

SIMON VS. BOURNE.

The Oregonian is demanding the resignation of Jonathan Bourne, secretary of the state republican committee, giving as its alleged reason, the supposed lukewarmness of his party loyalty. The only evidence it offers in support of this charge is the well-known fact that Mr. Bourne is a silver man.

The Oregonian should have no influence in determining the management of the republican campaign, nor in the selection of the committee officers. It is not a republican paper. It is a professional bolter. The Oregonian is riding astride of one idea—it is a veritable monomaniac. The republican party will never be a one-idea party, and its management should be in the hands of those who recognize the true mission and purpose of the party.

Joe Simon rises to say that Bourne must go, for the party good demands a "true republican" as secretary. Simon is one who believes that a true republican is he, who, as chairman of the state central committee, would have republican tickets printed and distributed, bearing the name of a democratic politician for judge of the supreme court, instead of the republican nominee. Simon is the man, who having control of the state campaign, plotted to defeat D. P. Thompson for governor, and elect Mr. Penneyer, the populist. This man "doubts Bourne's party loyalty." Henry McGinn, cuckoo and tongue of Simon, echoes "Bourne must go." This drunken ward heeler, a disgrace to the judiciary of Oregon, compliments Bourne by disliking him. He is a fellow who never voted for a republican unless he was a Simon man. This man doubts Bourne's loyalty. Harvey Scott wants Bourne dismissed. Scott is the editor who urged the election of Populist Quinn over Republican Ellis. Scott is the professional bolter. He should have no more authority in the republican party of Oregon than the emperor of China.

Mr. Bourne has no right to resign at the dictates of such men as these. Nor has he any right to obey the dictates of so-called republican clubs of Yamhill or Marion counties, nor the demands of such politicians as Apperson, of Clackamas. These counties gave populist pluralities. The republican self-appointed leaders in these counties have by their woeful lack of sagacity, their disgusting conceit, and selfish purposes, given Clackamas, Yamhill and Marion to the populists. Such management as their's will lose us the state in November.

When the republicans of Polk, Tillamook, Benton, Lane, Curry, Douglas, Lake, Clatsop, Gilliam, Grant, Wasco, and the other republican counties speak, Mr. Hirsch and Mr. Bourne will listen. If they ask the latter's resignation it will not be because he is a silver man; it will not be because he is an anti-Simon man; it will not be because he has failed in any way to do his whole duty toward the party, but if they ask him to relinquish the secretaryship it will be because they believe that one not so prominently identified with either faction could better cooperate with both; it will be in the interest of harmony. But it is most unlikely that these counties will ask his resignation, for the republican, at least in Benton, feel that whenever Mr. Bourne thinks the party's good will be advanced by the selection of another secretary, he will not wait for a hint.

The object of the Oregonian seems to be to stir up strife in the party; to drive away support for McKinley; to play into the hands of the populists. Good republicans, who believe that the supremacy of the party means the welfare of the people, who are willing to submit all national questions to that party for settlement, who are unwilling to question a republican's party loyalty simply because he has individual ideas on finance, deprecate and denounce any attempt on the part of such party traitors as Scott, Simon, McGinn, and such party incompetents as Apperson, Hendricks and Galbraith to dictate the McKinley campaign in Oregon.

First class job work done at this office.

THE FINANCE CRAZE.

Those who fret themselves into a frenzy over the financial question lose sight of the fact that there is a great body of American citizens who have a decent regard for other important matters that concern this nation of ours. The radical advocates and opponents of free silver have worked themselves into a mental state that allows them neither to reason nor to listen to reason. They have come to imagine that the prosperity of the nation and the salvation of the people depends upon the adoption of their money views by the government. They fill the air with their lamentations and fairly succeed in drowning the cool voice of truth.

With the supremest indifference to actuality, they have appropriated McKinley as the representative of this sole issue. They make him the special object of their adoration or hate. "Hurrah for McKinley and the gold standard!" shout one faction of these fanatics. "Anything to beat McKinley, the gold bug," cries the other. Yet, what little excuse they have for making McKinley their god or devil of finances!

It was the masses that nominated McKinley and it should be apparent to the craziest financialist that it was not as a representative of any peculiar financial views that he gained his popularity. In fact, the uncertainty of his position on the money question was severely criticised before the convention, but it did not prevent his nomination. It is the principle of protection that McKinley chiefly represents, and his nomination proves that the return to that principle is the greatest concern of the great mass of American voters.

PATRIOTISM does not seem to be the mother of invention. Our Fourth of July celebrations seldom vary from the old type. The parade of soldiers and firemen, the brass bands, the goddess of liberty, the little girls that represent the states, the explosions of powder, and the inevitable fireworks, greet us year after year. Sameness seems to be the law. Even the two-column Fourth of July panegyric of our populist cotemporary, the Times, had a strangely familiar appearance, suggestive of "books we have read."

The insinuation of the Bee that "several of the gold bugs who voted the gold bug ticket in June have come out for free silver," is misleading and without foundation of fact, and we challenge our neighbor to name even one. On the contrary, scores of those who voted the bimetallic ticket are pronounced for McKinley—gold or no gold.—Valley Transcript.

THE bolting delegations at St. Louis looks smaller as we recede from it. At this time and distance it does not assume any larger proportions than that inaugurated by the Oregonian at the last election. The republican party is not managed by the few, but by the many.—Baker Republican.

NEARLY all of the republicans who bolted Ellis and left the party this year have come back into the ranks and will support McKinley. The Gazette is pleased to know that the erring brethren are repenting.—Heppner Gazette.

WHEN the Northup republicans say that "republicans should be republicans and not have any qualifying adjectives tacked onto the name," they do not refer to themselves. They are striking at Mitchell republicans.

WHAT has the Oregonian to do with the secretaryship of the republican state central committee? Has its Northup party disbanded after the first defeat?

Wanted.

Several trustworthy gentlemen or ladies to travel in Oregon for established, reliable house. Salary \$750 and expenses. Steady position. Enclose reference and self-addressed, stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Third Floor, Omaha Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

AT E. U. WILLE'S, ALBANY, OR.
\$6.00 has a good Mandolin with book.
\$5.00 buys a good new Guitar with book.
\$1.00 buys 16 choice "cat gut" Banjo 1st strings.
\$1.00 buys 12 choice "cat-gut" Violin E strings.
\$4.00 buys a fine Violin with bow.
\$25.00 buys one dozen steel Violin 1st or 2nd strings.
\$25.00 buys a 3 drawer sewing machine; high arm, light running; guaranteed five years.

Prices on Pianos, Organs, Banjos, sent on application.

A MATTER OF BUSINESS.

What Shall We Do to Protect Our Commercial Interests?

How to retain our trade is a matter of much concern at this time to the business men of Corvallis. For years past Albany, Independence, Harrisburg and Junction have steadily striven for Benton county business, and each of these towns has succeeded surprisingly. Although this encroachment upon our territory has been slow, it has been none the less subtle, determined and vigilant. The trade that Corvallis merchants enjoyed five years ago has fallen off to a marked degree, and in the aggregate the loss may safely be estimated at from 35 to 50 per cent. Beginning at Granger and taking in Fairmount precinct and the eastern half of Soap Creek precinct, we find most of the trade going to Albany, and from Soap Creek North, and as far west as King's Valley a considerable amount of trade finds its way to Independence. In the southern portion of the county are found many citizens whose groceries, provisions and clothing are purchased in Junction and Harrisburg, while even in Corvallis we see a large amount of business diverted to Albany.

This is a matter that has grown gradually, and only recently have the local business men awakened to find that while they slept their pushing neighbors had surreptitiously encroached upon the territory theretofore tributary to Corvallis, and captured much business which our merchants might control. This trade has been wrested from their grasp so quietly and slowly that the loss was not appreciable for some time and only now has the matter assumed such proportions that there is a demand for prompt and vigorous action on the part of Corvallis business interests to reclaim their losses.

There are many influences that have tended to divert business from Benton's metropolis which will be hard to overcome. In the first place, the free bridge at Albany affords the residents of the north end of the county a more convenient market, while the deplorable condition of the roads, during portions of the year, leading to Corvallis, rendered trading here inconvenient and often impracticable. We might have equalized the loss in the north end of the county, after the Albany bridge was constructed, by building a bridge here, and although the matter was discussed considerably and some liberal subscriptions vouchsafed by enterprising citizens, among them Judge Burnett, who offered to head the list with a donation of \$500, the plan failed to be properly encouraged and the matter came to naught. Another reason for our losses has been a woeful lack of unanimity of purpose on the part of our business men. We have no board of trade or other organization of business men for the furtherance of our commercial interests. In fact we have gone to sleep waiting over the hard times, and until we arouse ourselves from our prolonged lethargy and organize thoroughly for a vigorous campaign the retrieving of our losses will be impossible.

Another matter many of our business men overlook or fail to realize the importance of, is publicity. Says a prominent writer on this subject, "Advertising is business. The man who cannot utilize advertising in his business has no business to be in business and generally isn't. The most successful business men prove, by liberal expenditure, that there never have been times so dull that extra advertising did not pay. The foolish business man cuts his publicity appropriation when business appears to be poor and allows the neighbor in business to cut into his old customers, and keep new ones away from him." A perusal of the Corvallis papers during most seasons of the year might, by the amount of advertising appearing in them, reasonably convey to a stranger the impression that this is little more than a county cross-roads.

It is probably true, as a business man stated the other day, that there is no better market for agricultural products in the state than Corvallis. It is well known that as a grain center Corvallis has attained a state wide reputation, her grain buyers having for several years paid from one to five cents per bushel for wheat above the quotations in neighboring towns. On account of the exceptional transportation facilities no city of the valley can undersell Corvallis, and few of them indeed can successfully compete with her. Possessing so many natural advantages, there is no good reason why Corvallis should not be the most prosperous and enterprising town in the valley if not in the state.

Albany's bridge cost \$110,000, of which amount the county's Linn assumed \$40,000, leaving

\$70,000 for which the city has issued bonds bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. Thus, the interest, together with the expense of repairs, annually costs Albany over \$6,000, yet her citizens claim the construction of the bridge to have been a paying investment. It is not necessary, however, for Corvallis to construct an expensive bridge across the Willamette at this point in order to derive practically the same benefits that have accrued to Albany by the building of her bridge. A free ferry at Corvallis for practical results will do quite as well as a bridge and cost very much less. Several years ago Fred Blumhart, proprietor of the ferry here, made a very liberal proposition to the business men, but for some reason it was not accepted. In effect his agreement was, that for \$1500 per annum he would operate his ferry free to the public and keep up all repairs. At a safe estimate this plan would have had the effect of increasing the trade of Corvallis fully \$10,000 annually. This sum is probably close to the amount of our losses in the north end of the county by reason of the Albany bridge. But their original investment was \$110,000 and it costs them not less than \$6,000 per annum to maintain the bridge, while for \$1,500 per year without any further investment, Corvallis could offset Albany's gains from this county.

Eternal vigilance is the price of business. The business men of Corvallis have in their own hands the power to regain their lost trade and acquire new business. This will not be easily accomplished, perhaps, but what is worth having is worth working for. Our business people must work together, be ready to make concessions, and pay contributions. They should organize and adopt some definite plan of operation. And then, individually they can do a great deal more than they are doing both for themselves and for the town in general. If Corvallis wants business she must be enterprising. Enterprise does not mean extravagance—it means wide-awakeness, push and thrift.

Philomath Items.

Mrs. O. A. Jackson is visiting in Eugene.

Mrs. G. W. Kisor is visiting friends in Portland.

Prof. R. F. Holm has moved into the Kleppin property.

Dr. J. N. Wurster, our barber jeweler, has located at Newport.

Born, June 29, to the wife of Charles Merryman, a daughter.

J. W. Ingley was seriously hurt by a fall from a horse on Monday.

Three elk were seen five miles west of town one day last week.

Elder Parker preached in the chapel Sabbath morning and evening.

Henry McCullough is moving his family to the coast for the summer.

Leonard Herron has been admitted to the soldiers' home at Roseburg.

Paul J. G. Kleppin has moved to Monroe to engage in the milling business.

Miss Minnie Bryan went to Summit Sunday to teach another month's school.

The Journal job department is at work on the annual catalogue of Philomath college.

Dr. Smith and wife and child, of Moro, Wash., are visiting Mrs. Smith's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Dickman.

The summer normal returned from the peak Monday. President Emrick preached to the multitude on Sabbath. All report an enjoyable time.

Wells Items.

Harley Hall, who has been visiting friends at Salem, returned home yesterday.

R. N. Williamson's family have been quite sick with scarlatina, but are getting better now.

Haying is the order of the day, and mowers can be heard in all directions almost day and night.

Rev. Noble of Corvallis, lectured at the Palestine church Monday evening, upon the life of Spurgeon.

The Ridder brothers will complete their new dam this week and will be prepared to once more start the west side mill.

The people in the vicinity of Wells scattered out to different places to celebrate as usual, and from the looks of some of the boys' eyes the next day, what a time they must have had.

Spring sowing grain is badly in need of rain, and all of our weather prophets predict that there will be none for a month. They say that when haying on the fourth of July fails to bring rain there is a very poor chance for any hind else to.

WELLS.

Woman's Work

Is never done, and it is especially wearing and wearisome to those whose blood is impure and unfit properly to tone, sustain, and renew the wasting of nerve, muscle and tissue. It is more because of this condition of the blood that women are run down.

Tired, Weak, Nervous. Then because of the work itself. Every physician says so, and that the only remedy is in building up by taking a good nerve tonic, blood purifier and vitalizer like Hood's Sarsaparilla. For the troubles Peculiar to Women at change of season, climate or life, or resulting from hard work, nervousness, and impure blood, thousands have found relief and cure in

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. \$1 per bottle. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Alsea Jottings.

William Benner, who has been dangerously sick for several weeks is reported worse.

Ruble Bros., lumbermen, will resume business again this week after repairing their mill.

P. V. Wustron, the old postmaster, has been very ill for some time. He is very aged, and his recovery is doubtful.

The base ball contest between the Alsea and Long Tom boys was a close one, the score stood 17 to 19 in favor of Long Tom.

Willis Vidito, the Alsea stage driver, has added four new wheels to his vehicle, and decorated his team with a set of new harness. Passengers can afford to pay a little extra now for first-class conveyance.

Representative Whitaker with four of his friends on their way to the picnic in Alsea, upset his vehicle and fairly upset his passengers, three out of five receiving some injuries, Mr. Whitaker being the worst hurt of the three.

The grange picnic in Alsea on the fourth was a grand success. The program was well rendered. The lecturer of the state grange spoke an hour on grange work, after which a table was bountifully spread and every body was cordially invited to take dinner. The invitation was accepted and after 500 had satisfied their appetites, there was still enough on the table to feed half as many more. Prof. French and W. E. Yates, of Corvallis, and Marion Hayden, of Alsea, each delivered an address after dinner. They made fine displays and were highly complimented.

Seaside Excursion Tickets.

Summer excursion tickets to Yaquina Bay are now on sale by the Oregon Central & Eastern Railroad at Albany and Corvallis at the usual reduced rates, viz., Albany to Yaquina and return, \$3.50; Corvallis to Yaquina and return, \$3.25. In this connection arrangements have been made whereby the tug "Resolute" has been placed in regular service between Yaquina City and Newport or the accommodation of excursionists. The Resolute is one of the largest and most commodious tugs on the Pacific Coast, and will take fishing parties to sea and return whenever desired, the weather permitting. First-class accommodations at the seaside.

H. L. Walden, agent, Albany, Or., H. B. Lohman, agent, Corvallis, Oregon.
EDWIN STOKES,
Manager, Corvallis, Or.
Corvallis, Or., June 15, 1896.

LEGAL BLANKS

AT THE

GAZETTE OFFICE.

For Good Groceries
AT
Reasonable Prices,
GO TO
A. HODES.

Notice of Final Settlement.

In the matter of the estate of Mary Ann Kendall, deceased:

Notice is hereby given to all persons concerned that I, William Bogue, as administrator of the estate of Mary Ann Kendall, deceased, have filed my final account as such administrator with the clerk of the county court of Benton County, State of Oregon, and that the court has fixed Monday, August 3, 1896, at the hour of one o'clock, p. m., of said day as the time for hearing objections to said final account and for settlement of the same.

WILLIAM BOGUE,
Administrator.

Dated July 1, 1896.

A. P. T. L.

The American Protective Tariff League is a national organization advocating "Protection to American Labor and Industry" as explained by its constitution, as follows:

"The object of this League shall be to protect American labor by a tariff on imports, which shall adequately secure American industrial products against the competition of foreign labor."

There are no personal or private profits in connection with the organization and it is sustained by memberships, contributions and the distribution of its publications.

FIRST: Correspondence is solicited regarding "Membership" and "Official Correspondents."

SECOND: We need and welcome contributions, whether small or large, to our cause.

THIRD: We publish a large line of documents covering all phases of the Tariff question. Come to us for them. They will be mailed to any address for 50 cents.

FOURTH: Send postal card request for free "single copy of the 'American Economist'."

Address: Wilbur F. Wakeman, General Secretary, 125 West 23rd Street, New York.

TYPEWRITING.



Circulars and other forms of advertising are sometimes more effective by having the appearance of being typewritten. The Gazette presses turn out typewritten work as readily as other jobs, and if necessary to complete the delusion we can spell incorrectly and make other errors.

THE RESORT.

W. H. McBRAYER AND
OLD CROW WHISKIES
A SPECIALTY.

IMPORTED WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS. FINLEY SODA.

THOS. WHITEHORN.

NERVE-LIFE



Great RESTORER
Restores perfect health, vigor and manhood and removes all waste places. Restores the entire nervous system and stops all vital losses. Removes all effects of dissipation and repairs all waste places. Cures insomnia and restores refreshing sleep. Cures impotence and restores full vital power. Cures all wasting diseases and restores development to all parts of the body.

NERVE-LIFE is the only purely scientific treatment and affords relief from the first day's use. It removes the cause and assists nature to effect a cure. Cures guaranteed. Special discount to physicians. Our new treatise on Nervous Diseases, Manhood, its Loss and Recovery, mailed free in plain sealed wrapper for two 2-cent stamps. Mention this paper.

Send 50c. for Trial Treatment and be convinced.

NERVE-LIFE MEDICAL CO.,
KALAMAZOO, MICH.