

THE CORVALLIS GAZETTE

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SPEED IT ALONG.

No man rises above his ideals. Just in harmonious proportion to these, whether they are high or low, noble or ignoble so will be his character and the plane of his life. "As ye think so ye are."

Man is naturally an idealist. We might go farther and say he is forced to be an idealist because he sees no rational grounds for believing many things real except ideas and their relations. Fortunately, however, though he begin with ideals, ideas—and inquire into their relations, it is this inquiry which puts him in possession of things real and rational. It seems to be paradoxical that men acquire rational knowledge of, and belief in things through an agency which denies there is rational ground to believe anything true except its own intangible, unreal, fanciful, idealistic self. But men do find the real through pursuit of the ideal.

For ages thoughtful, observant men have recognized the influence of idealism on human life and have striven to elevate men by imbuing them with high ideals and with a determined purpose to prove their ideals true. The successful teacher, whether teaching in the schoolroom, from the pulpit or through the press is he who strives to inculcate high ideals. He is a workman who needeth not to be ashamed.

Such is the perversity of human nature that men will choose to entertain low, debasing ideals. There can be little question that this explains much and by far the greater part, of the social life and the civic corruption which are our reproach and shame. Men and women have turned away from lofty ideals. Right and rational ideals concerning love and marriage never made a record in a divorce court. Right ideals of patriotism, of honor, of justice, of honesty, of fidelity to trust never made a man a bribe giver, a bribe taker, a corruptionist, a perjured thief. Only when men follow low, mean, unworthy, debasing ideals may these epithets be written after their names.

We require no more convincing evidence of the low ideals held by large numbers of our people than the character of the books they read. This is especially shown in the kind of fiction sought by the mass of readers of fiction. It is the sort that not only panders to depraved appetites, but by presenting things in false colors and relations it constantly presents false ideals and exerts a pernicious and debasing influence, often greater than the reader is aware of or is willing to acknowledge.

American fiction, very largely, has long been poisoned with German materialism and French infidelity and realism. It has reveled in filth and nastiness and crime so skillfully glossed over with a cunning, subtle and false philosophy of life and living that it persuades its readers that black is white, vice is virtue, religion is frenzy and staid morality a shrieking comedy. Strangest of all. The most debasing of this stuff is the product of women. It shows that when woman, who is naturally a high idealist, once lowers her standard she drops lower than the average man would dare.

The limit has been reached. Reform—reform on all lines of thought and action is now the cry. Our people are entertaining higher ideals. The literature of fiction feels the change. That sort which finds its heroes

and heroines in the slums and deifies them without first giving them even the semblance of a moral bath finds a steadily decreasing number of readers. The successful writer of fiction must draw his characters from those who always have pursued high, rational ideals. Speed the sadly needed reform!

NULLIFICATION.

W. S. U'Ren is reported to have prepared a statute, to be submitted to the initiative vote of the electors next June, whereby it is proposed to make Statement No. 1 mandatory upon members of the legislature. The effect of this is intended to be that, to whatever party a member of the legislature may adhere, he must vote for the man already selected for United States Senator by the electors voting at the last general election. He is to have no more power of choice and election "than you now have for the formal ratification of our selection and choice for our governor of Oregon." This means and intends the people shall choose and elect United States Senators as freely, certainly and directly as they now choose and elect the governor of the state. It means much more. It means that the people of a state may nullify a plain mandate of the constitution of the United States.

The first article of this instrument provides that the legislatures of the several states shall elect U. S. senators. It also provides that vacancies occurring in the senatorial representation of a state shall be filled permanently only by the legislature. Then—see the sixth article—the federal constitution and laws of congress are the supreme law of the land regardless of state constitutions and state laws.

No one will argue for a moment that such an enactment as this is not unconstitutional. Each member of the legislature swears to support the constitution of the United States. Does this oath mean anything? If it does it means the legislator must observe it rather than a pre-election pledge. It is improbable any conscientious man will violate his solemn oath.

The framers of the constitution, for good and sufficient reasons, placed the choice of U. S. senators in the state legislatures. It does not appear these reasons are less cogent now than when the constitution was framed. But even if they have no present or possible future existence the constitution yet remains the supreme law. If it is desirable to change it so the people may elect U. S. senators by direct vote as they now elect their governor the change should be made, must be made, indeed, as provided for by the constitution itself. Any other method is essentially revolutionary and a menace to all constitutional government.

It is probable if a proposition to amend the federal constitution were before the people it would meet little or no opposition, but we are loth to believe that Oregonians can be persuaded to defy and set at naught any of its provisions.

Statement No. 1, if accepted at all, should not be construed so as to pledge any candidate for legislator to support any other than the nominee of his own party for election to the U. S. Senate. To require men of any political party to aid in electing a man of wholly differing and opposing political principles to the U. S. Senate where for six years he may oppose all things political they hold most dear is to require what few honest, sincere and intelligent men of any party can concede.

If the people cannot elect good, true, honest men to their legislature they certainly cannot elect such men to the U. S. Senate. If they can elect such men to the legislature—and they can if they will—they can safely entrust

them with the election of senators.

Statement No. 1 might better be ignored until our people of all parties are sure there are no honest men in their party available for the state legislature.

Additional Local.

It is said that A. Helms of the Medford fruit district will harvest twenty thousand dollars' worth of Newtown Pippin apples from his seven acre orchard. This is estimated on a \$2.50 per box basis, and it is believed that he will receive a still higher price. This sounds like a pretty good sized story but in the famous peach country of Colorado land is sold readily at \$2500 to \$3500 per acre. Oregon lands are fully as productive.

New filing cases have been placed in Prof. Crawford's room and in Dr. Kerr's office at OAC the past few days. Other cases for Prof. Horner's room are being constructed by R. C. Willis.

The college postoffice is to be removed from its old position in the library to the clerk's office, this year.

A horse belonging to John Jacobs, residing on route No. 6, east of town, swallowed a live hawk the other day while eating hay from a straw stack in the pasture. The bird was not a large one and entered the animal's stomach alive. The strangest part of the affair is that the bird did not die immediately but managed to peck its way through the lining of the horse's stomach and through the hide. The horse died and was found a few hours later by W. F. Cary, a neighbor, with the dead body of the hawk protruding from the horse's stomach. After pecking its way outside the tough hide, the bird seemed to have become caught and was unable to emerge. The

peculiar and almost incredible incident is substantiated by several witnesses who were called to see the strange freak. It is supposed the hawk had burrowed in the hay and the horse in eating from the pile of hay accidentally swallowed the bird—Saturday's Albany Herald. Next!

Notice to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern that the undersigned has been appointed Administrator of the estate of Margery B. Davison, deceased, by the County Court of Benton County, state of Oregon. All persons having claims against said estate of Margery B. Davison, deceased, are hereby required to present the same, with the proper vouchers therefor, duly verified as by law required, within six months from the date hereof to the undersigned at the law office of McFadden & Bryson in Corvallis, Benton County, Oregon. Dated at Corvallis, Oregon, this 20th day of August 1907.

As Administrator of the estate of Margery B. Davison, deceased.

Summons.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Benton County:
W. H. Savage, Plaintiff
vs.
N. A. Fisher, Defendant.
To N. A. Fisher, the above named defendant, In the Name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby summoned and required to appear and answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the within entitled suit now on file with the clerk of the above entitled court on or before the last day of the time prescribed in the order for publication of this summons hereinafter returned to-wit: On or before October 4, 1907, and you are hereby notified that if you fail so to appear and answer the said complaint as herein required, for want thereof the plaintiff will apply to the above entitled court for the relief demanded in his said complaint to-wit: For decree that plaintiff have judgment against defendant upon the promissory note described in said complaint for \$100 with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from November 1st, 1906; \$20 attorney's fees and \$10 paid for caring for the following personal property, viz: one black mare about 6 years old, one top single buggy and one set of harness belonging to defendant but now in possession of plaintiff, and directing that plaintiff's lien upon said property by way of a pledge be foreclosed and the above described personal property sold in the manner provided by law for the sale of personal property under execution in actions at law, and the proceeds applied, by the party making such sale, to the satisfaction of such judgment and the balance to the defendant.
This summons is published in the Corvallis Gazette newspaper once a week for six consecutive and successive weeks, beginning with the issue of August 23, 1907, and ending with the issue of October 4, 1907, and in pursuance of the direction contained in an order made by the Hon. E. Woodward, Judge of the County Court of Benton County, state of Oregon, dated August 15, 1907.
Date of first publication hereof is August 23, 1907.
E. E. Wilson,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS:

Fifteen words or less, 25 cts for three successive insertions, or 50 cts per month; for all up to and including ten additional words, 1/4 cent a word for each insertion.

For all advertisements over 25 words, 1 ct per word for the first insertion, and 1/2 ct per word for each additional insertion. Nothing inserted for less than 25 cents.

Lodge, society and church notices, other than strictly news matter, will be charged for.

HOMES FOR SALE

For Sale: Nine acres good and, all in cultivation, six room house, two lots and barn. \$1,200, cash. Located fine farming section, within stone's throw graded school, churches, store, postoffice. Good reasons for selling. Call or address, Gazette Office. 631

For Sale: Registered, unregistered and grade Cotswold bucks, of serviceable age. Inquire of T. A. Logsdon, Phone 2005, Granger Line, Corvallis, Ore. 631

WILL SELL LOTS IN CORVALLIS, Oregon, on installment plan and assist purchasers to build homes on them if desired. Address First National Bank, Corvallis, Or.

WILL SELL MY LOTS IN NEWPORT, Or., for spot cash, balance installments, and help parties to build homes thereon, if desired. Address M. S. Woodcock, Corvallis, Or.

Veterinary Surgeon

DR. E. E. JACKSON, VETERINARY surgeon and dentist. Residence Third Street, between Madison and Monroe, Corvallis. Phone 581, or call Snow & Wiley's livery stable.

PHYSICIANS

B. A. CATHEY, M. D., PHYSICIAN and Surgeon. Rooms 14, Bank Building. Office Hours: 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. Residence: cor. 5th and Adams Sts. Telephone at office and residence. Corvallis, Oregon.

ATTORNEYS

J. F. YATES, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office up stairs in Zierf Building. Only set of abstracts in Benton County.

E. R. BRYSON ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office in Post Office Building, Corvallis, Oregon.

WANTED

WANTED—A FRESH MILCH COW, Jersey or high grade. Must give 35 or 40 lbs. of milk per day. Phone 422 or call on Henry Cyrus, corner Third and Washington streets. 72-79

TO LET WITH BOARD—THREE choice furnished rooms. Good beds and stoves. Inquire or phone 422, Mary C. Cyrus, corner of Third and Washington streets. 72-79

WANTED 500 SUBSCRIBERS TO THE GAZETTE and Weekly Oregonian at \$2.55 per year.

BANKING.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF Corvallis, Oregon, transacts a general conservative banking business. Loans money on approved security. Drafts bought and sold and money transferred to the principal cities of the United States, Europe and foreign countries.

House Decorating.

FOR PAINTING AND PAPERING SEE W. E. PAUL, Ind. 488. 141

Your new Fall clothes are ready for you now in our store and we are going to hold a special opening reception to

introduce you to them. You're invited; and when you come you'll meet a lot of the finest clothes you ever saw. We feel that our good friends and our good clothes ought to know each other better.

These are Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes; and you can put it down as a fact that better clothes, more stylish, more perfectly tailored, never came from the hand of a tailor.

The new suits are in a number of smart models, and the patterns are varied enough to suit every taste—grays, browns, tans, in stripes, plaids and checks.

The new Fall overcoats are certainly very snappy; you'll find your kind here. It is hardly necessary to say that Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes are always all-wool; you get no cotton mixture stuff under that name.

Other departments are full also of fine seasonable goods; hats on the latest blocks; shirts and neckwear like a regular flower garden of color and rich design.



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S. L. KLINE

Established 1864

The People's Store

Corvallis, Oregon