

The Corvallis Times.

WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

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THREE MONTHS.....50 Cts.
SINGLE COPY.....5 Cts.

PER ANNUM.....\$2.00
SIX MONTHS.....1.00

Vol. XIII.--No 15,

CORVALLIS, OREGON, JUNE, 2, 1900.

B. F. IRVINE,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

The Receipts Of This Week Enables

us to display the most complete dry goods line in the city. It will interest you to see our line

Of Ladies Tailor Made Suits
" Crash Suits
" Wool and Crash Suits
" Shirt Waists
Biggest Line Silk Striped Gingham
" " Organdies
" " Silks for Waists
" " Fine and medium priced Dress Goods

J. H. Harris,

The greatest line of up-to-date ladies shoes of any house in the city.

East AND South
VIA
SOUTHERN PACIFIC ROUTE.

Shasta Route.
Train leaves Corvallis for Portland and way stations at 1:20 P. M.

At Portland.....	8:30 A. M.	7:00 P. M.
At Albany.....	12:30 P. M.	10:30 P. M.
At Ashland.....	12:33 P. M.	11:30 A. M.
At Sacramento.....	5:01 P. M.	4:35 A. M.
At San Francisco.....	7:45 P. M.	5:15 A. M.
At Ogden.....	5:45 A. M.	11:45 A. M.
At Denver.....	9:00 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
At Kansas City.....	7:21 A. M.	7:25 A. M.
At Chicago.....	7:45 P. M.	9:30 A. M.
At Los Angeles.....	1:20 P. M.	7:00 A. M.
At El Paso.....	6:00 P. M.	6:00 P. M.
At Fort Worth.....	6:20 A. M.	6:20 A. M.
At City of Mexico.....	9:55 A. M.	9:55 A. M.
At Houston.....	4:00 A. M.	4:00 A. M.
At New Orleans.....	6:25 P. M.	6:25 P. M.
At Washington.....	6:42 A. M.	6:42 A. M.
At New York.....	12:43 P. M.	12:43 P. M.

Fullman and Tourist cars on both trains. Chair cars Sacramento to Ogden and El Paso, and Tourist cars to Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans and Washington.

Connecting at San Francisco with several steamship lines for Honolulu, Japan, China, Philippines, Central and South America.

For tickets and information regarding rates maps, etc call on Company's agent,
J. E. Farmer
Corvallis Oregon
or address, C. H. Markham, G. P. A.,
Portland, Oregon.

Corvallis & Eastern R R Co.

2 For Yaquina: Train leaves Albany.....	12:45 p. m.
Corvallis.....	1:55 p. m.
arrives Yaquina.....	7:25 p. m.
3 Returning: Leaves Yaquina.....	6:00 a. m.
Leaves Corvallis.....	11:30 a. m.
Arrives Albany.....	12:15 p. m.
4 For Detroit: Leaves Albany.....	7:00 a. m.
Arrives Detroit.....	11:30 a. m.
5 Returning: Leaves Detroit.....	12:20 p. m.
Arrives Albany.....	5:45 p. m.

One and two connect at Albany and Corvallis with Southern Pacific trains, giving direct service to and from Newport and adjacent beaches.
Trains for the mountains arrive at Detroit at noon, giving ample time to reach camping grounds on the Breitenbush and Santiam river the same day.
EDWIN STONE,
Manager.

H. L. WALDEN,
T. F. & P. A.
H. H. Cronise, agent, Corvallis.



Our native Herb Tablets,
Great Blood Purifier

Kidney and Liver Regulator,
Guaranteed by our "Registered Guarantee"
to cure all diseases arising from Impure
Blood and Inactive Liver & Kidneys.
200 Days Treatment \$1.00
The dollar back if you are not cured.

I have used Our Native Herb Tablets for constipation and Liver trouble for over twenty years standing. They cured me after all other remedies failed. Solomon Mulkey, Woodgett, Or.

The Alonzo O. Bliss Co.,
Sole Proprietors
Eli Spencer, Agent.
Medicine mailed on receipt of price.

UP-TO-DATE JOBWORK, At This Office

Very Unusual

It is very unusual for a regular physician of good reputation to publicly endorse a proprietary remedy. We have often heard of cases where doctors have secretly prescribed Acker's English Remedy, but it is most gratifying to receive the following voluntary letter from C. F. Smith, M. D., the most successful physician of Olean, N. Y.:
"Messrs. W. H. Hooker & Co., New York City: I wish to add my professional testimony to the value of your English preparation known as Acker's English Remedy for Asthma, etc. In several instances, after I have tried my utmost to give even relief, I have prescribed your remedy, and it has acted almost like a miracle, not only relieving, but permanently curing every one of the patients. I endorse the preparation as one of the most valuable additions to the practice of medicine."
Such a frank endorsement as the above is phenomenal. Coming from so distinguished a member of the medical profession, it carries with it an assurance which the public will be sure to avail themselves of. It is recommended like this which make it possible to give the broad guarantee that is a part of every sale of Acker's English Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption. It must either do all that is claimed for it, or your money will be refunded. Do you know of any other medicine sold on those terms? Do you know of any other medicines which prominent doctors regularly prescribe in their own practice as being better than prescriptions they write themselves? These facts are well worth considering. They are of especial interest to those with sore throats and weak lungs.
Sold at 50c, 75c and \$1 a bottle, throughout the United States and Canada; and in England, at 2s, 3s, 4s, 5s, 6s, 7s, 8s, 9s, 10s, 11s, 12s, 13s, 14s, 15s, 16s, 17s, 18s, 19s, 20s. If you are not satisfied after trying, return the bottle to your druggist, and get your money back.
We authorize the above guarantee. W. H. HOOKER & CO., Proprietors, New York.



For Sale by Allen & Woodward.

Bring Your Jobwork

A Candidate.

I, E. B. Horning, do hereby declare myself a candidate for a share of your patronage in

Groceries, Crockery Etc.

If elected will endeavor to give perfect satisfaction with

== Taxes ==

The lowest possible. Main St., Corvallis,

Yours Respt, E. B. Horning.

Metropolitan Printing at this Office

IN CHINA

"BOXERS" REVOLT ASSUMING GREAT PROPORTIONS.

Rebels Massing Outside Peking—Imperial Troops Go Over to the Insurgents—Conger Authorized to Land Marines From American Warships.

London, May 29.—The Daily Express has the following telegram from Shanghai, dated Tuesday:

"The rebellion continues to grow in intensity, and the gravest fears are entertained of its ultimate extent. The foreign envoys at Peking, fearing a massacre within the capital, have decided to bring up the guards of the legations. The rebels are now massing outside of Peking, and their numbers are reported to be constantly augmenting. Fresh contingents of armed malcontents are coming up almost hourly from the north.

"The imperial troops who were sent to disperse the rebels found themselves hopelessly outnumbered. Several hundred were killed, and two guns and many rifles were captured, after which most of the remaining troops went over to the rebels. They are now marching side by side. It is believed that the 'Boxers' have the sympathy of the entire Manchurian army in the anti-foreign crusade, and there is no doubt that they have the countenance of the Empress Dowager and of Prince Chiang.

"The Belgian Minister, escorted by a strong bodyguard, has gone to obtain an audience of the Tsung-Li-Bamen, a number of his countrymen with their families having been cut off by the rebels at Chang Tsin Tien.

"The position of the missionaries is one of extreme peril unless help is speedily forthcoming. It is feared they will meet the same fate as their unfortunate converts whom the 'Boxers' are ruthlessly murdering."

A special dispatch from Shanghai says it is believed that Russia is about to land troops at Taku from Port Arthur, where 20,000 are in readiness.

The Chinese are reported to be sending large masses of troops overland from Hu Nanad Kiang, but the generalissimo refuses to assume command on plea of sickness.

The relief party has returned from Chan Tsin Tien, bringing 25 persons, including several women and children.

Would Not Suffer so Again for Fifty Times Its Price.

I awoke last night with severe pains in my stomach. I never felt so badly in all my life. When I came down to work this morning I felt so weak I could hardly work. I went to Miller & McCurdy's drug store and they recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It worked like magic and one dose fixed me all right. It certainly is the finest thing I ever used for stomach trouble. I shall not be without it in my house hereafter, for I should not care to endure the sufferings of last night again for fifty times its price. G. H. Wilson, Livermore, Burgettstown, Washington county, Pa. This remedy is for sale by Graham & Wells.

Washington, May 29.—Such advice as have reached here indicate that the situation in China is assuming a very critical phase and one calculated to tax the entire resources of the Chinese government. The state department has been in close communication with Mr. Conger, our minister at Peking, and the navy department is doing its share having placed the flagship Newark as far up the Pel Ho River as the Taku forts, which is the nearest point to Peking that the ship can reach.

The operations of the "Boxers" are increasing in magnitude. Their demonstrations are no longer local, and they appear to be governed in their movements by some well-settled design. They have murdered nine Methodist missionaries at the town of Pachow, and have closed on Peking. Meanwhile, the Chinese army is suspected of disloyalty, this belief being strengthened by wholesale desertions of the soldiers to the "Boxers."

Minister Conger has appealed to the state department for the protection of a marine guard for his legation. The department has promptly cabled him an authorization to

call upon the nearest United States naval vessels for assistance. It is not known yet whether he has availed himself of the permission. The ship he would naturally look to would be the Newark, and it is assumed that he has already communicated with Admiral Kempff on board that flagship.

The embarrassing of the situation is the cutting of communication by rail between Taku and Tien-Tsin and the capital, for the "Boxers" have burned the railroad bridges, and there are probably only two courses open to the marines who wish to reach Peking—a long overland march through a hostile country away from supporters, or a tedious voyage up the swift and shallow Pel Ho in shore boats in tow of the steam launches.

According to report the Chinese government has done everything in its power to meet the demands of the diplomatic body at Peking for the dispersion of the "Boxers," but it appears that the uprising is far more serious than was at first apprehended and even the resident ministers at Peking are inclined to admit that the task is not an easy one for the Chinese government.

So far all the measures taken by state department look to the simple protection of the American legation at Peking, the American consulates in the immediate vicinity and the lives of such Americans as may be obliged to take refuge therein, in the event of general rioting. The state department is closely adhering to the practice it has always observed of noninterference in these Chinese disturbances, and it is not contemplated that our naval forces shall take any part in the contest between the Chinese government and the "Boxers," though it is assumed that Rear Admiral Remey, commander-in-chief of the Asiatic station, will take immediate steps to supply Rear-Admiral Kempff, the senior squadron commander, with such a naval force as he may need for safeguarding American interests at the treaty ports.

A MESSAGE TO MANILA.

Travels Three-Fifths the Circuit of the Globe—The Course It Takes.

To pay practically \$25 for a brief ten-word message to the Philippines may seem extravagant, but when one reflects that it travels three-fifths of the distance around the globe in completing the journey, passing under the direction of half a dozen different companies, the cost seems far from exorbitant, says *Ainslie's Magazine*.

The ordinary course of such a message would be from New York to Cape Breton, N. S., thence to Heart's Content, N. F., where it dives under the Atlantic, to reappear on the coast of Ireland. From here it is forwarded to London, which is the great center and clearing house for the cable business of the whole world. From London the message will be forwarded either across the English channel and overland to Marseilles, or by the Eastern Telegraph company's line around the Spanish peninsula, stopping at Lisbon. Through the Mediterranean the route leads to Alexandria, across Egypt by land, down the Red sea to Aden, through the Arabian sea to Bombay, over India by land, across the Bay of Bengal to Singapore, along the coast to Hong-Kong, and across the China sea to Manila. Notwithstanding the many hands through which it passes, the message is forwarded with reasonable promptness, with perfect secrecy and all the way in English.

MAKERS OF WILLS.

Find It Very Troublesome to Draw Up the Papers in Bavaria and Prussia.

Bavaria seems to have placed the most effective pitfalls and barbed wire entanglements in the path of the guileless maker of wills. In that country it is imperative that the most simple will must be attested with all solemnity by seven separate witnesses, who must be present at the same time; and their action must be sanctioned and their signatures must be authenticated by a public notary. Prussia has also its special complications, under the code of Frederick II. That monarch, distrusting "ignorant notaries, or ministers, or casual persons but little learned in matters of law," decided that only wills made in solemn form before justices or judges should be valid. To these experts all particulars must be told, any questions they choose to put must be answered, and they finally draw up the document, read it to the testator and append their signatures. If it is preferred the will may be drawn beforehand and submitted to the judges, who, after due inquiries to satisfy themselves that all is right, will sanction and confirm it.

A HIGH PRICED PIANO.

One That Was Made for a Famous Belgian Artist at a Cost of \$25,000.

A wonderful piano has been made by Jan Van Beers, the Belgian artist, whose portraits of beautiful women are famous. The painter owns one of the most remarkable houses in Paris and has given years to the study of interior decoration, says the New York Commercial Advertiser. He admits that the exquisite instrument which he is going to exhibit at the exposition next summer is probably the most beautiful piano of ancient or modern times. Of course, only the shell or case is his work; whose make the instrument shall be will be determined by the purchaser. The body of the piano is of natural wood, tinted green; the legs, garlands, Cupids and all the ornamentations are of bronze, gilded and chased by the ablest sculptor of Louis Quinze bronzes in Paris. The fine sketches which appear on the sides and on the front of the piano are paintings by the artist himself and represent the four seasons, and a minuet danced in the park in the days of Louis XV, all after the manner of Watteau.

The designer has tried as far as possible to convert those parts of the piano which are ordinarily ungraceful and awkward into something decorative and harmonious. The pedals, which generally represent a lyre, are replaced by the owner's initials. One bronze Cupid, at the touch of a spring, offers his violinello as a support for the cover when open. This cover is lined with small plaques of ivory, each surrounded by a Louis Quinze frame of bronze, where some day distinguished musicians will write their names, using for this purpose the breath and arrow of a Cupid at the left, which have been ingeniously converted into inkstand and pen. The music, resting on a small frame of bronze, which glides forward upon a spring, is lighted by two delicate electric flowers, and the musician is thus left in an agreeable half-light. The total cost of the piano will not be less than \$25,000.

DAILY FRESHETS.

Regularity of Rising and Falling of the Rivers and Streams in Alaska.

To most people who live in the temperate zones, the annual freshets occasioned by the melting of the winter snows and by the unusually heavy rains of spring are a matter of familiar observation. Under a higher latitude and in the neighborhood of glaciers, other phenomena are to be studied. An English traveler in Alaska has the following to report about the rivers of that country, says *Youth's Companion*:
The Takheena, like most streams of glacial origin, was subject to a daily rise and fall. The distance of its sources caused the water to increase in volume and in swiftness from noon to midnight, after which it continued to decrease from midnight to noon.
The daily rise measured from six to ten inches, according to the heat of the weather; the daily fall measured from five to eight inches during the time the fine weather lasted.
After a few days of cloudy, rainy weather, I found the river falling from day to day about as fast as it had risen during the fine weather.
It is worthy of remark that during fine weather I invariably found the wind during the daytime in the Chilkat valley blowing up from the sea. It began in the forenoon with a gentle breeze, which gradually increased to a smart gale, that died quite away by sunset. During the night there was either no wind, or else it blew in the contrary direction. This regular movement of the atmosphere no doubt has much to do with producing the regular daily rise and fall of the river.

Blowing Him Down.

Dr. Isaac Barrow was an eminent divine, great at long sermons; three hours were nothing to him. On one occasion he was preaching in the abbey, and had got well on in his "tenthly, my brethren," without any indication of the stream's running dry. Now, the abbey is a showplace as well as a church; and restive under the eloquence of Dr. Barrow. Accordingly, they "caused the organs to play until they had blown him down." Here, again, you see the organs blew. Whether the organist was asleep—not unlikely, for organists prefer a sleep to a long sermon any day—and one of the vergers officiated at the keys, I do not know, but I confess I should like to have heard the "voluntary"—it named—that "blowed" Isaac Barrow down.

Industrial Farm in Cuba.

In the province of Matanzas, Cuba, at Ceiba Mocha, an industrial relief farm is carried on by a New England relief society. Its first crop of early potatoes, planted last November, is reaching the markets, and is said to be practically the same as Bermudas. They are of a bright, rosy color and an excellent flavor. Nearly all the cultivating and harvesting were done by war widows and orphans. During the insurrection 8,000 reconcentrados were crowded together at Ceiba Mocha. Eight hundred are left. Five thousand are in a cemetery near by.