LURTON FOR THE SUPREME COURT

Tennessee Judge Taff Selected to Succeed Justice Peckham.

OLD FRIEND OF THE PRESIDENT

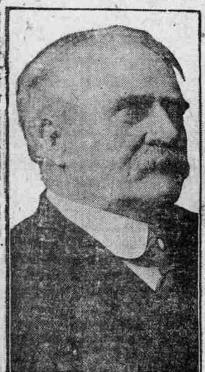
Strongly Admired by Chief Executive For His Great Legal Ability-Fought In the Civil War and Gained Wide Reputation as a Financier.

Judge Horace H. Lurton of Nashville, Tenn., whom President Taft has flecided to appoint to the supreme court of the United States as successor to the late Associate Justice Rufus W. Peckham, is an intimate friend of the president, who has a strong admiration for the jurist's great legal ability.

Judge Lurton, who is sixty-five years old, was born in Campbell county, Ky., Feb. 26, 1844, the son of Lycurgus B. and Susan Ann Harmon Lurton, who were natives of the Blue Grass State. Judge Lurton's father years ago was a practicing physician, but in 1870 he left medicine for clerics and was ordained a minister in the Protestant Episcopal church.

Judge Lurton's early education was received from private instructors, but In 1859 he went to Chicago and entered Douglas university, later the University of Chicago. The civil war brought a halt to the completion of his collegiate training, for, at the first bugle blast, young Lurton hurried south and offered his services. He was enlisted in the Thirty-fifth Tennessee, commanded by Colonel B. J. Hill, and was made sergeant major.

Served In the Civil War. In February, 1862, Major Lurton was discharged on account of ill health, but he was not idle long, as he returned in time to take part in the battle of Fort Donelson, where he was taken prisoner and confined in Camp Chase. He managed to effect his escape in the spring of 1862 and promptly enlisted in the Third Kentucky cavalry, with which he served until July. 1863, when he was again captured, this time in Ohio on Morgan's famous raid.



Judge Lurton was carefully guarded and remained in prison until the end of the war, when he entered the law department of Cumberland university. Lebanon, Tenn., and was graduated in February, 1867, and entered at once into practice at Clarksville, Tenn., in partnership with Gustavus A. Henry, a kinsman of Patrick Henry. Later Judge Lurton was a partner of James E. Bailey, who subsequently was elected to the United States senate.

In January, 1875, Judge Lurton was appointed by Governor Porter chancelfor of the Sixth chancery division of Tennessee to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Charles G. Smith. At the expiration of the term of appointment in 1876 he was elected to the office without opposition, but in Russian student. It is claimed that 1878 be resigned. From 1878 to 1886 he practiced law at Clarksville in partnership with Charles G. Smith, having served as the first president of the Farmers and Mechanics' National bank cannot be tapped by outside stations, and also acquired wide reputation as a and it is intended to build a station in

the supreme court of Tennessee and in tok. January, 1893, by vote of his colleagues, became chief justice in place of Peter Turney, who was governor elect of Tennessee. Two months later he was appointed by President Clevedand circuit judge of the Sixth United States circuit to succeed Howell E. Jackson, who had been elevated to the United States supreme bench.

Doctor of Civil Laws.

Judge Lurton is an Episcopalian, was for many years a vestryman in Trinity church, Clarksville, Tenn., and since 1882 has been a trustee of the University of the South at Sewanee, Tenn., from which university he received the degree of doctor of civil laws. He married in September, 1867, Miss Mary Frances, daughter of Dr. Benjamin Franklin Owen of Wilson county,

Tenn. They have two children living. Judge Lurton's appointment gives the supreme court three justices named from the same judicial circuit, the Sixth. The other two are Justices Har-

ASTOR'S NOURMAHAL.

Palatial Yacht For Which the Government Started a Search.

Colonel John Jacob Astor's yacht, the Nourmahal, whose prolonged absence from all West Indian ports from which she could establish communication with the United States increased an extent that the United States government instituted a search for her in the wake of the recent destructive hurricane in the Caribbean sea, is one of the largest steam yachts in the New York Yacht club fleet. She measures 250 feet over all, 227 feet on the load water line, 29 feet beam and 14.4 feet draft. Her gross tonnage is 768. She was built for William Astor by the Harlan & Hollingsworth company, in Wilmington, Del., in 1884, and is of cement and steel construction. At first she was bark rigged, but was changed afterward to three masted schooner rig.

While not a recently built yacht, the Nourmahal is thoroughly up to date in equipment. Within the last few years her owner spent \$50,000 on rugs and



MAHAL

draperies alone. One of the features of the yacht, a large open fireplace in the dining saloon, attracted the attention of the Grand Duke Boris of Russia when he, with forty other guests, was entertained at a banquet by Mrs. Astor in 1902.

The Nourmahal is driven by compound inverted two cylinder engines and carries four small cannons and a veritable arsenal of rifles, revolvers and cutlasses. Her crew numbers forty-six officers and men. She is a roomy, comfortable craft and for luxury of equipment and for beauty of design, both hull and interior, is the equal of any pleasure craft in the United States.

Yachting friends of Colonel Astor are hoping that "Nourmahal luck" has pulled him and his craft through. Although she has figured in quite a few accidents and several times was seriously threatened, the yacht always managed to escape with trifling in-

"DRY FARMING" A MISNOMER

Spokane Man Offers Reward For Better Name Suggested For the Congress.

One hundred dollars in gold is offered by F. Lewis Clark of Spokane, Wash., a retired capitalist and railroad builder, for a substitute title to be adopted by the national dry farming congress, which will have its fifth session in Spokane early next fall.

His object is to secure a name which will be more appropriate than the present one. Many officers and members of the organization believe that it gives the wrong impression of the day, which is usually just under his aims and purposes of the congress in that the title dry farming is a mis-

An attempt to change the name of the organization at Billings, Mont., last month resulted in a clash, and the title remained as formerly.

New Wireless System In Russia. The military department at St. Petersburg is taking considerable interest in a new system of wireless telegraphy which has been invented by a messages have been sent from St. Petersburg to Sebastopol and received accurately. One of the principal features of the new system is that messages the Ural mountains to connect with a In 1886 he was elected a justice of similar station to be built in Vladivos-

World's Largest Leather Belt.

What is declared to be the largest and most expensive leather belt ever made for power drive was recently shipped to the south from New York city. The belt is 240 feet long, six feet wide, three ply thick and was constructed at a cost of \$5,800 by a company in New York city. Into the belt went the hides of 540 Texas steers. The belt was built for a great lumber company of Bogalusa, La.

Young America on Thanksgiving Day. Of course Thanksgiving doesn't mean Just sports for every one. Our parson has to preach that day, And that can't be much fun.

And mother has to sup'rintend The roasting of the turk. While father sharpens carving knives-This all means lots of work.

But, then, for me 'tis a dandy time.
I simply take my seat
At table when the dinner's on
'N' eat, 'n' eat, 'N' EAT! dan and Day . Lippincott's.

PLANTO PREVENT MINE DISASTERS

the alarm felt for her safety to such Coal Operator Would Imprison Violators of Mining Laws.

LAXITY IS TOO PREVALENT.

Colonel W. P. Rend Believes More Drastic Laws Are the Only Remedy. Favors Courts Imposing Severe Punishment For Least Violation of Rules.

Colonel W. P. Rend, president of the Rend Coal company and one of the argest coal operators in Illinois, recently declared in speaking of the catastrophe in the St. Paul coal mine at Cherry, Ill., that in order to prerent future disasters the courts should be called upon to send to prison for long term of years any one who in the slightest way neglects or violates the coal mining laws. "It makes no difference whether it

is the operator, the mine boss or a miner," said Colonel Rend, "if he violates the law in the least respect, thereby endangering the lives of other men, he should be sent to prison. As things are now conducted, if a mine boss or anybody else violates the law he is taken before a justice of the peace and given a small fine. This must be done away with. If an inspector finds the law being violated, he should be able to have the violator prought before the criminal court and sent to prison for a long period. Pennsylvania has stringent laws of this character, which were brought nto being after the last big mine horor, and one man was sent to prison." In addition to advocating prison senences for violators of the mining laws, Colonel Rend declared that every mine should be compelled to equip its tunnels and shafts with asbestus curains, so that in event of a fire they could be quickly placed in a corridor and the fire held back until all of the nen had escaped.

"Not only should they be compelled o have asbestos curtains," he said, but the mines should be equipped with sandbags and cement, with which walls could be thrown up in the workngs to stop the flames

Prison For Lighting Pipe. "Another thing which should be indsted upon is that all powder and hay should be lowered to the workings at night and not in the daytime. Then every miner should be compelled to ise safety lamps in place of the naked ones now prevalent in Illinois. These amps should be carefully locked by foreman before the miner enters the pit, and any man seen trying to exoose his lamp or light a pipe or cigar while in the mine should be at once

rrested and sent to prison." Colonel Rend also was emphatic in aying that smokeless explosives only should be used in the mines, and he was more than emphatic in declaring hat the miners must be forced to use the explosives in such a way that no 'blowout" shots can occur.

"Nine out of ten expl aused by blowout shots," be said. 'Very few are caused by gas or powier, and blowout shots are simply the esult of shiftlessness and laziness.

How Explosions Occur.

"In a vein of coal eight feet high he miner should undercut it before outting in the explosive and then put n three or four small shots to bring lown the coal. Well, he won't do it. He simply bores a hole in the solid coal, puts in a big charge of powder, amps it with coal dust instead of feet, and lets it go. The result is that the charge is unable to break the coal, and it blows out of the hole. And when it comes out it comes as flame, The flame coming into contact with coal dust in suspension causes a terthe explosion, and there you are."

Fatal Mistake Is Made.

In speaking of the recent disaster at Therry, Ill., Colonel Rend said that it seemed to him the fatal mistake was nade in reversing the fans after the explosion had occurred.

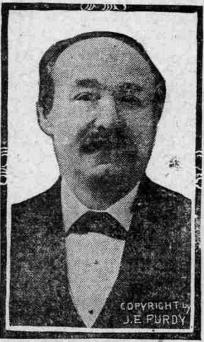
"Now, it is evident," he said, "that he fire was caused by some one in ome way igniting a bale of hay which was being sent down into the oit. At the time the fans were forcing dr down into the mine, and when they were reversed they began to draw the tir out of the mine, and naturally irew the flames with the air down the levating shaft, through the main coridors and up the air shaft. Why the ans were reversed is a mystery to me.

"And speaking of the fans brings me o another much mooted question, which is simply this: Haven't we gone oo far in the matter of putting in ans? We have always thought that he more fans the better ventilation, out it is a question whether all this air e are sending into the mine doesn't reep the coal dust suspended too much, hus very highly increasing the daner of explosions. In all my mines I nave installed sprinkling systems in order to keep the dust settled, and that should be required by law in every dry nine. I don't mean these automatic prinkling systems; just a hose and a couple of carts are all that is necessary. The keeping of the dust on the ground and not in the air is necessary in order o minimize the danger of explosions." In conclusion Mr. Rend said that n all of his mines the shot firers had explicit instructions not to fire any thots which were not properly laid.

CHOOSING CITY LEADERS.

C. J. Bonaparte Proposes Voters Name Their Choice at Regular Elections. Before several hundred men and wonen, representing practically every organization in the United States which exists for the purpose of improving municipal government and conditions, Charles J. Bonaparte, president of the National Municipal league, was one of the principal speakers at the joint conrention of the National Municipal eague and the American Civic associadon which recently opened at Cincinaati. Mr. Bonaparte advanced a plan in the course of his address for the seection of municipal leaders who would genuinely represent the majority of the voters in either party, in which he said:

"I would have every voter appearing on the registration lists to be affiliated with a political party given a blank slip when he receives his official ballot it a legal election and required to write in his own hand on this slip while he prepares his ballot in the



UHARLES J. SONAPARTE

booth the name of a leader for his pary in the city during the next year. hese slips would be put in a separate pallot box provided for each party and publicly counted by the regular officers f election.

"The person receiving a plurality of he votes so cast would become the party leader for the ensuing year; he three or perhaps the five persons eceiving the next largest votes after ilm should make up an 'advisory comnittee' for the same period.

"The sole duty of the 'party leader' vould be to place names on a 'regular icket' at the party's primaries. The advisory committee' should be consultd as to these names, and any member of it who disapproved of any name ould have his dissent published. every facility would be given for 'inlependent' candidacies, both at the orimaries and at the final election. The nominees of the 'party leader' vould have no other advantage in the ormer than to be designated as 'reguar' or by some equivalent title."

TAXI-BALLOON SERVICE.

St. Louis Man Expects Women to Be His Best Patrons.

The first taxi-balloon service in the world, which was recently established n St. Louis, will enable the local pubdc to ride 500 miles with a skilled pilot for a trifle of 6 cents a mile if the interstate commerce commission ioes not claim jurisdiction and impose two cent rate.

Morris A. Heimann, aero club organzer, balloon builder and amateur aviator, has conceived the taxi-balloon service to stimulate interest in air raveling and to give all a chance to soar aloft.

He has prepared a liberal schedule of rates, based upon the cost of gas to the general public, with allowance for pilot services and a slight surplus or wear and tear to the balloon.

Mr. Heimann predicts that St. Louis women will be the best patrons of the axi-balloon. The advantages of sailng in the upper air strata as a beauty reatment will be a strong lure to the air sex, he thinks. Then, too, he says women have less hesitation about leavng the earth the first time than their upposedly bolder brothers.

The action of rarefied air on the skin it an altitude of 10,000 feet has been ound to produce wonderful results, nd the stimulus to the circulation imarted by breathing the fresh ozone at hat height is like a draft at the founain of youth. Crow's feet disappear, espiration is effected through the skin ores, and fresh oxygen in the lungs orings a healthy glow to the cheek and uster to the eye, says Mr. Helmann.

To Reclaim 600,000 Acre Tract. The reclamation of the Sacramento alley is the largest of all schemes ontemplated by the United States govrnment. Six hundred thousand acres if sun baked land will be made availaale for agriculture.

Long and Costly Canal. A canal 170 miles long and costing 1120,000,000 connecting Lyons and Aries, France, is proposed. It is also uggested to build a \$16,000,000 branch p Marsellles.

Up, Up, Up.

UP goes milk, and UP goes silk; UP goes all that's fit for wearing; UP go lamb and beef and ham; UP go words that sound like swearing;
UP goes coal, and, on my soul,
UP go thoughts as cruel as Nero;
UP go land, bread, sugar, sand;
DOWN goes cash in hand to zero.
—New York Herald.

Xmas Watches

Hamilton, Hampden, Rockford, South Bend, Ingersoll-Trenton, Ingersoll, Elgin, Waltham and Howard Watches always in stock. All sold under an absolute guarantee to the purchaser.

From \$1.50 Up

E. W. S. PRATT, Jeweler and Optician

WHEN YOU WANT SOMETHING GOOD TO EAT

Phone Your Orders To No. 7, THATCHER & JOHNSON'S GROCERY

Where They Will be Promptly Filled.

Fine Line of Crockery, Glassware, Cut Glass, Haviland and Chinaware, LAMPS ETC.

COOPER & NEWTON HARDWARE

We do the Best Plumbing and Carry a full line of Plumbers' Supplies

Dealers In

Hardware, Implements, Buggies, Wagons, Cream Separators, Graniteware, Tinware and Builders' Hardware.

Congo Roofing and Quick Meal Ranges

Second Street,

- - Corvallis, Oregon

FRESH

SWEET CIDER DILL PICKLES SAUERKRAUT and RIPE OLIVES HODES GROCERY

Phone 3

Benton County Lumber Co.

Manufacturers of all kinds of

Fir Lumber, Mouldings, Cedar Posts. Sawed and Split. Gedar Shakes

Dealers in

Doors, Windows, Lime, Brick, Cement, Shingles, etc

A MODERN SCHOOL FOR THE STUDY OF MUSIC

School of Music Oregon Agricultural College Corvallis, Oregon

FACULTY

Prof. William Frederic Gaskins, Di-rector Voice Culture, Conducting. Genevieve Baum-Gaskins, Voice, Or-gan, Piano. Prof. William Robinson Boone, Piano, Organ, Theory.

FACULTY

Pedagogics.

Hans Pospischil, Violin, Composition May Babbitt-Ressler, Piano, Music Harry L. Beard, Band Director.

Comprehensive, progressive courses of study systematically taught by instructors of broad attainments, ample experience, recognized authority. Beginners or advanced students may enter at any time and complete courses as rapidly as is consistent with good scholarship.

CHORUS, TWO GLEE CLUBS, ORCHESTRA, BAND, MANDOLIN CLUB. For catalog or particular information, address (PROF.) WILLIAM

FREDERIC GASKINS, Director, Room 37. Administration Building, O. A. C.

Gazette-Times Biggest and Best Paper in the Willamette Valley