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Judge Harris A Candidate.

On the 12th day of January last Judge L. T. Harris filed notice of his intention of being a candidate for nomination on the republican ticket for the office of judge of the second judicial district. His filing was made with the secretary of state.

The second judicial district embraces the counties of Curry, Coos, Douglas, Lane, Benton and Lincoln. The legislature of 1905 passed a law providing for an additional judge for the second judicial district, so that this district now has two judges, J. W. Hamilton and L. T. Harris. Judge Harris was appointed by the governor and his term expires this year. Judge Hamilton will be in office for four years yet.

There seems to be an impression among many that this district has been divided, but such is not the case. Since Judge Harris took his seat the work was divided to the mutual satisfaction of himself and Judge Hamilton. By this division, the latter, who resides in Roseburg, presides in the counties of Coos, Curry and Douglas, while Judge Harris, whose home is in Eugene, presides in Lane, Benton and Lincoln counties. In this connection it may be stated that while Judge Harris holds court in the last three counties mentioned the voters of the entire district will ballot on the office.

Judge Harris was born in Albany, Linn County, this state. He graduated from the University of Oregon in 1893; in 1896 he graduated from the Law Department of the University of Michigan. He was admitted to the Oregon bar in 1896. In the fall of 1896 he was appointed deputy district prosecuting attorney for Lane county, and as such participated in the trial of many important criminal cases, notably the Branton murder case.

He was elected on the republican ticket as representative from Lane county and served as a member of the legislature of 1901. In 1902 he was re-elected to the legislature and was elected speaker of the house for the session of 1903. He was re-elected speaker of the house for the special session held in the fall of 1903.

Since his appointment as judge of this district he has but intensified the confidence reposed in him as a judge and as a man. In his manner he is kindly and affable—approachable by all. His legal learning is too well recognized to require any comment. Irrespective of party, we all like Judge Harris.

FREE LOCKS AND RIVER.

(Continued from first page.)

When we all know that the Southern Pacific is a benevolent association, it could not reasonably be expected to make a donation of cent rates of 30 cents per ton for the benefit of the producers. Such a course would only swell its freight capacities and involve too much of the general spirit for a mere railroad company. We can not expect the railroad to do more for the people than a private individual would under like conditions. Besides our legislature has not made the S. P. R. Co. a \$300,000 donation out of your state treasury. The Oregon City Lock Co. is the beneficiary of your cash in the first instance and it now insists on its tolling exactions. No spontaneous acts of generosity on the part of our legislature has benefited the railroad company. It is supposed to pay cash for all of its privileges. Why should the S. P. act differently from what we would under like conditions.

The open river is confronted by the Creature of our own formation—Our legislature fixed and forged the chains at the locks. It is not profitable to enquire further "Who struck Billie Patterson?" We all know he was struck hard or the lockage charges in the hands of the inexorable toll collector would now be out of com-

mission. We have reached a point that if we are to have an open river and public and general development it must come largely from the individual and from our individual efforts. Reasonably common every-day intelligence can now see and read the past—it is now an open book known to all. Our most sacred rights have been sacrificed by those whom we supposed would protect our interests. The general government, the state, in a word, the Commonality, have been mulct and victimized by our public servants to such an extent and in so many diverse ways, that in desperation the people, on the theory of the initiative, are assuming to make their own laws.

The beloved Absalom, for his own overt acts, was deserted in the hour of battle by his long eared hybrid and left suspended by his flowing locks to the limb of a spreading oak; while we, without actual shortage, by our individual acts, are ignominiously held up in the air by the slack of our breeches, veritable objects of misplaced confidence. My comparison is imperfect—not even classical; but it fittingly represents the position in which we have been left by legislative misrepresentation, and that in the face of an open river.

Mr. Westgate, who has just preceded me has playfully informed you that I came from a country that was "high and dry"—That is true. One thing, however, you have always noted is, that where it is high and "dry" the climatic conditions are invariably good, while where it is "low and wet," miasmatic influences oft times lurk. Therefore if my atmospheric surroundings make me wander widely from my subject, you will of course excuse all departures.

As a creature of the beautiful the Willamette, is at least, grand and open, Nature extorts no toll, her gifts to man are gratuitously given for free use.

Years ago, when Sam Simpson rode the tripod of the Corvallis Gazette, with a tired body, but a vigorous brain, he sought and found the balmy communion with nature and nature's God as the curative of his ills. The vexations incident to making a success of a country paper seemed a veritable burden to him. He turned his back to his office to reach some vantage point where peace and quietude reigned triumphant. There he viewed the silent flow of Mary's river as it entered the bosom of the Willamette to his left. He saw the Coast range to the westward, with its shadowy colorings of forest and the green sward of table land, while the billowy whitecaps banked up one upon the other as huge embattlements over its crest.

To the eastward in bald relief ran the beautiful Cascades with her minarets of snow piercing the horizon. Over yonder, due east, the Three Sisters, clad in tapestries of purest white, with clasped hands greeted him; while to the north Mt. Hood loomed up gradually as the chief center of nature's panorama of glory. The nightmare of press work is now far off in dreamland; while the soothing sea breeze is wafted through the gap at the foot of Mary's peak, fanning his brow with its life-giving powers.

His heart is touched—his spirit thrilled in the awe of his surroundings. He sits himself on the mossy bank of the river and there pictured in the living water before his eyes is seen nature in shadow duplicated. The rhythm of the running stream—the eddies in ever changing prisms as they fit beneath the sunlight "calling to the sea" stir his soul. The wand of the Muse touches him and he sings in verse the song immortal:

"Onward ever, lovely river, softly calling to the sea; Time that scars us, maims and mars us, Leaves no track or trace on thee."

To the poet it was the open river calling to the sea—to us a closed river calling for toll.

It is not our province to deal with the things of beauty, nor wing ourselves on imagination. We are confronted with matters wholly material—that are to do with development—in short, home building, and the Willamette river as one of the factors for the up-building of the state. Our worthy president, Brother Hofer, has advanced some thoughts on home-builders and his ideas on inducements on the part of the state to marriageable persons within his per-view are largely on new lines. To abolish the stipend of \$3.00 for a marriage license; to annul the poll tax on the head of every man who has sufficient ambition to start a "parent plant" with a few children—to allow homesteaders a commutation of time, or a fixed number of acres for every child born in lawful wedlock, is new and novel.

If it is feasible for the state to offer a bounty for a coyote scalp, why not a bonus on each child? To some, President Hofer's theories might smack too much of commercialism and be prone to furnish a new incentive for propagating the human family. Race suicide is certainly a blight. Whatever tends to the multiplication of the right class of men and women is for the betterment of the state. Still, the old line of work on broad American principles with the injunction of High Heaven "to multiply and replenish the earth," is probably a sufficient reminder of duty, particularly to those who entertain respect for the commands of Providence. Under the old established system, the world has made some little progress, and for the State to enter the field offering a bonus for babes seems too much of a departure for conservative men. Many are not asking or

expecting any royalty from the State for a duty self imposed, although honestly and faithfully performed. To make a departure at this late day would establish inequality and some would be compelled to exact tribute from the state treasury for past dues. That we need our population quadrupled is a recognized fact. The urgent need of the day is men who will work and dig in whatever channel of life they are placed. Our state is yet new and we are expected to advance. I hope to get back to the river after while. It is a known fact that Adam and Eve were placed in the Garden of Eden with peremptory instructions to till and tend that garden. They were placed there as live, wide awake, up-to-date horticulturists. It was simply a matter of getting in and digging. The paternal government only furnished the ground plant as a base for actual work to our remote ancestors. Fig leaves with them were up to date.

We are grievously suffering today from the iniquities of misrepresentation. Lock and dam swindlers—Wagon road and other like grants are now of long standing. For the time being we must view the open river in contemplation, with the handicap at the Locks. Disgusting though it be, we are forced to accept the present conditions as they exist—no other course is left except to get in and dig as individuals for an open river—standing together as units independent of locality.

From Albany to Corvallis the Half Moon bend at low water is a problem to solve. If that were overcome 12 to 15 miles more of navigable water would be a certainty. East river, a few miles south of Corvallis is another menace to the upper river that it seems could be remedied. Some of the sources of the river we can within ourselves make open. All along the west side of the river and extending from a few miles south of Corvallis into Lane county are numerous live water lakes. For at least four months of each year immediately adjoining these lakes we behold parched lands and brown fields. Cannot these lakes as well as the river be tapped or utilized for the benefit of man in some practical way? Why not gardens of lucious fruits—green fields and riches in alfalfa and grain instead of the sear autumnal tints? These lakes were intended by the Creator for something more than breeding pastures for mosquitos. If reduced to use as they should be the waste places in mid-summer would bloom as the rose. I know nothing of irrigation. The general government after due investigation is expending millions on irrigation projects. Why not a little individual irrigation by those who own these lakes? Is the time ripe for at least opening up the sources of the river.

Are the chains at the locks fixed for all times? Now, to extricate ourselves from the position in which we have been placed by those who mis-represented us it is urged that we must assume the garb of paternalism and implore and beseech earnestly the general government to come and rescue and free us from our self-imposed chains. How bitter the humiliation in the face of our state sovereignty! What are we to do in our present condition? Shall we attempt to parallel the locks with others on the part of the state or shall we purchase from the corporation the locks which in right and equity belong to us? If it is a matter of purchase shall the corporation fix the figure we are to pay or shall we in voke condemnation proceedings to ascertain the value? Shall we employ the government to step in and take the initiative? From what source are we to seek and obtain relief? In this connection we are to remember that the hands of the United States government are fairly well occupied with vital interests to the people, rate bills, trusts, etc., and we may have to rely upon ourselves directly if relief is to come in an allopahitic form.

No corporation has the right to exact toll upon what nature created for the benefit of the whole community. It is up to us to free these locks, to loosen the shackles of the incubus that now holds the valley. Is Western Oregon forever to be held in servitude and her people for all time to become degraded as menial subjects of this toll collector? We boast of our state and our rich inheritance, yet by our own acts and shortcomings we have permitted God's highway to be cornered and held for toll purposes, and ourselves toll payers!

Year by year we go on tolerating these exactions, lost to the fact that the inexorable toll collector stands knocking at the door of every farmer in the valley and every home with itching hand extended for the annual tribute of \$100,000 at least. If this annual tribute that is exacted and paid to the lock corporation were diverted to the development of Western Oregon in the channels of home building and reclaiming the waste places to the use of man, it would smack of progressive Americanism. As it is it means slavery in abject form, without gloss or varnish.

Is this drain on our resources ever to stop? When are we to take possession of the free river that the Almighty never intended as a "snap" and "pick up" for a corporate toll collector, but as a heritage of the state and its people?

Chemwa girls vs. OAC girls, game at Armory Friday night.

Thomas Whitehorn and J. M. Porter went to Portland Sunday on a business trip to be gone about a week.

Fulton on Rates.

Following is an excerpt from the speech of Senator Fulton recently made before the senate on the matter of railroad rate regulation:

Now, it will be said that the bill to which I have offered this amendment will correct that defect in the law. So it will, because it authorizes the commission not only to inquire whether or not the rate being charged is unjust or unreasonable, but to condemn it in case it finds it to be so, and to substitute instead what it deems to be a just and reasonable maximum rate, and to that extent the Dooliver bill is a great improvement over the present law. But we must keep in mind the fact that the power of congress to make rates or to authorize a commission so to do is not without limitations. Congress can require that rates shall be just and reasonable, but "just and reasonable" means just and reasonable as to the carrier as well as to the shipper. Indeed, it is probably not far from correct to say that just and reasonable tariff rates are such charges or rates as will yield a sufficient return under ordinary good business management of the property of the carrier to defray expenses and cost of operation, provide maintenance and a reasonable return on the investment. Should the commission make a rate or rates that would fall short of such result, they would undoubtedly be held by the courts to be confiscatory and enforcement restrained. It is, therefore, to the situation that will result under this bill in such a case, I desire particularly to invite attention.

As I have said, in that it authorizes the Commission to substitute a reasonable for an unreasonable rate, the Dooliver bill cures a defect existing in the present law; but even under that bill, if it shall become a law, we may at any time have this condition; the claim may be made before the Commission that a given rate is unreasonable. The Commission inquires into it and determines that it is unreasonable and substitutes what it deems to be a reasonable rate. The matter is taken into court, and the court holds that the rate substituted by the Commission is unjust and unreasonable being too low, being confiscatory, and it enjoins the enforcement of that rate, result would be that under such circumstances the old rate of the carrier, however unjust or unreasonable, would be revived and again got into force. There would be no remedy until the Commission had pulled itself together again, taken the matter under consideration further, made another guess at what the proper rate should be, and put that rate in force; it might also be subjected in turn to the scrutiny of judicial review and long delay and additional expense ensue.

Now, it seems to me that everyone will agree that it would be at once in the interest of the carrier, in the interest of the shipper, and in the interest of the public alike if, at the time the court holds the rate put in force by the Commission to be confiscatory, it might go a step further and determine then and there what a reasonable and just rate would be for the services in question.

No. 4301.

Report of The Condition of the First National Bank of Corvallis, at Corvallis, in the State of Oregon, at the close of business, January 29, 1906.

Table with columns for Assets (Loans and Discounts, Overdrafts, U.S. Bonds, etc.) and Liabilities (Capital stock paid in, surplus fund, undivided profits, etc.).

State of Oregon, County of Benton ss: I, Geo. E. Lilly, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Geo. E. LILLY, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of February, 1906. E. E. WILSON, Notary Public.

J. W. FOSTER, M. S. WOODCOCK, WALTER T. WILES, Directors.

LETTER LIST.

The following letters remain uncalled for in the Corvallis postoffice, for the week ending Feb. 3, 1906: E. A. Allen, M. C. Beach, Mrs. H. P. Duns, N. J. Hendricks, Roger Harvey, C. A. Hyland, F. N. Healine, Mrs. Mary C. Rose, Martin Rose, Miss Maud Thomas, Frank Williams, Walter Williams. Foreign—Christ Schroder. B. W. JOHNSON, P. M.

To Get A Bell.

There is to be a basket social with an interesting musical and literary program at Beaver Creek school house February 10 at 7:30 p. m.

This social is given for the purpose of raising the shekels to purchase a large bell for the school. We have one of the best buildings of any rural district in Benton county, and the pupils have helped to purchase a large flag this winter and now we are determined to have the bell.

All are cordially invited and will be made welcome.

The address of welcome will be delivered by Phillip Schweizer, a pupil of the eighth grade. G. A. PETERSON, Teacher.

ANY FOOL.

Knows enough to carry an umbrella when it rains, but the wise one is he who carries one when it is only cloudy.



Any man will send for a net when he gets bed-fast, but the wiser one is he who adopts proper precautionary, preventive and curative measures when first appear the ills which, if unchecked, grow into serious illness. Impaired digestion and nutrition are generally the forerunners of a nervous or functional break-down. Nature has provided remedies most abundantly for all such conditions in our native medicinal plants. With the use of chemically pure glycerine, of proper strength and at a proper sustained temperature, Dr. Pierce's extracts from Golden Seal, Queen's root, Stone root, Black Cherry bark, Bloodroot and Marsh-mallows, medicinal principles which, when combined in just the right proportions, constitute his widely famed "Golden Medical Discovery." It restores the tone of the stomach, the activity of the liver and the steadiness of the nerves, pouring vitality into the blood till the once sick and debilitated one is so renewed in health, strength and power that he can resume his work, whatever it is, with vigor and elasticity.

All medical authorities, of whatever school, agree that Hydrastis, or Golden Seal—one of the essential roots in the make-up of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery—is of very great value as a pure tonic, and as an alternative—valuable in chronic affections of the stomach, intestines and bladder.

Not only the Original but the best Little Liver Pills first put on the market up over 20 years ago, by old Dr. R. V. Pierce, have been much imitated but never equaled, 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 grip. One or two for stomach corrective, three or four for cathartic.

The Yellow Fever Germ.

Has recently been discovered. It bears a close resemblance to the malaria germ. To free the system of disease germs, the most effective remedy is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Guaranteed to cure all diseases due to malaria poison and constipation. 25c. at Allen & Woodward's drug store.

SEWER NOTICE.

Corvallis, Or., Jan. 29, 1906. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have been appointed viewers by the common council of the city of Corvallis to estimate the proportionate share of the cost of the sewer to be constructed by the city of Corvallis under and by virtue of ordinance No. 189 through the middle of blocks numbered 14-16 and 16 N. B. and P. Avery's addition to the city of Corvallis to be assessed to the several owners of the property benefited thereby. The district to be benefited by the sewer is all of lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 of block 14 and all of blocks 15 and 16 in N. B. and P. Avery's addition to the city of Corvallis.

That said viewers will meet at the office of the Police Judge of the city of Corvallis on the 6th day of February, 1906, at the hour of 7 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of estimating the respective share of the cost to be paid by the property owners in constructing said sewer, and all persons interested in said owners of said property will appear before the viewers to be heard on the matter of making said estimates.

CARLEB DAVID, J. W. CRAWFORD, W. S. LINVILLE.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. FREE ESTIMATE. Send model. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Allen & Woodward's drug store, without charge, in the Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year in advance. Sold by all newsdealers. Allen & Woodward, 301 Broadway, New York.

Frightfully Barred. Chas. W. Moore, a machinist, of Ford City, Pa., had his hand frightfully burned in an electrical furnace. He applied Bucklen's Arnica Salve with the usual result: "a quick and perfect cure." Greatest healer on earth for burns, wounds, sores, eczema and piles. 25c. at Allen & Woodward, druggists.

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 month tuition fee low. For terms and particulars, write, Pacific Telegraph Institute, Portland, Oregon. 10/17.

Cultivation of Endeavor to Please Will Aid Everyone, at Home or Abroad.

There is nothing that people appreciate more than being served by those who really enjoy accommodating them, says Success. What a comfort, at a strange hotel, especially, to be served by those who seem anxious to please us, who seem to take real pleasure in making us feel at home and comfortable! There is no quality which will help youth along more rapidly than the cultivation of this desire to please, to accommodate. It appeals to everybody; it creates a good impression.

A surly impudent Pullman porter often destroys the pleasure of a whole journey on a train. An impudent clerk in a hotel office can make everybody in the house uncomfortable, and such service is dear even if it could be had for nothing.

It is noticeable that a boy who always tries to help wherever he can and to make everybody comfortable, who is accommodating in everything, is very popular, and, other things being equal, most likely to be promoted.

Siberian Dress Reformer.

The mayor of Vernats, Servia's chief watering-place, finding his regulations against ladies' trailing skirts of no avail, posted guardians at each entrance to the park, with the order to measure the length of every skirt whose wearer desiring to enter, and to close the gates on those whose skirts were not two inches off the ground. The guardians fared so badly, however, that the order has been rescinded.

THE SAN FRANCISCO CALL LEADS A GREAT NEWSPAPER FOR THE HOME IT PRINTS ALL THE NEWS. Is Ably and Carefully Edited. It Works for the Welfare of the State. THE WEEKLY CALL, A Sixteen Page Paper. Containing a report of the week's leading news features and many special features for the farmer and stock raiser. SEND FOR SAMPLES. Subscription Price (Always in Advance), Including Postage within the United States, Canada or Mexico. Daily, one year (including Sunday Call) \$8.00. Daily, six months (including Sunday Call) \$4.00. Daily, one month (including Sunday Call) \$1.00. Weekly Call, one year \$2.50. Foreign Daily \$8.00 Per year extra. Postage Weekly \$1.00 Per year extra. Fractions of a year in proportion.

A Healing Gospel. The Rev. J. C. Warren, pastor of the Sharon Baptist church, Blair, Ga., says of Electric Bitters: "It's a Godsend to mankind. It cured me of lame back, stiff joints, and complete physical collapse. I was so weak it took me half an hour to walk a mile. Two bottles of Electric Bitters have made me so strong I have just walked three miles in 50 minutes and feel like walking three more. It's made a new man of me." Greatest remedy for weaknesses and all stomach, liver and kidney complaints. Sold under guarantee at Allen & Woodward's drug store. Price 50 cents.

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 limited to return on or before the following Monday. Rate to or from Corvallis \$3.00 Call on Southern Pacific Co. for particulars. 10/17. ONLY AND TAR