulars and blank applications write to C. S. BURKART, Albany, Oregon.

You will find it to your advantage to call on Cecil the Tailor. Special prices for the next 30 days.



Common Sense Reasoning

Hood's Sarsaparilla Had Cured Others, and it Cured Me.

"It was sixteen years ago my right leg began to swell and pain. Four years ago it broke out in three dreadful sores. I tried all kinds of salves and liniments but the worse the sores became. I had to walk on crutches and a greater part of the time was confined to my bed. I could not sleep nights and my eyes became affected. I have worn glasses for over six years. Since I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills two of the worst sores on my limb have healed and the third is almost closed. My sore eyes have been benefited as I can see to read and write and also thread my needle for sewing without the use of glasses. I came to use Hood's Sarsaparilla by noticing advertisements. I reasoned that what has cured others would cure me and it has proved so. It is a splendid medicine." Mrs. KEZIA WESTBROOK, Manning, Michigan.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures would cure me and it has proved so. It is a splendid medicine. Mrs. KEZIA WESTBROOK, Manning, Michigan.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25c. per box.

Death to Fruit Pests.

Through the orchard pay you must spray winter and summer, with Prof. Brown's Insect Extirminator. The only insecticide known that will kill all insects without injury to tree, fruit or foliage. Endorsed by the State Board of Horticulture of California, Oregon, and Washington. Used by many nurserymen and orchardists. My winter wash is the only solution that will kill the woolly aphis, (use only while the foliage is off). My summer wash is a sure destroyer of the apple, plum, and cherry aphis, and all insects except the woolly aphis. (Use just after the blossoms are off). My hop house wash kills all insects that infest vines, vegetables or plants.

The ingredients used in my formulas can be found in any drug store, costs much less than other washes. Full and explicit directions for mixing and using.

Knowing I have a sure remedy, some unprincipled parties are now selling imitations. Therefore, to discourage all parties I have concluded (for a short time only) to reduce the price of the three formulas to \$2.50 by mail to any address. Formulas copyrighted January 14th, 1890, by W. H. Brown, Entomologist, P. O. Box, 2237, San Francisco, Calif. Mention this paper.

American Catholics and the A. P. A. By Patrick Henry Winston.

The author of this book is a Protestant in religion, a native-born American citizen, and a descendant of the great revolutionary patriot and orator, Patrick Henry, of Virginia. In politics he is a republican, and was United States attorney for the State of Washington under President Harrison. On Sale at Conover's Bookstore, Corvallis. Price by mail, 25 cents.

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