

FARCE SENATOR.

ing sequel to the legisla
is the farcial appoint
a senator by our heavy
not too conscientious

Corbett, the recipient of
in favor, dispatched his
man to Salem last
resch the sending to
his comic valentine, and
the nature of his per-
they brought a quick

new candidate for rejec-
the United States senate
ney. He may have other
or indifferent qualifi-
but the public has only
pressed with the fact
has money. This im-
is indeed vivid.

minated the otherwise
dull proceedings at Salem
ly. The golden light of
Corbett's money dazzled the
the loudest populists and
down and worshiped.

Corbett is trying to sneak
the United States senate
the back door. He has
led upon Lord in vain,
ere is one greater than
and his name is Mark
Mr. Corbett has had
engaged man declare that
Oregon senatorial contest
one of Hanna's business,
will eventually discover
recognition of an ille-
ely-appointed senator from
is a great deal of Mark
a's business.

Mr. Corbett has had his mort-
ed man call Senator Hear "an
woman." He will have the
n of seeing a noble pair of
ogans peeping from beneath
the old woman's skirts.

Mr. Corbett has had his mort-
ed man speak of Senator Mc-
e as a "kite tail." But that
will never waggle on Cor-
kite. Oh, the grandeur of
w of compensation!

ow we see the beauties of
old up in all their transcen-
glory. The combination
esky populists and provident
blicans has given us Corbett!
t if we have had no remed-
legislation? What if
as commissions and
stitutional fees and salaries
t been abolished? What
business of the state is in
ly turmoil? We have Cor-
and Corbett has the rocks—
so many as he had a few
aths ago, but still enough
all practical purposes.

The people of Oregon salute
r play senator. They are
sorry that Lord did not ap-
t him to be king of Canada.
ould have been more fun.

PENNOYER TALKS SENSE.

vester Pennoyer is much of
rogue and has laid him-
on to much criticism,
he has fully received.
is also much of a man,
when he drops his nonsense,
speak like a patriot. The
wing letter to the Oregonian
mends itself to every man of
e and honesty:

ORTLAND, March 6.—(To
Editor.)—Will you permit
to speak briefly in your paper
most important matter? A
lar session of the Oregon
slature has been prevented.
his had been accomplished by
rned force, it would have
criminal. If it had been
it would have been alarm-
But is it any the less crim-
and alarming when accom-
ed by the chosen represent-
es of the people, who, recre-
to their duty, refused for 49
s after the time set for the
ommencement of the session,
ake their oath of office and as-
t in making the required quor-
the house? The 27 pop-
and republican conspirators
w thus struck a treasonable
blow at our established institu-
tions are guilty of a most grave
crime. And those 13 populists,
who, by thus refusing to perform
their duty as legislators, have
become instrumental in the
appointment of a monome-
national bank president as
or from Oregon, can expect
herit nothing but the pity
contempt of the people.

Let me say, in conclusion,
of the citizens of Oregon, of
parties, fail in rebuking this
step toward the overturning
our civil government, al-
y taken, then, indeed, will
free institutions be destroyed
liberty will be lost.

SYLVESTER PENNOYER.

VERNOR Lord may prate of
in politics all he pleases.
n never, by sounding plat-
disguise the fact that he is
p, silly and traitorous poli-

THE SOBER SIDE.

The seating of Corbett,
through some unhappy mis-
chance, would be a public ca-
lamity.

Corbett was at the bottom of
the anarchy at Salem. It was
his money that held the populists
and a few republicans from or-
ganizing, even when Mitchell's
defeat was evident, and this ev-
eryone knows. When Senator
Mitchell released his supporters
from any promises, and when it
was known that 46 members
would not vote for him, the ex-
cuse, unsatisfactory and unre-
asonable as it was, offered by
those neglecting their duty, bore
no longer even the semblance of
an excuse.

Still, some one held back the
organization, and that one was
H. W. Corbett. The defeat of
Mitchell was but an incident of
the hold up. The underlying
purpose was the election of Cor-
bett, a coarse and unscrupulous
schemer. That being unobtain-
able, he bases his hopes upon be-
ing recognized as a senatorial ap-
pointee, evidently believing that
the United States senate will dis-
tinguish, for his sake, between
a legislature that refuses to elect
a senator, and a legislature that
deliberately refuses to organize
in order to prevent the election
of a senator.

Legislators have been bribed to
support senatorial candidates.
Perhaps such cases are not un-
common. There has been much,
far too much, prostitution of
public offices. There have been
obstruction methods employed
for party advantage or for the ad-
vancement of some principle.
But it is extremely doubtful
if the history of our country
furnishes such an example of
shameless corruption, overthrow-
ing of popular government and
overriding of the popular will,
as is displayed in the Corbett ep-
isode.

Aside from the purely legal ob-
jections against his admission,
loyalty and patriotism demand
that such a subversion of our
state government shall not be so
rewarded.

THE FATE OF DAVIS.

Alas, poor Davis! His house
cannot adjourn. Without a quor-
um it can but adjourn from day
to day, and a quorum will never
come.

Some members adopted a resolu-
tion to dissolve, but what of
that? There was no quorum and
the adoption of the resolution
was illegal. The Davis house
cannot adjourn.

Davis has gone home, haunted
with the consciousness that his
house has not adjourned. In his
waking hours, voices whisper,
"No quorum, no quorum," and
in his dreams there runs the re-
frain, "Bayer, Barkley, Bourne,
Bridges, Bilven," and so on down
the list of those who would and
those who would not. He awak-
ens from uneasy slumbers to hear
the night shriek, "You can't ad-
journ, adjourn, adjourn."

Other houses may come and
may go, but the Davis house
goes on forever. It may resolve
to dissolve, it may scatter to the
utmost parts of the earth, it
may hide its hapless head from
the gaze of man, but still the
mighty truth rings on, "The
Davis house cannot adjourn."

There is no escape for Davis.
Though he fly to Cuba and fol-
low the fortunes of her strug-
gling patriots, the gurgling
wounds of every Spaniard slain
will moan, "You can't adjourn."
Though swift to far-off Crete he
flies and helps its noble cause,
yet every dying Turk will curse
at him and cry, "you never can
adjourn."

The song will haunt him to
his last sad hour and on the slab
erected where he sleeps, this
tribute will appear:

Here lieth one whom Heaven nor Hell can
hold,
For mighty Truth proclaims him still on
Earth.
Yea, when this circling sphere itself grows
cold,
To know naught more of human woe or
mirth,
His spirit still is doomed to linger on,
The last and only evidence of man.
Ask you the sin of this wretched pawn?
His house has not adjourned nor ever can.

THE story of Mr. Osburn's
management as sheriff illustrates
forcibly the fact that campaign
expenses are paid for by the tax-
payer. In this particular case,
fortunately for the county, most
of the burden falls on the sure-
ties. In the majority of cases,
the borrowing from the taxpayer
is more deliberately and coolly
planned and does not come to
the light. The story further ex-
plains the regular defeat of re-
publican candidates for sheriff in
Benton county.

Yaqina is the direct outlet of
a territory whose production of
cereals amounts to over 900,000,
000 pounds per year, whose hop
product is over 3,000,000 pounds
per year and whose wool output is
over 8,000,000 pounds per annum.
The fruit, hay and other crops are
correspondingly great. This does
not include the products of that
vast empire east of the Cascade
mountains that will be connected
with Yaqina by rail whenever
the government signifies its in-
tention of completing its work on
the bar.

Nor do these figures include
Southern Oregon counties that will
be more indirectly benefitted by
the development of a first-class
harbor at Yaqina. Other data
serves to emphasize the great
commercial importance of the
territory to be benefitted by the
proposed improvement.

"Excuse me," observed the man
in spectacles, "but I am a surgeon, and
that is not where the liver is." "Never
your mind where his liver is," retorted the
other, "if it was in his big toe or his left
ear DeWitt's Little Early Risers would
reach it and shake it for him. On that
you can bet your rig-lamps." Allen &
Woodward.

CATARRH

is a
LOCAL DISEASE
and is the result of colds and
sudden climatic changes.
It can be cured by a pleasant
remedy which is applied di-
rectly into the nostrils. Be-
ing quickly absorbed it gives
relief at once.

It is acknowledged to be the most thorough cure for
Nasal Catarrh, Cold in Head and Hay Fever of all
remedies. It opens and cleanses the nasal passages,
always pain and inflammation, breaks the force, pre-
vents the membrane from cold, restores the sense of
taste and smell. Price 50c. at Drugstores or by mail,
ELLY'S CREAM BALM, 55 Warren Street, New York.

ELLY'S CREAM BALM

EX-SENATOR DOLPH.

Mr. Dolph's death is deeply
regretted throughout Oregon.
His usefulness to the state as a
member of the national senate
was great.

Mr. Dolph's nature was not
such as to win the people's love,
but he commanded their respect,
and his defeat for re-election in
1895 was not because of his per-
sonality nor of any deficiency as
a public servant, but of his close
affiliation with a faction in the
state whose dangerous ambition
had to be checked. While the
contest was bitter in the extreme,
charges of wrong doing were
urged, not against the candidate,
but against his supporters.

Mr. Dolph ranked among the
leading men of the nation.
While not, perhaps, a great man,
he was a useful one, and if not
brilliant, he was sound.

THE best way, perhaps, for
Mr. Mitchell, the ex-senator, to
obtain vindication, would be to
declare that he intends to be a
candidate for representative in
congress next year. A direct
appeal to the people, if success-
ful, would be a vindication that
would put all opponents to con-
fusion.—Oregonian. Ditto Mr.
Corbett. Will the Oregonian
put up Corbett against Mitchell?

WITHOUT reflecting upon the
good intentions of the two oth-
er gentlemen composing the
county court, it is but just to
say that there has been a gratify-
ing improvement in the business
capacity of that body since
Commissioner John Buchanan
took the oath of office.

GREECE has proved, in the
present incident, that she possess-
es not only a spirited and patri-
otic people, but also wise and
large-hearted statesmen.

HARBOR OF YAQUINA.

What its Further Improvement
Means.

The \$710,000 spent by the na-
tional government at Yaqina has
resulted in a net gain of seven
feet in the depth of water across
the bar, the average cost per foot
being a little over \$101,000. As
the engineers recommend for fur-
ther improvement, an extension
of the present work, which will
take it into deeper water, the cost
per foot of future increased depth
will doubtless be somewhat
heavier.

The present depth (14 feet at
low tide) has been secured by
jetties, confining and controlling
the currents, and scouring the
sand from the channel. If the
channel, by means of extended
jetties, can be kept clear of sand,
it will have a depth of 19 feet at
low tide, allowing the passage of
any vessel that can enter the
Columbia river. This work, ac-
cording to a board of engineers
appointed for the special purpose
of making an examination of the
Yaqina bar, will cost \$1,025,-
000. Congress, in the spring of
1896 appropriated \$25,000 and
authorized the secretary of war to
enter into a contract, involving
not more than \$1,000,000, for se-
curing deeper water on the bar.
The secretary ignored this action
of congress and it is probable
that a direct appropriation will
have to be made.

It never will be made if the
people of the Willamette valley
sleep on their arms. The bay has
vigorous enemies who neglect no
opportunity to spike its guns.
Should Mr. Corbett be seated in
the national senate, there will be
no use of asking congress for fur-
ther aid for Yaqina. The inter-
ests with which he is identified
are opposed, for practical reasons,
to the building up of an impor-
tant trade through Yaqina bay.

The benefits of competing lines
of transportation need not be
elaborated. They are patent to
everyone. The citizens of the
valley are doubtless aware of the
importance of the Yaqina harbor
to themselves, but they are apt to
neglect it as being a tiresome sub-
ject. Many of them chase rain-
bows of sentiment and let the
other side gather in the gold of
practicality.

Yaqina is the direct outlet of
a territory whose production of
cereals amounts to over 900,000,
000 pounds per year, whose hop
product is over 3,000,000 pounds
per year and whose wool output is
over 8,000,000 pounds per annum.
The fruit, hay and other crops are
correspondingly great. This does
not include the products of that
vast empire east of the Cascade
mountains that will be connected
with Yaqina by rail whenever
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tention of completing its work on
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Nor do these figures include
Southern Oregon counties that will
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the development of a first-class
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"Excuse me," observed the man
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that is not where the liver is." "Never
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COSTLY POLITICS.

Money Campaigns in Benton
County End Disastrously.

Seven thousand, five hundred
dollars of Dave Osburn's shortage
as sheriff have been returned to
Benton county. The balance,
whatever it may be determined to
be, has been secured. In the set-
tling of this matter some inter-
esting facts have developed.

The public first learned of Mr.
Osburn's shortage through the
GAZETTE last fall. Mr. Joseph
Wilson, employed by the county
court to examine the county offi-
cers' accounts, found that the
sheriff was deficient over \$8,000.
Mr. Osburn denied that any such
shortage existed and had Joe Rip-
ley go over the books for him.
Mr. Ripley's findings have never
been made public. However,
when Osburn returned from Mon-
tana, there was an effort made to
compromise the matter. This pa-
per urged the county court to
make no compromise, on the
ground that it would establish a
dangerous precedent. The court
took this view of the matter and,
as a result will recover the full
amount of the principal due from
Osburn. The county is out the
interest.

Of the \$7,500 returned last
week, Mr. Osburn furnished \$2,-
089 in county warrants and \$411
in cash. The principal amount,
\$5,000 was raised by his bondsmen,
all of his sureties during his
two terms of office, with the
exception of E. Skipton, borrow-
ing the money on their notes. The
natural query arises, "What did
Osburn do with the money?"

Before any attempt is made to
answer this question, it is neces-
sary to state that there was an ap-
parent shortage in Mr. Osburn's
accounts last July, when he turn-
ed his office over to the present in-
cumbent. Seven thousand dollars
was borrowed in Lane county and
the affair was straightened up.
This shortage was doubtless for
the last year of Mr. Osburn's
second term. Mr. Osburn's legal
salary and fees for his four years
of office aggregated not far from
\$12,000. This, with the \$12,000
borrowed to replace his shortage,
or \$24,000 represents the money
he has used in the four years.

While Sheriff Mr. Osburn did
not live extravagantly, he did not
drink excessively, nor did he gam-
ble, yet all he has to show for
\$24,000 is a mortgaged hop yard
and very undesirable publicity.
His hop yard, with two bad sea-
sons, probably cost him \$5,000 of
this money. His family expenses
for four years were certainly not
over \$3,000, and uncollectable
loans to friends might be figured
at \$4,000. This leaves \$12,000
unaccounted for.

While no one excuses Mr. Os-
burn's loose and peculiar methods,
it is not believed that he delib-
erately intended to defraud the
county or his bondsmen, and it is
not believed that he has secreted
anything. Campaign debts and
campaign expenses are thought to
be responsible for the principal
part of Osburn's expenditures. It
was well known that his cam-
paigns were expensive, but of
course, the amount could only be
guessed and no one thought that
he was extravagant with his funds,
as latter developments indicate.

While the county is fortunate
in getting back the amount due it
without litigation, the loss in in-
terest is no small matter. Had
the money refunded last July been
turned over to the treasurer at the
proper time, the county could
have called in that amount of
county warrants, which draw 8
per cent interest. The \$7,500 re-
turned last week has been with-
held from the county for three
years, making a loss to the county
in interest of about \$2,000.

The county court is not without
blame, for it has trusted too im-
plicitly in the county officers.

The court has always had the
right to examine the various books
and in 1891, the legislature passed
a law, one section of which reads:
"The county courts of the several
counties of this state, while sit-
ting for county business at the
regular terms in January and
July of each year, shall carefully
examine all books and papers re-
lating to the financial affairs of
the county offices of county clerk,
clerk of the county court, recorder
of conveyances, treasurer and
sheriff of the several counties."

Had the court been as diligent
in former years in looking after
the various officials as it is at
present, much unpleasantness and
loss might have been avoided.

MR. OSBURN'S STATEMENT.

Mr. Osburn was seen relative to
this matter and insisted that his
former statements were practically
correct. He is very certain that
the missing money never passed
through his hands and that the
affair is as much of a mystery to
him as it is to the public. He
thinks there will be some develop-
ments in the next few months
that will throw some light on the
subject and, if he is not badly
mistaken, will completely exoner-
ate him. He says that the \$7,-
500 recently deposited with the
treasurer was paid under protest,
the county threatening to bring
suit. The following statement
was filed when the money was
paid:

"In the county court of the
state of Oregon for Benton coun-
ty:
"To the county court of the
state of Oregon, for said county,

Mr. Osburn admits that there is
due the county about \$1,800 on
taxes marked "paid" on the rolls,
for which there appears to have
been no receipts issued. This
amount he offered to pay over to
the county, but the other alleged
discrepancies he was disposed to
fight. He says there is a discre-
pancy of about \$7,000 between his
tax ledger and the tax receipt
stubs in favor of the county. He
thinks it possible that pending the
settlement with Lincoln county
during 1893, when the tax rolls
were out of his possession, they

might have been tampered with,
but so far, has no direct evidence
that would lead to such a conclu-
sion. Mr. Osburn emphatically
declared that he had never used a
dollar of the county's money and
is unable to explain the predicam-
ent he finds himself in.

THE regular session of the county
court held last week, matters of
more than usual importance were considered,
among the more important items being
the release of ex-Sheriff Osburn's bondsmen
as sheriff and tax collector, the re-
ference of Mr. Osburn's accounts to
Messrs. Wilson and Watters for settle-
ment, and the increase in allowance for
deputy hire in the clerk's office.

In the matter of a petition praying
for a bridge across Lemon slough, near
Monroe, an order was entered instructing
County Commissioner J. A. Buchanan to
examine the matter and report at the
next meeting of the county court.

M. T. Starr, supervisor of road district
No. 29, was authorized to open the Price
road through his road district.

Resignations of road supervisors here-
tofore appointed by the court were ac-
cepted as follows: J. B. Goodman, Geo.
W. Houck, J. Q. Rodgers and A. A.
Hawley. Appointments to fill the re-
spective vacancies were made as follows:
Sidney Evans, M. T. Starr, H. T. Max-
field, Chester Skeles.

The resignation of O. L. Buchanan, as
constable of precinct No. 7, was accepted
and John Post was appointed to fill the
vacancy.

W. S. Hufford was instructed to pur-
chase a half ton of hay for the team of
Andrew Emerick and present bill for
same to the court for payment.

The bond of Peter Rickard, as tax col-
lector, was filed and approved, the sure-
ties being P. Avery, P. M. Zierolf, John
Rickard, C. H. Lee, James Hayes, John
Rickard and J. W. Foster.

In the matter of the estate of Arthur
Wallace, deceased, it appearing that the
property of the estate was not of suf-
ficient value to justify the appointment of
an administrator, it was ordered that D.
Carlie be authorized to gather up the
property of the deceased and dispose of
same to the best advantage and apply the
proceeds to the payment of the expenses
of the inquest and interment of said de-
ceased.

The matter of assessment of First Na-
tional bank stock was argued and laid
over for the term.

School Clerks, Attention.

I have some supplies in the office for
the different school districts of our coun-
ty and I wish all clerks who can, would
call immediately and obtain the same,
Very truly,
G. W. DENMAN.

Wanted—An Idea

Who can think of some simple
method of securing patents in America?
Every patent taken out by us is brought before
the public by a notice given free of charge in the
Scientific American.
Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the
world. Splendidly illustrated. The intelligent
man should be well acquainted with it. Price 50c.
per copy. Send for it at once. Address: SCIENTIFIC
AMERICAN, 361 Broadway, New York City.

Sweetness and Light.

Put a pill in the pulpit if you want practical
preaching for the physical man; then put the
pill in the pillory if it does not practise what it
preaches. There's a whole gospel in Ayer's
Sugar Coated Pills; a "gospel of sweetness
and light." People used to value their phys-
ic, as they did their religion,—by its bitterness.
The more bitter the dose the better the doctor.
We've got over that. We take "sugar in ours"—
gospel or physio—now-a-days. It's possible to
please and to purgo at the same time. There
may be power in a pleasant pill. That is the
gospel of

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

Here full particulars in Ayer's Curebook, 100 pages.
Sent free. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

BEGINS TONIGHT.

An attractive program is presented by Prof. Denman for this evening
beginning the first local teachers' institute for the year. Tonight's entertain-
ment will be held at the courthouse. The session of tomorrow will be held in
the public school building. Following is the

PROGRAM.

Friday, March 12th, 8 o'clock P. M.

Song	Quartette
Recitation: "Shadows"	Miss Mildred Linville
Vocal Solo	Miss Jennie Gellatly
Recitation: "Scene from the Last Days of Pompeii"	Mr. Geo. L. Paul
Character Song	by The Little Four
Topsy, Gretta Harrington; DINA, Myrtle Harrington; SAMBO, Chancy Harrington; UNCLE TOM, Mordant Goodnoh.	
Vocal Solo	Miss Lulu Spangler
Address: "Written Language"	Attorney General Ideman
Song	Quartette

Saturday, March 13th, 9:30 A. M.

Remarks on County Classification	Supt. Denman
Percentage	Prof. S. I. Pratt
School Discipline	W. W. Bristow
Vertical Writing, Illustrated by Class Work	Miss Mary Newton
Saturday, 1 P. M.	
Reading	ex-Supt. R. F. Holm
Ward's Business Forms	Prof. J. B. Horner
Bi	