

The subscription price of the GAZETTE for several years has been, and remains, \$2 per annum, or 25 per cent. discount if paid in advance. This paper will be continued until all arrearages are paid.

IMPORTANT DECISIONS.

The United States Supreme Court has recently rendered two decisions which will doubtless give new and more intelligent direction to legislation directed against the discriminations practiced by transportation companies.

The first case grew out of a contract between the Chesapeake and Ohio, and the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad companies under which the former company agreed to furnish the latter with a large quantity of coal. The transportation charge on this coal was below the published rates and constituted an unjust preference of one shipper over other shippers of the same commodity.

The decision provides that a railroad company, even though it produce or buy the commodity, must stand on an equality, in charges for transportation, with other producers and vendors of the same commodity.

This decision gives a body-blow to those railroad companies that in the coal regions of Pennsylvania and West Virginia, either own and operate extensive coal mines, or buy and sell large quantities of coal, whether they do so directly or through subsidiary companies.

The railroad company cannot now give a purchaser of coal produced by the company a more favorable rate of transportation than it must give though the coal be purchased from an independent producer.

This decision will probably convince such railroad companies that after all they are common carriers rather than special carriers of their own products.

But such has been the facility of concealment on part of these companies that it would be difficult to obtain enforcement of this decision rendered a few days subsequently in a wholly different case.

The case is that of an officer of one of the companies in the Tobacco Trust who refused to produce books and to answer questions before a grand jury although properly subpoenaed. He refused to answer because there were no specific charges against any person, and because his answers might incriminate himself. He was committed for contempt and his case appealed to the supreme court. Here it was promptly decided that "The right of a person to incriminate himself is purely a personal privilege of the witness. The individual may stand upon his rights as a citizen, but the corporation is a creature of the state. It is presumably incorporated for the benefit of the public, and its powers are limited by law."

This decision means that corporations must conduct their business in the light of day. Records showing the special rate, the secret rebate, the unlawful contract, must, on demand, be produced in court and there explained.

It is time. For long this plea of constitutional immunity has been grossly abused. This decision brings it back to its original scope and purpose.

These two decisions show that there is no purpose on part of the supreme court to interpret the law in favor of corporations, as is so frequently asserted.

The court does not make haste to declare a law unconstitutional. It never decides this unless the question is brought before it for decision.

The truth is that there is not a

purser, abler and more courageous judicial body anywhere among the nations than the United States Supreme Court. Safely may our people rely upon it for justice.

POWER OF INJUNCTION.

Section 2, Article 3 of the constitution of the United States sets out the judicial power of the court and enumerates the causes over which it has original jurisdiction. It also provides for appellate jurisdiction "both as to law and fact with such exceptions and under such regulations as the congress shall make." This enables congress to say what cases and in manner actions in the inferior courts may be brought, on appeal, before the supreme court.

The power and jurisdiction of these inferior courts are given to them by congress in laws which prescribe the class of causes over which they shall have original and appellate jurisdiction.

It has been supposed by many that because of this, congress might take away the injunctive power of these courts. When it is remembered that the power to enjoin is not a power conferred by legislative enactment, but is inherent to the very nature of a court, it becomes plain that the legislature cannot take it away.

Possibly congress might do something to prevent the abuse of the power, but it is more probable it will be permitted to rest where it always has rested—in the discretion of the judges. Proceedings by injunction have not unfrequently preserved public rights from irreparable wrong when no other method could have done so.

It seldom occurs that men are enjoined from doing right.

Sunday's Concert.

The town band is to appear in another popular open-air concert Sunday afternoon. The hours are from 2 to 5, and the place will be the court house lawn. A concert will also be given on Main street Saturday afternoon, for the benefit of the country residents who are in the city for the usual Saturday trading. The band boys are soon to appear in white uniforms and concerts will be given regularly each Saturday and Sunday afternoon.

At Sunday's concert everybody is invited to come and enjoy the following excellent musical program:

1. March, "Triumph of America." Loney
 2. Selection, "King Do Do." Lude's
 3. Two-step, "Yankians." Loftus
 4. Flower Song, "Hearts and Flowers." Tobani
 5. Waltzes, "Ramona." Anthony
 6. Characteristic, "The Lizard and the Frog." Moree
- INTERMISSION.
7. Two-step, "Moonlight." Moree
 8. Overture, "Enchantment." Herman
 9. Intermezzo, "Flying Arrow." Holzman
 10. "Love's Old Sweet Song." Malloy
 11. March, "El Capitan." Sousa
- Star Spangled Banner.

THE WEAK SPOT.
When a boiler explodes, carrying death and destruction with it, every body says "Why? we thought it was strong enough. It must have had a weak spot somewhere!"
When a man who has the outward appearance of being sound and strong suddenly falls a prey to disease, his friends exclaim: "Why we thought he was all right—he must have had a weak spot somewhere."

The fact is, almost everybody has a weak spot somewhere. Death and disease are always looking for weak spots. If your stomach or your liver won't do its proper work, if your body fails to get its full nourishment from the food you eat, and your brain loses part of the thing it ought to have, no matter how big your frame and muscular your limbs may be, you will give out; disease will find the weak spot, and nature will give way.

"Three years ago this spring I was attacked with severe dyspepsia," writes Mr. W. A. Cain, of 414 West Madison St., Hastings, Mich. "I was treated by five different doctors, but kept getting worse until I was afraid to go to the table to eat, as the least little thing I ate distressed me so I could hardly stand it. After suffering for nearly a year and falling off in weight from 150 pounds to 100 pounds I commenced taking Golden Medical Discovery. Before I had taken all of one bottle I began to feel relief, but kept on until I had taken eight bottles, and now I am as well as ever, can eat anything I want, and I feel good. Am weighing 120 pounds and feel fine all the time. My friends were surprised to notice such a quick change in me after seeing me suffer so long. Several said they never expected to see me get well. I have not had to take any medicine for stomach trouble since. I cannot say enough in praise of your 'Golden Medical Discovery.'"

This glorious "Discovery" gives the stomach and liver power to do their natural work regularly and completely. It makes healthy blood and steady nerves. It helps the weak spots, making them sound and strong.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets should be used with "Golden Medical Discovery" whenever a laxative is required.

J. M. Nolan & Son
QUALITY STORE



We can't directly influence the opinions of people about your words, your acts or your companions but we can make them speak well of your clothes.

Remember we are going out of the Ready to Wear clothing - Every suit in the house a bargain.

CIVIC IMPROVEMENT CLUB MEETING.

The call is going up from every self-respecting town and city on this western seaboard for clean, moral city government and for clean streets and alleys, which will stand as an outward and visible sign of the inward and moral conditions so much to be desired and worked for. That there may be civic betterment in this, our own town, the citizens must evince an interest by joining the city improvement club, or else organize others in the south, north, east and west of our town to co-operate with this central club, and then attend these organizations in their monthly meetings and put forth every effort for the making of a clean and beautiful city. From the standpoint of health a clean city is most essential; as a lesson in cleanliness it is of untold value both to the growing young of our own town and to the hundreds of youth who yearly attend our college.

With the coming of warm weather what clouds of dust are going to rise up in witness against us, if we do not put forth some effort toward the better graveling and watering of our streets.

Let us have stopped this wholesale defacing of our town with the merits of some new soap or tobacco. In Chicago the public spirited citizens have refused to trade with merchants who deface their city by placing signs on the streets, and have greatly reduced this nuisance.

What shall we do with the paper rubbish usually thrown by the road side or into vacant lots?

Come out and meet with us Friday evening, of this week, April 20th, at 7:30, County Court Room, and help us to solve these and many other problems which concern us individually and collectively.

CIVIC IMPROVEMENT CLUB.

Suits Against City.

Two suits against the City of Corvallis, the mayor, police judge, members of the city council, also members of the Corvallis Water Board were filed, Tuesday, to restrain the city from diverting water from Rock Creek. The suits are brought by Dr. C. R. Farra, of this city, and J. E. Henkle of Philomath, the former on account of owning a mill on Greasy and the latter for the reason that he has operated a mill on Rock Creek for many years and the claim is that the water the city seeks to appropriate is an injury to their business.

At a meeting of the Water Board recently, Mr. Henkle is reported to have offered to accept \$2,500 in settlement of his claim. Various offers are reported to have been made by Dr. Farra in the way of selling the present city water plant, of which he is owner, and in settlement of his claim for water rights. According to the latest reports he is stated to have offered to accept \$10,000 for the city plant June 1st, or \$8,000 August 1st. This was to include an immediate cash payment of \$3,000, but the city being without money to enter into such a contract the negotiations were unavailing and a suit has resulted.

Judge Harris did not see fit to grant a temporary injunction until he had heard both sides of the case and a hearing of the matter has been set for May 10. It is likely that following this hearing the matter will again come into court for adjudication at the adjourned term of the circuit court in June.

The city affairs will be looked after by

Attorneys E. R. Bryson and E. E. Wilson, while Dr. Farra will be represented by Attorneys J. K. Weatherford, J. R. Wyatt, M. L. Pipes and W. E. Yates. Mr. Henkle will be represented by M. L. Pipes and Weatherford & Wyatt. Just what the board has decided to do in the way of continuing work is not known but it is probable that construction will continue.

A Slight Correction.

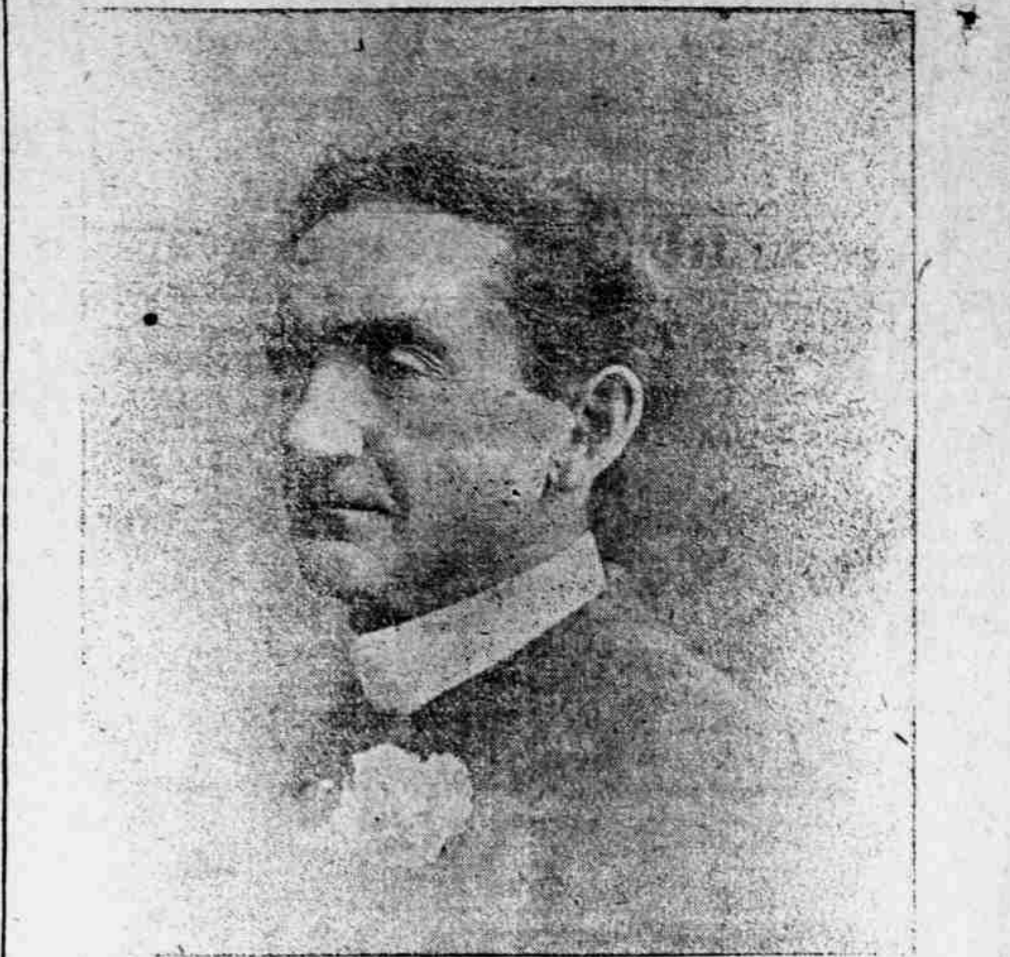
Editor Gazette: In the last issue of your paper your Bellefontaine correspondent stated that the Ladies Aid of that place were preparing to play "Aunt Jerusha's Quilting Party," at the Grange Hall at Bellefontaine on the night of the 27th. The proceeds from the play are to be applied on the church building.

We ordered our church bell a few days ago and had sufficient money in the treasury to pay for it. We will play "Aunt Jerusha's Quilting Party" at the Grange Hall at Bellefontaine on the night of the 27th. The proceeds from the play are to be applied on the church building.

MARY M. STARR,
Pres. Ladies' Aid.

Vote for J. W. Crawford for county recorder.

JONATHAN BOURNE, Jr.



Republican Candidate for United States Senator.
CHAMPION OF STATEMENT ONE.

Jonathan Bourne, Jr., candidate before the Republican primaries for the nomination of United States Senator in Congress, for the long term commencing March 4, 1907, was born in New Bedford, Mass., February 23, 1855; was a member of the class of 1877 at Harvard University; came to Portland May 16, 1878; was a Republican member of the Oregon Legislature in the session of 1885 and the extra session of 1886; was one of Oregon's delegates to the Republican National Convention of 1888 and Oregon's member of the Republican National Committee from 1888 to 1892, and a delegate to the Republican National Convention of 1892; and was elected as a Mitchell Republican to the Oregon Legislature in 1896.

Mr. Bourne has been more prominently identified with the development of the mineral resources of Oregon than any other man in the state, having expended in the last 20 years over \$1,000,000 of his own money in the acquisition and development of Oregon mines.

While Mr. Bourne has had his residence and main office at Portland since 1878, he has had another office at New Bedford, Mass., and has carried on the business of his father's estate since 1889, which makes him familiar with many of the large interests and leading men in the East. These qualifications, in conjunction with his tremendous energy, originality, executive ability and experience in business and political affairs pre-eminently qualify him for making an able and influential Senator for the state of Oregon.

Mr. Bourne has always favored extending the direct power of the people over their government as far as possible. He was one of the leading spirits in the Initiative and Referendum movement from 1896 until it was approved by the voters at the June election in 1902. In 1904 he was a member of the executive committee of the Direct Primary Nominations League, and holds the same position with the People's Power League at this time. In all these movements he has been one of the few to guarantee the necessary expenses of preparing and proposing their measures to the people.

He says that the choice of United States Senator should be by direct vote of the people, and that the Legislature should be compelled to elect the man the people select. To accomplish this result, he is championing Statement No. 1 of the primary election law as the only method by which public opinion may be crystallized and made effective upon the Legislature.

In his petition for nomination he says:

"If I am nominated and elected I will, during my term of office, favor:

- Republican Politics.
- Amending National Constitution for People's Election of United States Senators.
- Publicity Political Campaign Expenses.
- National Control of Corporations in Interstate Commerce.
- Rid Exclusion of Asiatic Coolie Labor; Good Wages Make Good Citizens.
- Legal Limitation Labor Hours for Safety on Railroads.
- Parcels Post, Including Rural Delivery.
- Pure Food Laws.
- Liberal Appropriations for Panama Canal, Coast Defenses, River and Harbor Improvements, Including Columbia and Willamette Rivers, Coos, Yaquina and Other Oregon Harbors, Celilo Canal, Government Canal at Oregon City.
- Fair Share of Irrigation Fund for Oregon.
- Loyal Support of Successful Candidates.
- Rigid Enforcement of Statement One.
- Roosevelt for Second Elective Term.

I desire the following statement be printed after my name on the nominating ballot:

I WILL SUPPORT PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S DETERMINATION THAT JUSTICE BE DONE ALL MEN."

RUGS
WOVEN TO ORDER

From old grain or brussels carpets or chenille curtains, any shape. From 12 inches to 11 feet wide, and as long as wanted. First-class workmanship and prompt service are guaranteed.

I PAY THE FREIGHT
Write today for further particulars.

A. L. FERRINGTON
322, E. 1st St. ALBANY, ORE.

Why.
Have a torrid liver when Herbine the only liver regulator will help you? There is no reason why you should suffer from dyspepsia, constipation, chills and fever or any liver complaints, when Herbine will cure you. E. C. Waite, Westville, Fla., writes: "I was sick for a month with chills and fever, and after taking two bottles of Herbine am well and healthy." Sold by Graham & Wortham.

W. C. Hawley is a Benton county boy—vote for him for congress in.

Vote for J. W. Crawford for county recorder.

IMPORTED BLACK PERCHERON STALLION

55296 POTACHE 40064

Will make the season of 1906 at Abbot's barn, Corvallis, Oregon.

Potache was winner of 1st prize at the St. Louis fair, 1st at American Royal Live Stock Show, at Kansas City; International Live Stock Show, Kansas, and at the Government Show in France, 1904. Terms, \$25 to insure. Mares from a distance will be furnished first-class pasture.

T. K. FAWCETT, Owner
CORVALLIS, OREGON,
28-53

Devil's Island Torture.

Is no worse than the terrible care of piles that afflict me ten years. Then I was advised to apply Bucklin's Arnica Salve, and less than a box permanently cured me, writes L. S. Napier, of Lugles, Ky. Heals all burns, wounds, and sores like magic. 25c at Allen & Woodward druggists.

STEAMER POMONA

For Portland and way points, leaves Corvallis Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 a. m. Albany 7 a. m. Fare to Portland, \$1.75; round trip \$3.00.
H. A. HOFFMAN, Agt.
1031