

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.

T'WAS EVER THUS.

It would seem, from the letter herewith produced "et literatim et spell at him," that our article on Tax Reform does not meet with hearty approval from some people:

MR. EDITOR we ask you to give your readers this clipping as our side of this question! BAD NAMES is not argument. It is easy to say "HUM BUG" But what about Land Monoply? you and all other Editors of the cuntry press are the victims of Land Monoply my Dear Brother?

Think a little bet.

yours truly

H. D. Wagnon.

The clipping sent is too long for publication.

THE REASON WHY.

Much of our legislation would appear to be enacted in defiance of the constitution. Legislatures enact laws with the purpose of placating some interest. This interest may be that of a few dissatisfied, disgruntled men, a few propagandists of some fine-spun, idealistic theory of government, or the interest of some powerful corporation. Whatever the interest inspiring legislation, the law-makers easily conclude that it is to their individual interest to placate the demanding interests. This they hasten to do, heedless or regardless of the demands of the constitution.

Why, indeed, should they inquire into the constitutionality of their acts? This is a function of the courts. The duty of a legislator is to enact laws. His self-interests impel him to enact such laws as his constituency desires. There is little or no doubt this is generally regarded as the duty of the legislator.

But is it so? Is it not true, rather, that the law-maker is in duty bound to give his constituents laws in harmony with the constitution? If he cannot do this he should refuse to enact laws on any subject.

We do not hold that all men chosen to law-making bodies, such as congress and state legislatures, should be profound constitutional lawyers, but they should be, and easily might be, fairly familiar with authoritative interpretation of the constitution. Without this knowledge no man is well qualified to enact laws.

Careless, ignorant and foolishly subservient legislation is usually attended by a long train of evil consequences. A law is presumed to be in accord with the constitution until it is authoritatively decided that it is not. This decision may not be reached for years, for the question of constitutionality must be definitely raised before a court of competent and final authority. A law which has long been administered in good faith is pronounced to be unconstitutional and therefore null and void. A law hastily framed and carelessly enacted, even though desired by the people, may be quickly set aside by raising the question as to its constitutionality before the proper court.

When this occurs the courts are harshly criticised, and the judges are falsely accused of being swayed by self-interest and subserviency to some specially "privileged class." If criticism is directed upon the law-maker it is made on the same lines. The effect of all this is to create doubt and suspicion as to the honesty of law-makers and the integrity of our courts.

When the people begin to regard these with distrust it is

time the causes therefor were sought out and the needed remedies applied. Of causes our own carelessness in selecting those to whom we entrust the making of laws is the chief. We too frequently elect men because they are "good fellows," because they will labor to advance some special interest, rather than because of their knowledge and all-round fitness.

It thus happens men are in the legislature in some states who never read the constitution of the state,—who could not read it in a month of Sundays if they tried. They are not to blame for crude legislation; they could not give anything better. The result is that the courts must do what capable legislators would have done. The fault is our own. The remedy is in our own hands. We must look more closely to the qualifications of those whom we select to make our laws.

FOOLISH THEORY.

The initiative will be called at the June election on a proposed amendment to the constitution of the state, known as "The Proportional Representation." The purpose of this is to give each party the proportion of members in the legislature that the number of voters in the party bears to the number in all parties.

It is a scheme borrowed from such American countries as Denmark, Japan, Belgium, Switzerland and Tasmania.

In some of these it has not worked very successfully, but it is based on most beautiful theories and doubtless if we should adopt them we shall learn, in time, how to reduce them to practice or how to get rid of them. With us, at least, the scheme would be experimental.

If minority parties have their rights denied them there might be some reason for such legislation as this. But minorities have free speech, a free press and every rational means of making known their purposes and principles. If they have anything the people want they easily become the party of the majority. At all events they have the rights of petition and of remonstrance. No majority party, however powerful, would dare deny these rights.

Besides all this ours is a representative government. Every representative, though chosen by a majority, recognizes the minority as of his constituency and looks to its interests. The American love of fair-play and justice, if no other consideration, will always preserve the rights of the minority.

What, then, is to be gained by permitting every handful of faddists and theorists to be represented in the legislature by one of their own members?

Nothing but an increased volume of foolish, mischievous legislation. We believe the people will not stand for this.

Notice.

On and after the first of March, 1908, all bills due this Company must be paid at their office. All bills are due on the first of the month and delinquent on the fifteenth when service will be disconnected without any further notice, and there will be a charge of 50 cents to connect it up again.

You must make arrangements at the Company's office with the Manager for any extensions of payments or changes in rates.

No one else has any authority to make or change any rule of this Company.

Customers moving from a residence where the services has been ordered, should notify the Company at once, so this time can be placed to their credit, otherwise the full month will be charged.

Yours truly, WILLAMETTE VALLEY CO., 20-23 By B. M. Atkins, Mgr.

Wood wanted at once, on subscription, at Gazette office. 12tf

NEW POSTAL LAW.

The United States Postal Department has made new regulations in regard to carrying second class mail matter (such as newspapers, magazines, periodicals, etc.) the same going into effect January 1, 1908, and allowing publishers to April 1, 1908, to prepare their subscription lists in accordance with the new order of things. The effect of the change practically compels the establishment of new relations between the publisher and subscribers of county papers.

The department ruling requires that subscriptions entitled to the second class postage rate shall not be delinquent longer than the following periods of time:

Dailies within three months. Tri-weeklies within six months. Semi-weeklies within nine months.

Weeklies within one year. The mails are not forbidden to subscribers who are in arrears longer than the time provided in the new ruling, but these subscribers are placed in a separate classification, requiring a higher rate of postage, the rate being so high that publishers could not afford to send papers at the price of subscription.

The reason given by the government for making this order is that second class mail matter is being carried through the mails at a rate of postage thereon which is less than the cost of carriage.

THE GAZETTE has heretofore been liberal in giving to its subscribers time to pay for their subscriptions, by paying \$200 per year for those past due and \$1.50 per annum when the same was paid in advance. Having made the difference in the past-due and advance rate has resulted in giving the GAZETTE a larger portion of paid up subscribers. This rule must now be changed according to Uncle Sam's order, as the newspaper has no voice in the matter. THE GAZETTE invites its patrons to settle their dues soon.

Colonist Rates.

Colonist rates will be in effect March 1, 1908, to April 30, 1908, from eastern points to the Pacific Northwest as follows: From Chicago to Portland, Astoria and Puget Sound destinations, also to points on the Southern Pacific main line and branches north of and including Astland, Oregon, \$38. From Missouri River common points, Council Bluffs, to Kansas City, Mo., inclusive also of St. Paul and Minneapolis, \$30; St. Louis, \$35.50, and from Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, \$20. Stopover privileges and other conditions of sale will be practically the same as prevailed previously. 16tf R. C. LINVILLE, Agent.

Notice for Publication.

United States Land Office, Portland, Oregon, October 22, 1907. 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 land in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Mrs. Bertha Jorgenson of Portland, county of Multnomah, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement, No. 7005, for the purchase of the Northwest quarter of Section No. 32 in Township No. 10 South, Range No. 5 West, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish her claim to said land before Register and Receiver at Portland, Oregon, on Tuesday, the 28th day of April, 1908. She names as witnesses: Mrs. Minnie Mack of Monmouth, Oregon; Mr. Will Mack of Monmouth, Oregon; Mr. J. C. Oleson of Corvallis, Oregon; Mrs. J. C. Oleson of Corvallis, Oregon. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 28th day of April, 1908. ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register. 17tf



FREE TO ALL CHURCH SUPPERS AND SOCIETY DINNERS IMPORTED JAPANESE NAPKINS WITH PURCHASES OF

CHASE & SANBORN'S HIGH GRADE COFFEE.

FOR SALE BY Thatcher & Johnson Co., Agents.

THE ELITE

Millinery and Ladies' Furnishing Goods

Our stock of Furnishings are all here and ready for inspection. We are showing a full line of

Collars, Ties, Hand-bags, Side and Back Combs, Hosiery, Underwear, Net and Silk Waists, Belts, Gloves and Handkerchiefs

We have the 16-Button CAPE GLOVE, the best imported skin. Also the short lengths. Wait for our

Grand Millinery Opening

Which will be announced later. We will show the most complete line of Millinery ever shown in Corvallis. With two expert trimmers to commence work March 1st, we feel sure we can please you. Wait and watch for notice.

THE HOUSE OF SPECIALS L. & L. B. ANDERSON

Millinery! Millinery!

The OLD RELIABLE Millinery

Has a new hat for every woman and girl in Benton county. Prices down to bedrock. We trim our own hats and do not charge this up in the price of the finished article. Complete stock, up to the minute in style. Call and see my goods, and get prices.

Mrs. J. MASON, The Third Street Shop.

Call on the Corvallis Electric Supply Co.

Occidental Hotel Building

For everything in the line of electric fixtures and supplies.

Housewiring a specialty Experienced Electrician in charge Independent Phone 599

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION

Mrs. E. DeForest-Lunt, a former pupil of New England Conservatory, will receive a limited number of pupils in Vocal and Instrumental Music. Italian method of Voice Culture; Conservatory or German method for Piano. Pupils prepared for church or concert work. Special attention to new beginners. Hours 2 to 9 p. m. First and Harrison Sts. 18tf

-WANTED-

A representative in this county by a large real estate corporation. Special inducements to those who wish to become financially interested. The Real Estate Security Co. Fort Dearborn Building Chicago, Ill

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has filed in the County Court of Benton county, Oregon her final account as administratrix of the estate of C. H. Lee, deceased, and that Monday, the 24th day of February, 1908, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon of said day has been fixed and appointed by said Court as the time and the county judge's office, the county court house in Corvallis in said county and state as the place for hearing objections, if any, to said account and the settlement thereof. All persons interested and desiring to object thereto are notified to file their objections thereto in writing with the Clerk of said Court and appear at said time and place. ETTA F. LEE, As administratrix of the Estate of C. H. Lee, deceased.

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court for the State of Oregon for Benton County.

Heulah Rowland, Plaintiff vs. Hannah Rowland, Polly Mitchell, heirs-at-law of Hannah Rowland, deceased, Sara H. Strahan, Claude Strahan, Payne Lewis, heirs-at-law of R. S. Strahan, deceased, and Henry Lewis, and "All whom it may concern"—Defendants.

In the matter of the application of Heulah Rowland to register the title to the following described real property: The original D. L. C. of Heman S. Hallock and Lucetta Hallock, his wife, it being Claim No. 59, being parts of Secs. 4 and 9 in Township 11, South, Range 6 West of the Willamette Meridian, Benton county, Oregon, described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the S. E. corner of said Section 4, and running thence north 28 min., east 45 chains, thence west 27 chains and 50 links, thence south 44 chains and 60 links, thence north 89 deg. and 24 min. West 23 chains and 87 links, thence south 26 chains and 25 links, thence east 60 chs. and 23 links, and thence north 25 chains to the place of beginning in the district of lands subject to sale at Oregon City, Or., and containing 320 acres and 36-104 of an acre.

To Hannah Rowland, Polly Mitchell, Sara H. Strahan, Payne Lewis, Henry Lewis, and "All whom it may concern"—Defendants.

In the name of the State of Oregon you and each of you are hereby summoned and required to appear and answer the complaint and application filed against you in the above entitled court and cause on or before the 21st day of February, 1908, and date being six weeks from and after the date of the first publication of this Summons. The first publication of this summons being on the 10th day of January, 1908, and the last publication thereof being on the 21st day of February, 1908, if you fail so to answer for want thereof, the plaintiff and applicant will apply to the Court for the relief demanded and prayed for in said complaint and application, to-wit, for a decree declaring, determining and adjudging that the defendants and each of them, and "All whom it may concern" have no estate, right, title or interest in and to the following described real property to-wit: The original D. L. C. of Heman S. Hallock and Lucetta Hallock, his wife, it being Claim No. 59, being parts of Secs. 4 and 9 in Township 11, South, Range 6 West of the Willamette Meridian, Benton county, Oregon, described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the S. E. corner of said Sec 4 and running thence north 28 minutes east 45 chains, thence west 27 chains and 50 links, thence south 44 chains and 60 links, thence north 89 deg. and 24 minutes west 23 chains and 87 links, thence south 26 chains and 25 links thence east 60 chains and 23 links and thence north 25 chains to the place of beginning in the district of lands subject to sale at Oregon City, Oregon, and containing 320 acres and 36-104 of an acre, at law or in equity in possession, expectancy reversion or remainder and that you and each of you be forever enjoined, enjoined and debarred from asserting any claim whatsoever of, all in or to said real property adverse to the plaintiff and applicant; that the Court by such decree find and declare the title or interest of the applicant in the said real property and decree that she is the sole and only owner and person who has an interest in said land as in the application prayed for, and further by such decree order the Registrar of titles in and for the county of Benton and State of Oregon to register the title to said property as found by the decree of said Court and for such other and further relief as the Court may deem meet and equitable, in the premises.

This Summons is served upon you by publication thereof by order of Honorable E. Woodward, Judge of the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Benton county made on the 6th day of January, 1908, directing publication thereof once a week for six consecutive and successive weeks in the Corvallis Gazette, said Corvallis Gazette being a newspaper of general circulation and published weekly at Corvallis, Benton county, State of Oregon. First publication January 10, 1908.

E. F. YATES, Attorney for Plaintiff and Applicant.