

THE CORVALLIS GAZETTE

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LAND FOR HOME-MAKERS.

At various intervals in the history of the government laws have been enacted for safeguarding public domain. Was it the intention of the framers of these laws that public lands be taken and held as a speculation for years? Certainly not. What then, was the primary object of these laws?

Beyond doubt the framers of the homestead law entertained the idea that the public lands filed upon by any individual would be settled upon by said party making the filing. The thought was uppermost that they would improve the lands thus acquired, making permanent homes thereon. It was intended that the home builder, and no one else, should become possessed of these tracks of public domain. These lands should be held rigidly for such parties as are honest in their intention to build such homes.

It does not seem hard to ascertain with some degree of certainty parties likely to improve and make a home of lands upon which they may file. For instance, how many well-to-do business men of large cities would leave their interests in town and would go to the frontier and build a home from the rough? Not being obliged to go, how many city families would entertain such a proposition—foregoing all the pleasure and excitement of metropolitan life? And yet we find many such people holding homesteads.

It seems that any land office man could tell that men of the class above mentioned did not calculate to live up to the intent of the homestead law—were merely speculating on a summer's vacation when they acquired their claims. In the past many such city men of families have made final proof on claims that other members of their household never saw.

Such men would lose money were they to live up to the letter of the law. As it is, they simply rob some poor man of the opportunity to secure a homestead. Is this right? So it is in many other lines.

Men are every day violating the timber and stone land laws; forests are being exhausted by unscrupulous speculators on every hand. It is time the general government gave serious consideration to these conditions. In the case of the homesteader, actual settlement should be demanded, and if a man and his family were absent from said homestead beyond a certain brief time they should forfeit their right to the same. By some such provision will the ends of the homestead law be served, and only by such means. Then the country would be improved in every way, and large tracts of public domain settled as small farms—the man of honest intention and industry would be in the saddle and what is now an uncultivated waste would soon bloom as the rose.

WHAT IS THE PURPOSE?

Chairman Frank C. Baker, of the republican state central committee, has issued a letter to the brethren asking them to gather in Portland on the 12th day of next month. The letter in substance is as follows:

You are respectfully requested to meet the other members of the Republican State Committee in Portland, Thursday, the 12th of next month, and you will please invite a goodly number of representative Republicans of your county to come and take part in the reunion, and should there be in your county aspirants for state or district office, invite them

also to be in attendance, and participate.

So far as can be learned it seems to have entered Chairman Baker's cranium that it were wise to convene, kiss and make up. At least, no other reason is apparent. Now, why should they felicitate thus? To our knowledge none of the prominent candidates for any of the state offices have given any sign of being unusually blood-thirsty.

Is this "call" for the purpose of defeating the aims and objects of the direct primary law? While this may not be the end sought, there has been no very strenuous denial. There is throughout this section a considerable desire on the part of the rank and file of the Republican party for a "square deal" as regards the direct primary law. Anything brought forth to defeat the object of this law will meet with disfavor in this section. The people are satisfied to submit to a test of the primary law, but the professional politician does not take kindly to the matter. The people ask why such is the case and are the firmer in their own ideas.

The man, or set of men, instrumental in working to the defeat of this law will do themselves no good. They may as well remember this now and not rue it later. The masses want the primary law given a chance strictly on its merits.

PEACE TREATY SIGNED.

The Substance of Articles Briefly Stated.

Portsmouth, N. H., Sept. 5.—The Russo-Japanese war is ended. Plenipotentiaries representing the emperors of Russia and Japan affixed their signatures to a treaty of peace in the United States Naval Stores Building here at 3:52 o'clock this afternoon, and the bloody struggle in the Orient was of the past. The engrossers were up most of the night putting the finishing touches on the great paper. This morning the members of both missions were busy packing preparatory to their departure this afternoon. In order that they could sign the protocol at the final sitting, the plenipotentiaries left the hotel at two o'clock, arriving at the navy yard about 2:30. The treaty was read closely in both the French and English texts and then signed. The signing of the important document was witnessed by but few guests, principally American officials.

The several articles of the treaty of peace contain the following provisions:

The re-establishment of peace and friendly relations. Japan's preponderating influence in Korea, Russian subjects and enterprises to enjoy the same status as those of other foreigners in Korea.

The evacuation of Manchuria by both countries, private parties to be safeguarded in their acquired rights.

Port Arthur and Daly go to Japan under the leases, Russian subjects to be safeguarded in their property rights.

No obstacles are to be put in the way of China in her development of Manchuria.

Joint operation of the Manchuria railway by Japan and Russia.

Russia and Japan engage themselves to make a conjunction of the two branch lines which they own at Kouang-Tcheng-Tse.

The branch lines of the Manchurian railway shall be worked with a view to insure commercial traffic between them without obstruction.

Half of Sakhalin is ceded to Japan by Russia.

Russian colonists are to be allowed to remain in the Japanese portion of Sakhalin, but convicts will be excluded.

Japanese to have fishing rights in Russian Pacific waters.

The commercial treaties are to be renewed with the most favored-nation clause.

Both countries agree to pay the cost of keeping prisoners.

The treaty to be drawn in English and French.

The treaty to be countersigned by the two sovereigns in 50 days

from the signing of the plenipotentiaries.

Evacuation of Manchuria in 18 months from the date of the treaty. A special commission to locate the boundary line between Russian and Japanese territory in Sakhalin.

OAK GROVE.

Rev. F. W. Lanner, filled, the Oak Grove pulpit Sunday.

Mrs. F. P. Altermatt returned home Saturday from the Fair, where she spent a few days seeing the sights.

Dr. Bailey and wife, who have been, ending the summer here, moved back to their cottage in Jobs Addition, Corvallis, last week.

A. A. Williamson, of Wells, finished his fishing last Friday and hauled his machine for the present year. He says his exchange is no not over burdened with filthy lucre from profits on thrashing.

W. D. Morris returned home, Friday evening, from near Salem, where he has been working in the harvest fields with his brother, who has been running a thrashing outfit this season in Cold Marion.

Mr. Parker, of Albany, is busy at work on his new residence near W. P. Small's in Fairmont. When completed it will be one of the neatest cottages in that part of the county.

Elmer Goff returned home, Thursday, from Eastern Oregon, where he spent several weeks in the harvest fields. He goes to Independence, Saturday, to enjoy the hop-picking season for awhile.

"Bill Bailey, Come Home," is sung no more by Oak Grove maidens, as Bill's coming is a reality. He is now here spending a few days with home folks and straying occasionally among old acquaintances. He will return home the latter part of the week.

Hop picking began last Thursday in the Dr. Leeper yard. About 125 pickers are at work. The hops are very good and pickers are making pretty fair wages. The old system of measuring is still in vogue.

Hop picking began in the Barney Cady yard Monday.

Lasell Bros. are renovating the Missal dryer and getting ready to handle the prune crop of the neighborhood. There are three dryers here, but owing to the shortage in the prune crop only one will be running this season.

THE COMING MAN.

"J. H. S." Gives Political Points In Telegram.

In view of the fact that the old Mitchell machine has been jolted from stem to stern by the invasion of the Federal Grand Jury and the Democrats several of its stars ousted from office and the organization crippled into a status of apparent hors de combat, and all semblance of a leader faded, the prophets are inwardly wondering what is going to happen along certain lines. This condition brings up for speculation the future political operations of Malcolm Adelbert Moody, Ex-member of Congress and political rajah of The Dalles.

Thus far the man who makes politics at the Emporium of Wasco County has appeared in the role of a sphynx. No one, it appears, has a glimmer of an idea about what his political plans are or whether he has any. But that he has some and that they will be heard from in due course of time, is a pretty safe guess, many persons think. Malcolm Adelbert Moody does not tell these things in advance for the public auditory.

Three possible capacities have been mapped out for the political future of the Ex-Congressman. One is the United States Senatorship, another the Gubernatorial job for Oregon, and third Congressman from the Second District. Seldom do the prophets talk over the Senatorial matter that they do not link therewith the name of Malcolm Adelbert Moody, and that he may run for Governor has been hazarded by men who think they can see far ahead. It is also believed by some that he could be re-elected to Congress, in view of the stumbling stones that have of late beset the path of John Newton Williamson.

There must come forth some new man to take the job of John Hipple Mitchell. Furthermore, there must arise a new leader, Malcolm Adelbert Moody is ambitious. Why, query the prophets, might not the man of The Dalles erect himself as a candidate for United States Senator and make a try for the prize? The next general state election will construct new lines and Mr. Moody will doubtless lay low if it is his scheme to attempt the Senatorial high dive.

In the event he is of the mind to run for either Governor or Congressman from the Second District, the wise ones are looking for him to issue forth shortly. The latter place would probably be the easier of either, for the Anti-Moody forces have been much upset by developments in the Williamson episode and Malcolm Adelbert Moody was a graceful loser at the last Congressional convention and made no sore spots; when Deacon Nathan Wheelson, his envoy in the convention, moved to make it unanimous when the day was lost, and when not a vote had been taken.

Be it observed that Malcolm Adelbert Moody has some pretty strong friends in diverse parts of the state. In the meantime Malcolm Adelbert Moody is the only one who knows anything about it. But there must be a new leader from somewhere.

"Please Smile AND Look Pleasant."

When a woman says "I am racked with pain," the word "racked" recalls the days when they stretched the tender bodies of women on the rack with rope and pulley until the very joints cracked.

Fancy an attendant saying to the tortured woman, "Please smile and look pleasant." And yet the woman "racked with pain," is expected to smile through her agony and to make home happy. She can't do it. It is against Nature. Generally speaking, the racking pains of ill-health such as headache, backache and "bearing-down pains" are related to derangements or disorders of the organs distinctly feminine. When this condition is removed the general health is restored, and with health comes back the smile of happiness.

Any woman may regain her health at home without offensive questionings or examinations by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Sick women may consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, free of charge. Such letters are treated as sacredly confidential.

"It affords me pleasure to relate the wonderful merits of your great medicine, especially your 'Favorite Prescription,'" writes Mr. J. Wesley Rhine, of Woodbury, N. Jersey. "My wife has been using it for some time past, having suffered severely with bearing-down pains, aching in back, and many other complaints peculiar to women. She was very weak, could not do any heavy work or washing but could do all kinds of work now. She is soon to become a mother but we do not fear the result (as heretofore), all due to your wonder-worker, 'Favorite Prescription.'"

"Your 'Pleasant Pellets' are also worth many times their price. I have used them for biliousness and stomach trouble, and have found them to be all that you claim. They are my constant companions—once used, always kept."

Given away. The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expenses of mailing only. The book contains 1008 pages, over 700 illustrations and a severer colony any time. No vacations. Students can secure direct to our executive office at Cincinnati, O. Catalogue free.

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We furnish 75 per cent. of the Operators and Station Agents in America. Our six schools are the largest exclusive Telegraph Schools in THE WORLD. Established 20 years and endorsed by all leading Railway Officials.

We execute a \$250 Bond to every student to furnish him or her a position paying from \$40 to \$60 a month in states east of the Rocky Mountains, or from \$75 to \$100 a month in states west of the Rockies, immediately upon graduation.

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In connection with J. H. SIMPSON'S HARDWARE STORE.

Notice for Publication.

United States Land Office, Portland, Oregon, July 7, 1905

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1894,

EUGENE BOBERT, of Monmouth, county of Polk, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 654, for the purchase of the E. J. of S. W. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4 of Section No. 18 in Township No. 13 South, Range No. 6 West, and will offer proof to show that said land is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before Register and Receiver at Portland, Oregon, on Tuesday, the 19th day of September, 1905.

He names as witnesses: Charles H. Newman, Wilbur Church, Philip H. Johnson, Ernest R. Allen, all of Monmouth, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 19th day of September 1905.

JALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

A Cold Settled in His Kidneys.

A. J. Jenness, 9201, Butler St., Chicago, writes: "I am a switchman and I am out in all kinds of weather. I took a cold which settled in my kidneys and I was in a bad shape. I tried several advertised remedies with no benefit, until I was recommended to try Foley's Kidney cure. Two-thirds of a bottle cured me. Sold by Graham & Wortham,



Start your boy to school in a complete new suit

He's a right to look as well as any other boy; he should feel he's the equal of any boy in his class.

It is not necessary to be extravagant in order to get the best clothes

\$4.00 to 6.50 Admiral blouse, Russian and Junior suits for the small boys; greatest variety of neat clothes in every possible shade and attractive mixture; made to resist the wear and tear of the playground.

Boys' School Suits, in all sizes 16. Made of fine cheyot and splendid wearing cassimeres: Newest fall and winter effects. Neat mixtures, checks, stripes and the like... \$3.50 to 7.00



Corvallis Rates to Lewis and Clark Fair Over Southern Pacific Railroads.

Individual Tickets.

RATE..... One and one-third fare for the round trip. SALE DATES... Daily from May 29th to Oct. 15th, 1905. \$3.50 LIMIT..... Thirty ds. but not later than Oct. 31, 1905.

Parties of Ten or More.

For parties of ten or more from one point, (must travel together on one ticket both ways), party tickets will be sold as follows:

RATE..... One fare for the round trip. SALE DATES... Daily from May 29th to Oct. 15th, 1905. \$2.60 LIMIT..... Ten days.

Organized Parties of 100 or More.

For organized parties of one hundred or more moving on one day from one place, individual tickets will be sold as follows:

RATE..... One fare for the round trip. SALE DATES... Daily from May 29th to Oct. 15th, 1905. \$2.60 LIMIT..... Ten Days.

Stopovers.

No stopovers will be allowed on any of the above tickets; they must be used for continuous passage in each direction.

For further information call on J. E. FARMER, Agent, Corvallis. E.W. E. COMAN, Gen'l Pas. Agt., Portland.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

Table with columns for MAIL ARRIVES and MAIL DEPARTS, listing times and destinations for various mail routes.

Given Up to Die.

B. Spiegel, 1204 N. Virginia St. Evansville, Ind., writes: "For over five years I was troubled with kidney and bladder affections which caused me much pain and worry. I lost flesh and was all run down, and a year ago had to abandon work entirely. I had three of the best physicians who did me no good and I was practically given up to die. Foley's Kidney Cure was recommended and the first bottle helped me and after taking the second bottle I was entirely cured." Sold by Graham & Wortham.

Like Finding Money.

Finding health is like finding money—so think those who are sick. When you have a cough, cold, sore throat, or chest irritation, better act promptly like W. C. Barber, of Sandy Level, Va. He says: "I had a terrible chest trouble, caused by smoke and coal dust on my lungs; but after finding no relief in other remedies, I was cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds." Greatest sale of any cough or lung medicine in the world. At Allen & Woodward's drug store; 50c and \$1.00; guaranteed. Trial bottle free.

Do Not be Imposed Upon.

Foley & Co., Chicago, originated Honey and Tar as a throat and lung remedy, and on account of the great merit and popularity of Foley's Honey and Tar many imitations are offered for the genuine. Ask for Foley's Honey and Tar and refuse any substitute offered as no other preparation will give the same satisfaction. It is mildly laxative. It contains no opiates and is safest for the children and delicate persons. For sale by Graham & Wortham.