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RATES STIR SENATE.

Senator Fulton Holds Floor for Two Hours.

The following reprint is from the Washington (D. C.) Post, of January 17, and gives a line on Senator Fulton, of Oregon:

Rate legislation held the boards in the Senate yesterday. The question was brought forward unexpectedly, and from a source that had not been guarded. As soon as the topic was sprung, the Senate sat bolt upright and took notice. Every Senator in the chamber turned in his seat and gave attention to each speaker in turn with an intensity of interest much like that manifested by jurors at a murder trial.

The debate was provoked by Mr. Fulton, of Oregon, who made his first appearance, so to speak, before the Senate, and who, by the way, created an excellent impression. He offered an amendment to the Dilliver bill, giving the courts power to modify orders of the Interstate Commerce Commission when such orders are confiscatory. Mr. Fulton proceeded to explain his proposition and almost in a twinkling Messrs. Foraker, Bailey, Spooner and Nelson were at it hammer and tongs. It seemed at one time that the whole question was to be opened up and seriously debated. Mr. Fulton's speech was interrupted so frequently and at such considerable length that he was compelled to occupy the floor for more than two hours. He brought out one of the finest skirmish fights of which the Senate has yet been the scene on the question of railroad reform.

Mr. Fulton said that his provision is intended to prevent the enforcement of unjust decrees, and argued that as the Dilliver bill now stands in case such an order should be issued, it would be impossible for the commission to change it until after great delay, with consequent great expense.

In response to a suggestion by Mr. Clay he contended that the amendment does not confer legislative functions upon the courts. He said that only Congress had power to fix rates, but that it could enact laws delegating the authority.

He said in response to a question from Mr. McCumber that he did not consider the determination of what was a reasonable rate in a given case a matter for legislation, but rather for judicial determination.

Mr. Foraker also took the view that such action was necessarily a judicial function, and said that courts fixing such rates should have authority to enjoy greater rates than those fixed by them.

Mr. Spooner defined the present status to be in accordance with decisions of the Supreme Court, that the courts had the right to determine what rate was reasonable in designated cases, but that the fixing of rates for the future was necessarily not a judicial function.

Mr. Fulton and Mr. Bailey engaged in a colloquy about the question of rates, the former contending for the right of the courts to determine what was a reasonable rate and the latter inclining to the opinion that courts could only determine that certain cases were unreasonable. Mr. Fulton contended that the determination of the one point included the other, but Mr. Bailey quoted decisions to show that where courts had found rates to be confiscatory they had failed to attempt to fix a rate.

CHAMPIONS CAUSE.

Demands Open Willamette and Free Locks.

A Wednesday afternoon at Albany, during the sessions of the Willamette Valley Development League, Henry S. Westbrook, of the O. C. T. Co., made a splendid address in which he made a strong plea for an open river the entire year to Corvallis and for free locks at Oregon City. From his speech we are pleased to publish the following:

The most difficult task which confronts us today is the opening of the Willamette River to Corvallis and the removal of the lockage tribute at Oregon City. For almost a natural life time, the people have borne this burden passively, while it has done more than any one thing, to sap the internal wealth of the country. It works in a mysterious way, in that it transforms every man into an unconscious collector of its tribute. While we are now considering the question, the dollars are clinking over the counters of our business houses, paying this day's portion of the annual toll, it exacts. Every patient man, faithful woman and hopeful child, who, by chance or choice, have cast their fortunes with the destinies of the Valley, are compelled to pay a portion of the earnings for their honest toil to the enrichment of the coffers of this benevolent (?) corporation which has even denied the state the proverbial 1-10 of its earnings.

With all of its unreasonableness, this lockage of 50 cents per ton would not be so bad if it were exacted from those who patronize the River. But it is exacted from those who patronize the rail as well. When we seriously consider this question, we are startled by the fact that every consumer must pay a lockage of 2½ cents per 100 pounds upon his flour, salt and sugar. The contractor or builder pays 2½ cents lockage upon each keg of nails, six cents upon each barrel of lime and ten cents upon each barrel of cement. The blacksmith pays 5 cents per sack upon his coal; the foundryman \$7.50 upon each car of pig iron. And every other article of use, ornament or consumption have attached to its purchase price some proportion of this unjust taxation. The producer, commonly called the farmer, is not forgotten, for he pays a lockage of 2 and 12 cents upon each sack of oats, wheat, barley or potatoes; 1 and 4 cents upon each box of pears or apples; 4 cents upon each bale of hay; 5 cents upon each bale of hops; ten cents upon each head of hogs or sheep; and 25 cents upon each head of cattle or horses. We mean by free locks that these amounts will be saved the producers and consumers of the Valley. To make the expression plain, they mean that the farmer who produces 100 sacks of spuds will be saved \$2.50; 100 bales of hops, \$5.00; 1000 bales of hay, \$10., or that the people of the Willamette Valley, at the most conservative estimate, will be saved not less than \$100,000.00 annually.

I am not throwing boquets, but I have a rose today for your distinguished fellow-townsmen, Mr. Westgate, and a bunch of violets for the other Albany businessmen, because it was through their combined efforts that the question of Free Locks received its first genuine recognition in the Valley.

To buy or build Free Locks, requires an expenditure too large for any charitably disposed person. The task is of too great a magnitude for any navigable concern. Our steam and electric lines do not need nor want them. To procure them by direct taxation would place too great a burden upon the whole people, a majority of whom would receive no benefit in return. They must come from and through our paternal government, because to provide them at our own sacrifice would be assuming an injustice to ourselves, for our national government has opened the rivers and made the locks free for the people of other states, and we are just as good, equally as important and deserve as much consideration from our Federal government as any other people under the protecting aegis of our national flag.

To procure Free Locks there are certain duties imperatively to be performed. It will be much easier for our congressman to secure the necessary appropriation if the Department of Commerce and Labor has the information that the Willamette river is important because the people use it. We must also have representatives who are not only positively interested but honestly endeavoring to make them free. A play to the galleries may fool the people at home, but it will not be misconstrued in the halls of congress.

Now that the people have that sovereign right to select their own representatives they should look well to this most important qualification.

We must keep up a ceaseless conflict—must not let the battle standard nor hold a single man in reserve until the shouts of victory ring in clarion tones over the ramparts. We must talk, write, dream, shout, preach and teach Free Locks. Our newspapers should make them the burning issue of the campaign; our commercial and municipal bodies petition and memorialize the seventy and seven times and then again; our state legislature resolve and our state officers assist to bring the demands of the people before such committees and congressmen as will give our pressing needs due consideration.

We cannot hope to accomplish so much

without an effort—a battle—perhaps a sacrifice. The price of success must always be paid in advance. The Goddess of Fortune withholds the palm of victory until the price has been paid. Waterloo was not won nor Wellington's name placed upon the immortal tablets of history, until Marshall Ney's Old Guard, the phantom of the battlefield, had been cut asunder and 40,000 men fell upon "The field of strife whose dews are blood and whose husbandman is death."

The future, however, is spanned by a rainbow of promise. The star of a new age is approaching the zenith of a new epoch in the history of the West. Progress will be the watchword; Development the motto; and Perseverance the key to the vaults of success.

In an optimistic mood I caught a glimpse of the future. The Willamette Valley was a field of industry. Farms rose then where forests stand now. Vineyards purpled the hillsides and fields of waving gold crowned their crests. The villages were transformed into towns; the towns into cities; our cities into storm centers of commerce and culture. The smoke from our factories rose skyward with the dark and the spires from our churches, vied with the steeples from our colleges. Values increased; taxes decreased yet left the exchequers of our municipalities overflowing with funds for public weal. The steam and electric lines checked the bosom of the Valley with a net-work of steel, while the charming whistle and plaintive exhaust of the river messenger of commerce echoed upon an unfettered river from Corvallis to the sea. Can we stretch the canvas upon the easel, take up the brush and paint this picture in reality? We can. Let us then turn our faces to the emblazoned heights of worthy ambition where success sits enthroned like some fabled god, and guide our footsteps upon the sands of time, amidst the thorns and the roses, through the sunshine and the shadows, to the embellished crest upon which the sunbeams of glory never set, drinking encouragement and breathing consolation from the immortal words of Penn.—

"No pain, no palm; no thorns, no throne; No gall, no glory; no cross, no crown."

Survey Plat Approved.

We are in receipt of the following "news" notices from B. L. Eddy, register of the United States Land Office at Roseburg, Oregon, which may be of interest to some of our readers:

"Notice is hereby given that the approved plat of survey of township No. 28 south, range No. 1 west of Willamette Meridian, Oregon, has been received from the Surveyor General for Oregon, and on Tuesday, the 6th day of March, 1906, at 9 o'clock a. m., the said township plat will be filed in this office, and on and after said day we will be prepared to receive applications for the entry of the unappropriated and unreserved lands in said township."

Note—This township was withdrawn from entry on August 3, 1903. Now follows the second notice:

"Notice is hereby given that the approved supplemental plat of additions to sections 1, 12 and 13, township No. 30 south, range No. 1 west of Willamette Meridian, Oregon, has been received from the Surveyor General for Oregon, and on Tuesday, the 6th day of March, 1906, at 9 o'clock a. m., the said supplemental plat will be filed in this office, and on and after the said day we will be prepared to receive applications for the entry of lands in the portions of said township covered by said supplemental plat."

The third notice reads:

"Notice is hereby given that the approved plat of survey of township No. 27 south, range No. 1 west of Willamette Meridian, Oregon, has been received from the Surveyor General for Oregon, and on Tuesday, the 6th day of March, 1906, at 9 o'clock a. m., the said township plat will be filed in this office, and on and after said day we will be prepared to receive applications for the entry of unappropriated and unreserved lands in said township."

All three of the above notices are signed by Benjamin L. Eddy, Register, and J. M. Lawrence, Receiver.

Strictly Business.

As has been before mentioned, Prof. A. B. Cordley has been appointed by the county court as fruit inspector for this county. The power and authority vested in said inspector will be found stated in another column of this issue. It is worth your time to carefully consider the provisions of the law regarding fruit pests.

Professor Cordley assures us that it is his intention to give great attention to the orchards of Benton county. He finds on every hand an evidence of San Jose scale and deplors the fact that people have carelessly allowed this pest to get such a start of them. All through the county the conditions of the orchards are much the same, while in town things are fully as bad as in the country.

The professor states he will vigorously prosecute his duty even to the point of condemning an entire orchard should the owner fail to regard the law as applied to fruit pests. At present Prof. Cordley has not the time at his disposal that he would like in order to investigate certain orchards, but will do what is possible at present and will be pleased to have all who are struggling against the ravages of the fruit pest consult him at any time. Just as soon as college is out he will be found in the orchards early and late.

Everywhere in this city there is an evidence of the deadly work of pests. So far as the city is concerned it is quite likely that some party will undertake the work of spraying, going from house to house. In this way it will not work a hardship on those who have only a few trees, as they will not be compelled to outfit for the work. Should any person undertake the work here in Corvallis it will be done under Prof. Cordley's direction. In all sincerity, let us admonish all to pay attention to these matters and save not only their fine fruit trees, but trouble for themselves as well.

Real Estate Transfers.

Abstract of Benton county filings for the week ending January 20, 1906:

J. W. Millington and wife to M. King and husband, 43½ acres near Albany; \$2,200.

J. E. Hamilton and wife to Jenna Hamilton, q. c. d. to 64 acres, near Monroe; \$600.

B. F. Seely and wife to Irene Creson q. c. d. to small tract of land near OAC; \$1.

M. Ek and wife to J. T. Creson et al, 3 lots block F, Corvallis; \$3,000.

Irene Creson and husband to M. Ek, small tract of near OAC; \$800.

A. W. Pugsley and wife to M. Scheiern, 173 acres south of Philomath; \$4,500.

Martin Scheiern and wife to A. W. Pugsley, 2 lots in Philomath; \$2,000.

Coast L. & L. S. Co. to R. D. Ewing, 160 acres near Blodgett; \$640.

John McLennon to Evan McLennon, 3½ lots, block 18 Corvallis; \$1.

Spencer Bicknell to Benton, small strip of land for county road; \$1.

J. P. Mummer and wife to F. T. Rugg, ½ of block 36, Brown's addition to Philomath; \$750.

Philomath College to N. Castle, lot in Brown's addition, Philomath; \$350.

COUNTRY CORRESPONDENCE.

BEAVER CREEK.

Although this section of the country was recently visited with heavy rains no damage was done by the surplus water.

The new machinery for the Gove saw mills has nearly all been delivered at the mill. Dick Scott has the contract for hauling the machinery from Philomath.

Ben Ireland and George Winters were Corvallis visitors last Saturday. Several of the Daniels children have been on the sick list, but are now reported to be improving.

Charlie Armstrong returned one day last week from Coburg, where he had been the guest of his brother.

Sherman Gleason was a visitor on Beaver Creek last Saturday.

Terry Butler has been of late slaughtering a willow thicket preparatory to making a goat pasture.

Contest.

What promises to be one of the most interesting and spirited contests ever known in the oratorical field of OAC is to be held in the Armory this evening, January 26th. After months of preparation each of the seven contestants will enter the arena fully



It is the fit of the petticoat that makes the fit of the outer skirt right or wrong.

The petticoat must be a support—must help to drape the outer skirt.

Such a service is attained in

The Pres de Soie Petticoat

the new and better idea in petticoats.

An improvement over taffeta silk because Pres de Soie will outlast three garments of that material at one-third the cost. For sale by

J. M. Nolan & Son
QUALITY STORE

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Chas. Blakeslee.

CORVALLIS STEAM LAUNDRY.

Patronize Home Industry.

Outside Orders Solicited.
All Work Guaranteed.

CORVALLIS,
OREGON.

Come to the new Clothing Store

able to demonstrate that other student interests are alive besides those requiring brawn and muscle.

The societies will be in evidence with their usual display of unlimited enthusiasm. The speakers in order are: Stella Parsons, Eimer P. Rawson, Alice L. Edwards, Miles B. Bel-den, Mary C. Danneman, John Withycombe, Mark V. Weatherford.

Over-Burdened Women.

Many a man sees his wife bend and tug at burdens that strain the back and the heart alike, without any idea of the outrage. Children follow in too quick succession to allow the mother time to recuperate. The womanly organs become displaced, there are debilitating, disagreeable drains, with the added pain of inflamed or ulcerated parts. In this condition the woman bravely tries to carry her household load, afraid to take the rest she needs lest a meal will be late. No wonder she is pale, weak, wretched, surly of temper and snappish of tongue. She would be false to nature if she were anything else. No persons need help so much as the class of whom this woman is the type. And for such women no help is so sure, so wonderful, as that given by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It restores all the womanly organs to perfect health. It establishes regularity in their functions. It restores the strained and shattered nervous system. It clears up the complexion, rounds out the form and makes life a daily happiness. "Favorite Prescription" contains no alcohol or whisky. It is the best medicine for women. Nothing can be "just as good" as the best. Tell the dealer so if he offers a substitute.

"I wrote to you in 1902, about my case," writes Mrs. Ella W. Robinson, of Nuttree, Va. "I was then in bad condition, and my reply was that I probably inherited the trouble from my mother, and you prescribed Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. About that time I had an attack of fever and was sick for quite a while, so failed to get your 'Prescription.' In December following was married and then my husband bought me two bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Before I began to take it I had bearing-down pains at monthly periods, also dizzy spells. After I had taken one bottle I felt better and had no more pains. After taking the second bottle I felt better than ever in my life, and in September gave birth to a twelve-pound baby girl. I am very thankful for your good medicine, and shall tell my friends what it did for me, and shall recommend it to all who are afflicted. We think it the best medicine in the world."

Not only the Original but the best Little Liver Pills, first put up over 40 years ago, by old Dr. R. V. Pierce, have been much imitated but never equalled, as thousands attest. They're purely vegetable, being made up of concentrated and refined medicinal principles, extracted from the roots of American plants. Do not gripe. One or two for stomach corrective, three or four for cathartic.

Four Hundred Babies.

St. Vincent's Infant Asylum, Chicago, shelters homeless waifs awaiting adoption, and there are nearly 400 babies there. Sister Julia writes: "I cannot say too much in praise of Foley's Honey and Tar for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough." Contains no opiates and is safe and sure. Ask for Foley's Honey and Tar and insist on having it, as it is a safe remedy and certain in results. Refuse substitutes. Sold by Graham & Wortham.

500 Telegraphers Needed.

Learn Telegraphy and Railroad Accounting.

The activity in railroad construction throughout the Northwest has created a large demand for competent telegraph operators. We teach telegraphy, thoroughly quickly, and secure positions for our graduates. Salary \$75 to \$90 per mo. Tuition free low. For terms and particulars, write, Pacific Telegraph Institute, Portland, Oregon.

when you want to buy anything in our line. We will put our time against yours in showing goods. Everything as represented, or money refunded. Corvallis' only exclusive men's furnishing store.

A. K. Russ, Prop.

Another Good Man Gone Wrong.

He neglected to take Foley's Kidney Cure at the first signs of kidney trouble, hoping it would wear away, and he was soon a victim of Bright's disease. There is danger in delay, but if Foley's Kidney Cure is taken at once the symptoms will disappear, the kidneys are strengthened and you are soon sound and well. A. R. Bass, of Morgantown, Ind., had to get up ten or twelve times in the night, and had a severe backache and pains in the kidneys and was cured by Foley's Kidney Cure. Sold by Graham & Wortham.

Cheap Sunday Rates Between Portland and Willamette Valley Points.

Low round trip rates have been placed in effect between Portland and Willamette Valley points, in either direction. Tickets will be sold

SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

and limited to return on or before the following Monday. Rate to or from Corvallis, \$3.00 Call on Southern Pacific Co's Agents for particulars. 101tf

Pleasant and Most Effective.

T. J. Chambers, Ed. Vindicator, Liberty, Texas, writes Dec. 25, 1902: "With pleasure and unsolicited by you, I bear testimony to the curative power of Ballard's Horehound Syrup. I have used it in my family and can cheerfully affirm it is the most effective and best remedy for coughs and colds I have ever used." Sold by Graham & Wortham.

Railroad Lands for Lease.

Lands of the Oregon and California Railroad Company, in Oregon, will be leased for the year 1906, subject to cancellation of lease in the event of the sale of the land during the term of the lease.

Owners of farms and ranches adjoining railroad lands should file their applications not later than February 1, 1906, after which date applications from others will also be considered.

Address: CHARLES W. EBERLEIN, Acting Land Agent, 1035 Merchants Exchange, San Francisco, Cal. 4-11